**Foundation**

SQL

Module 14

Correlated subqueries

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**Document change and version control**

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## Questions

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| **Find the following information:** |
| 1. Use a correlated subquery to show the trade\_id of the earliest transaction\_time for each stock\_exchange. The output should have 3 columns: stock\_ex\_id, trade\_id, transaction\_time. 2. Use a correlated subquery to show the broker with the highest price total for each stock\_exchange. The output should have 3 columns: stock\_ex\_id, broker\_id, price\_total. 3. Modify your query from question 1 to show the name of the stock exchange instead of the stock\_ex\_id.   **HINT**: join the stock exchanges table to the trades table in the outer query.   1. Modify your query from question 2 to show the name of the stock exchange and the name of the broker instead of their IDs. 2. Use a correlated subquery to show the broker with the lowest share amount for each month. The output should have 3 columns: month, broker\_id, share\_amount.   **HINT**: use the TO\_CHAR function to extract the month from the transaction\_time column   1. Modify the previous query to show the name of the broker instead of the broker\_id. |