Nested SELECT in SQL

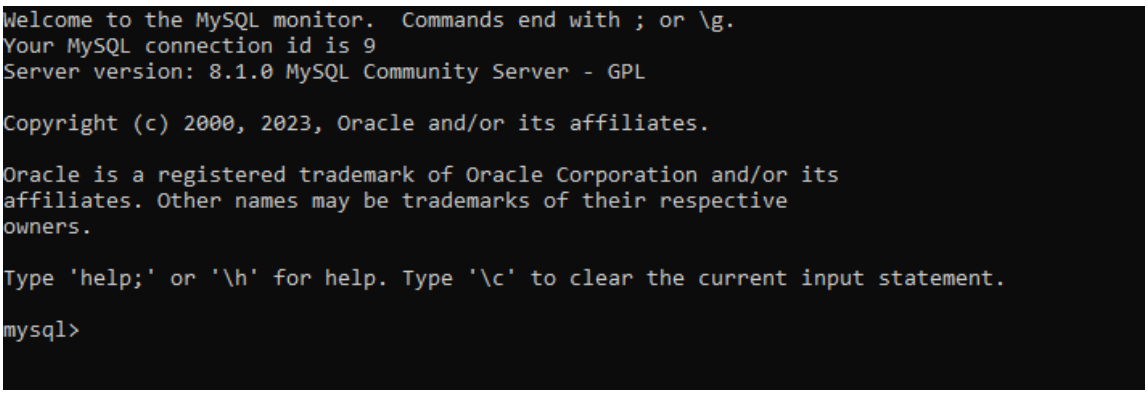
Welcome to this lab activity

In this lab activity, you will explore how to use nested SELECT functions to query your databases.

Task 1: Start the MySQL interactive shell

Start the MySQL shell, logging in with the root user and password.

When you start the MySQL shell, you should see the MySQL prompt:



Task 2: View databases

1. First see what databases you already have:

```
SHOW DATABASES;
```

You will already have a couple, including the `myOtherBookshop` database that you created previously.

2. Switch to the `myOtherBookshop` database:

```
USE myOtherBookshop;
```

3. Find all the books that are more expensive than ‘Web Architecture’:

```
SELECT name, price FROM Book
WHERE price > (SELECT price FROM Book WHERE name = 'Web
Architecture');
```

Make sure not to hard code the price of the book in your inner SELECT statement; rather, make use of nested SELECTS as shown above.

You can also perform the above operation in the '`myRestaurantMenu`' database;

4. Find all the dishes that are more expensive than a 'cheese burger':

Which database query do you need to use to perform the above task?

Task 3: Exit MySQL shell

In your Terminal panel, type the following command:

```
exit
```

Task 4: Explore further

When tackling these lab activities, it's always good to stretch yourself by doing some research and attempting some changes on your own.

Write a query to find books that are cheaper than the cheapest computing book.

End of lab

Congratulations on completing this lab.

You have seen how you can use nested SELECT when querying a database.

In the next lab activity, you will practise more database operations and explore more advanced querying techniques.