

## Database Programming with SQL 10-2: Single-Row Subqueries Practice Activities

## **Objectives**

- Construct and execute a single-row subquery in the WHERE clause or HAVING clause
- Construct and execute a SELECT statement using more than one subquery
- Construct and execute a SELECT statement using a group function in the subquery

1.SELECT first\_name, last\_name

Try It / Solve It

FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE salary > (SELECT salary FROM employees WHERE last\_name = 'Lorentz') AND department id = (SELECT department id FROM employees WHERE last\_name = 'Abel');

 Write a query to return all those employees who have a salary greater than that of Lorentz and are in the same department as Abel.

SELECT\_first\_name, last\_name FROM EMPLOYEES

2. Write a query to return all those employees who have the same job id as Rajs and were hired after Davies.

WHERE job\_id = (SELECT job\_id FROM employees WHERE last\_name = 'Rajs') AND hire\_date > (SELECT hire\_date FROM employees WHERE last\_name = 'Davies');

3. What DJs on Demand events have the same theme code as event ID = 100? SELECT id, name FROM d events

WHERE theme\_code = (SELECT theme\_code FROM d\_events WHERE id = 100);

4. What is the staff type for those Global Fast Foods jobs that have a salary less than those of any Cook staff-type jobs? SELECT staff\_type, MAX(salary)

FROM f\_staffs

GROUP BY staff\_type HAVING MAX(salary) < (SELECT MAX(SALARY) FROM f\_staffs WHERE staff\_type = 'Cook');

- 5. Write a query to return a list of department id's and average salaries where the department's average salary is greater than Ernst's salary.
- 6. Return the department ID and minimum salary of all employees, grouped by department ID, having a minimum salary greater than the minimum salary of those employees whose department ID is not equal to 50.

5.SELECT department\_id, TO\_CHAR(ROUND(AVG(salary),2),'\$999999.99') "Average Salary" FROM employees GROUP BY department\_id HAVING AVG(salary) > ( SELECT salary from employees WHERE last\_name = 'Ernst'); 6.SELECT department\_id, TO\_CHAR(ROUND(MIN(salary),2),'\$999999.99') "Minimum Salary" FROM employees GROUP BY department\_id HAVING MIN(salary) > ( SELECT MIN(salary) from employees WHERE department\_id != 50);