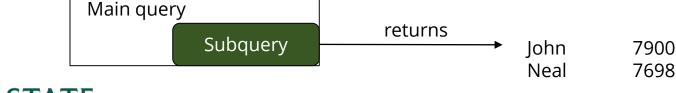
Session 6-11 Subqueries 3

Kyunghee Lee, PhD



Multiple-Column Subqueries

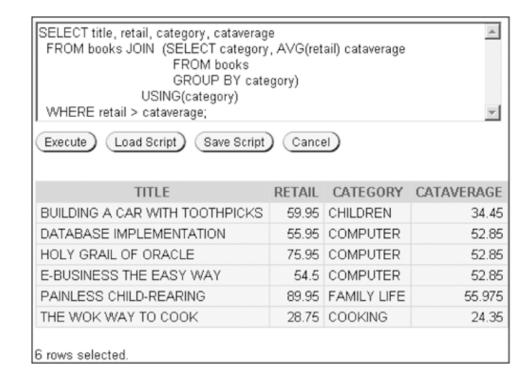
- Return more than one column in results
 - A table; rather than a list or a value
- Can return more than one row
- Column list on the left side of operator must be in parentheses
- Use the IN operator for WHERE and HAVING clauses





Multiple-Column Subquery in a FROM Clause

Creates a temporary table





Multiple-Column Subquery in a WHERE Clause

 Returns multiple columns for evaluation

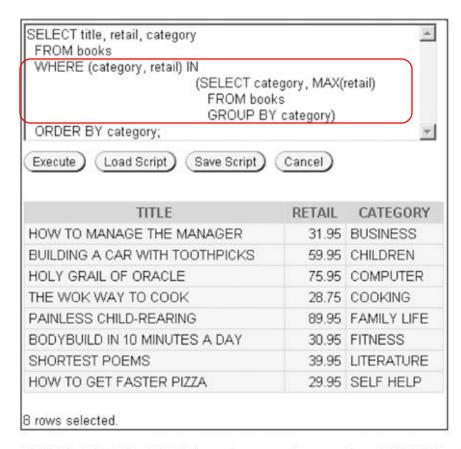




FIGURE 12-24 Multiple-column subquery in a WHERE clause

Multiple-Column Subquery in a WHERE Clause – Alternative 1

Execute

- Replaced with two singlecolumn subqueries
- Same output

SELECT title, retail, category FROM books WHERE category IN (SELECT DISTINCT category FROM books) AND retail IN (SELECT max(retail) FROM books GROUP BY category) Load Script Save Script Cancel

TITLE	RETAIL	CATEGORY
BODYBUILD IN 10 MINUTES A DAY	30.95	FITNESS
PAINLESS CHILD-REARING	89.95	FAMILY LIFE
BUILDING A CAR WITH TOOTHPICKS	59.95	CHILDREN
HOLY GRAIL OF ORACLE	75.95	COMPUTER
THE WOK WAY TO COOK	28.75	COOKING
HOW TO GET FASTER PIZZA	29.95	SELF HELP
HOW TO MANAGE THE MANAGER	31.95	BUSINESS
SHORTEST POEMS	39.95	LITERATURE



Multiple-Column Subquery in a WHERE Clause – Alternative 2

- Replaced with Multiple-column subquery in a FROM clause
- Same output



TITLE	RETAIL	CATEGORY
BODYBUILD IN 10 MINUTES A DAY	30.95	FITNESS
BUILDING A CAR WITH TOOTHPICKS	59.95	CHILDREN
HOLY GRAIL OF ORACLE	75.95	COMPUTER
PAINLESS CHILD-REARING	89.95	FAMILY LIFE
THE WOK WAY TO COOK	28.75	COOKING
HOW TO GET FASTER PIZZA	29.95	SELF HELP
HOW TO MANAGE THE MANAGER	31.95	BUSINESS
SHORTEST POEMS	39.95	LITERATURE



8 rows selected.

Nested Subqueries

- Maximum of 255 subqueries if nested in the WHERE clause
- No limit if nested in the FROM clause
- Innermost subquery is resolved first, then the next level, etc.



Nested Subqueries

• Innermost is resolved first (3), then the second level (2), then the outer query (1)

SELECT customer#, lastname, firstname FROM customers JOIN orders USING(customer#) WHERE order# IN (SELECT order# FROM orderitems JOIN orders USING(order#) GROUP BY order# HAVING COUNT(*) IN				
(SELECT MAX(COUNT(*)) FROM orderitems GROUP BY order#)); Execute Load Script Save Script Cancel				
CUSTOMER#	LASTNAME	FIRSTNAME		
1007	GIANA	TAMMY		
1017	NELSON	BECCA		



Wrap-up

- Multiple-column subquery
- Used in FROM/WHERE/HAVING clause

