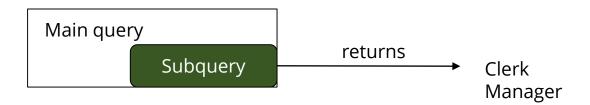
Session 6-10 Subqueries 2

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Multiple-Row Subqueries

- Return more than one row of results
 - i.e., a list of values
- Require use of IN, ANY, ALL operators (the operators handling lists, not single values)





IN Operator

- WHERE X IN (2, 6, 8, 10, 12)
 - X=1; False
 - X=6; True (will be returned)
 - To be returned, X should be listed in the parentheses



ANY and ALL Operators Example

- WHERE X > ANY (2, 6, 8, 10, 12)
 - X=1; False
 - X=5; True (will be returned)
 - To be returned, X should be greater than 2
- WHERE X > ALL (2, 6, 8, 10, 12)
 - X=1; False
 - X=5; False
 - X=13; True (will be returned)
 - To be returned, X should be greater than 12



ANY and ALL Operators

Combine with arithmetic operators

OPERATOR	DESCRIPTION	
>ALL	More than the highest value returned by the subquery	
<all< td=""><td>Less than the lowest value returned by the subquery</td><td></td></all<>	Less than the lowest value returned by the subquery	
<any< td=""><td>Less than the highest value returned by the subquery</td><td></td></any<>	Less than the highest value returned by the subquery	
>ANY	More than the lowest value returned by the subquery	
=ANY	Equal to any value returned by the subquery (same as IN)	

FIGURE 12-11 Descriptions of ALL and ANY operator combinations



Frequently-bought-together Suggestion

Q) List the title of all books that were purchased together with the book with ISBN of '0401140733'

Get all book titles that were included in that order numbers



Get all order# that includes this ISBN



Multiple-Row Subquery in WHERE Clause



FIGURE 12-15 The <ANY operator



Multiple-Row Subquery in HAVING Clause

Q) List the order # and revenue of all orders with revenue higher than any values of the average revenues by state

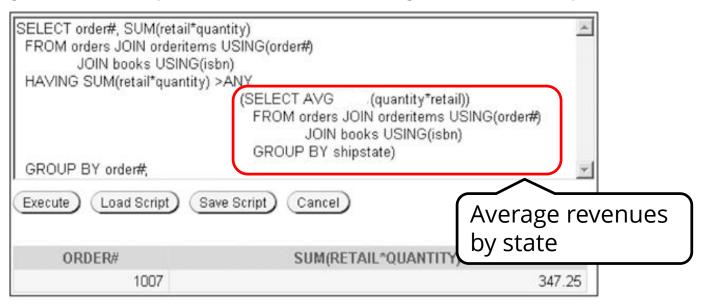


FIGURE 12-20 Multiple-row subquery in a HAVING clause



Wrap-up

- Multiple-row subquery
- IN
- ANY
- ALL

