

LAB02: Subquery

Submission:

- Submit a lab file named “int205_**lab02**_xxxxxxxxxxx.docx/.pdf” into the LEB2 system. xxxxxxxxxxxx = your student id

Due Date & Time:

- Lecturer will inform the LAB02 due date and time in lab class.
-

Guideline for writing sub-query

- The subquery (inner query) executes once before the main query (outer query).
- The result of the subquery is used by the main query.
- Enclose subqueries in parentheses.
- Place subqueries on the right side of the comparison condition.
- Use **single-row operators** (>, <, =, <=, >=, <>) with single-row subqueries (return ONLY one value), and use **multiple-row operators** (IN, >ANY, >ALL, <ANY, <ALL) with multiple-row subqueries (return one or more values).
- A common problem with subqueries occurs when no rows are returned by the subquery. So, the main query also returns no rows.
- The ORDER BY clause in the subquery is NOT needed unless you are performing Top-N analysis.

Type 1 – Nested Subquery

- o Database evaluates the whole query in two steps:
 - o First, execute the subquery (inner query).
 - o Second, use the result of the subquery in the parent statement (outer query).

```
select customername
from customers
where creditlimit > ( select creditlimit
                     from customers
                     where customername = 'Land of Toys Inc.')
```

Type 2 - Correlated Subquery

- o Database evaluated once for each row processed by the parent statement.
 - o This operation is used when a subquery refers to a column from a table in an outer query.
 - o The unqualified columns in the subquery are resolved by looking in the tables named in the inner query and then in the tables named in the outer query.

```

select lastname
from employees e
where exists (select *
              from offices
              where officecode = e.officecode)

```

The Syntax of SELECT statement:

Documentation: <https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html>

Note: The MySQL error code 1064 is a syntax error. This means the reason there's a problem is because MySQL doesn't understand what you're asking it to do.

Switch to SQL Editor

- You should specify the classicmodels database before writing SQL statements using the following command:

USE db_name;

The USE statement tells MySQL to use the named database as the default (current) database for subsequent statements. This statement requires some privilege for the database or some object within it.

The example of the result screen: **Please insert your student id in the first line of the query section**

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following components:

- Administration Panel (Left):** Shows the 'classicmodels' database selected under 'Schemas'. The 'customers' table is highlighted under 'Tables'. The 'Object Info' tab shows the columns of the 'customers' table: customerNumber (int PK), customerName (varchar(50)), contactLastName (varchar(50)), contactFirstName (varchar(50)), phone (varchar(50)), addressLine1 (varchar(50)), addressLine2 (varchar(50)), city (varchar(50)), state (varchar(50)), postalCode (varchar(15)), country (varchar(50)), salesRepEmployeeNumber (int), and creditLimit (int).
- Query Editor (Top Right):** Contains the following SQL query:


```

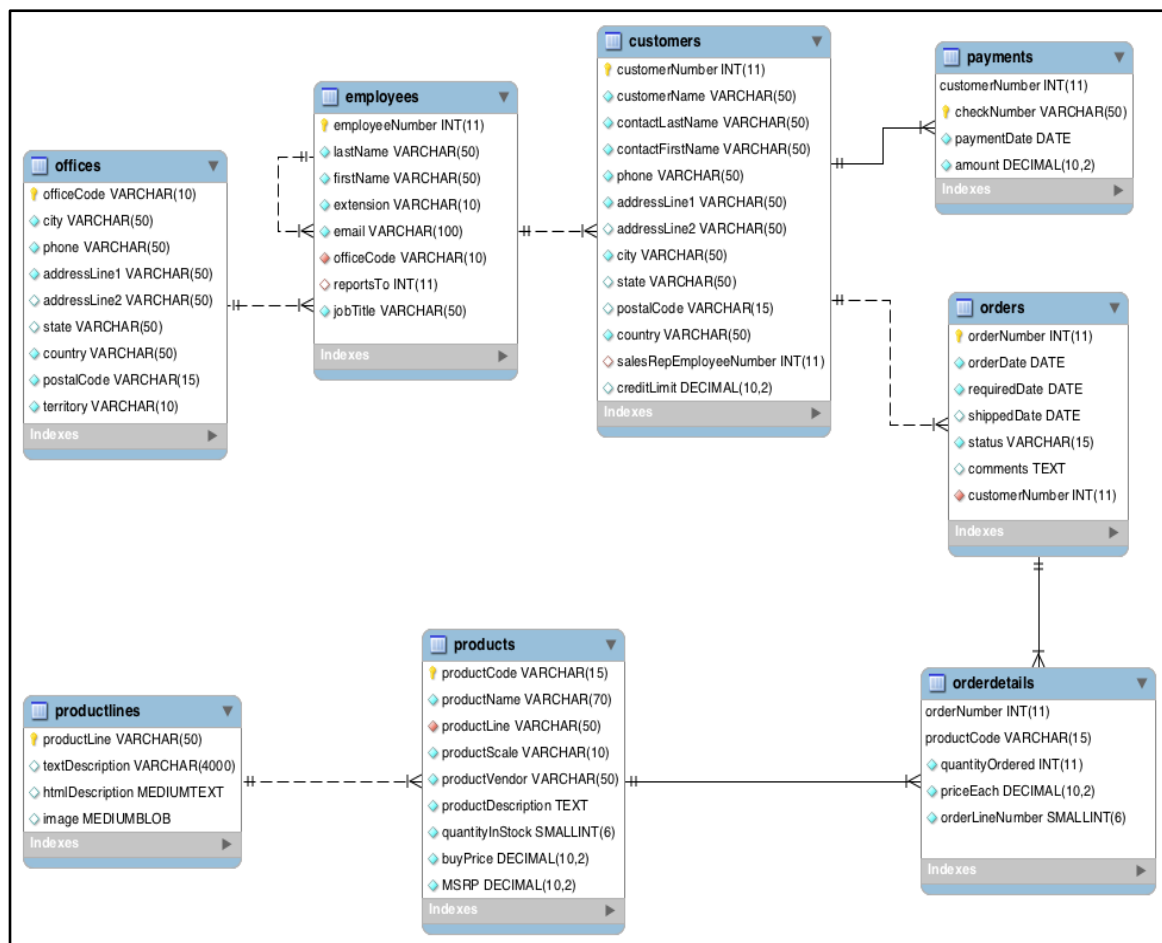
1 -- 6419999999
2 • use classicmodels;
3 -- 1. List customer name of all customers whose name starts with the letter 'S'.
4 • select customername
5   from customers
6   where customername like 'S%';

```
- Result Grid (Bottom Right):** Displays the results of the query. The first column is 'customername'. The results are:

customername
Signal Gift Stores
Saveley & Henriot, Co.
Souvenirs And Things Co.
Schuyler Imports
Stylish Desk Decors, Co.
Suominen Souvenirs
SAR Distributors, Co
Salzburg Collectables
Stuttgart Collectable Exchange
Scandinavian Gift Ideas
Super Scale Inc.
- Action Output (Bottom):** Shows the execution details:

Time	Action	Response
45	14:23:24 select customername from customers where customername like 'S%' LIMIT 0, 1000	12 row(s) returned

The ER diagram for the classicmodels.



Note: The MSRP is “Manufacturer's suggested retail price” (ราคาขายปลีกแนะนำของผู้ผลิต).

Task 1: Using the “classicmodels” database and write SQL statements to answer the following questions.

3.1 List the customer name of all customers who live in the same country of customer named “Mini Classics”. Sort the results in ascending order by customer name.

-- Capture the SQL statement + Result Screen and place here

```

79
80 -- 64130500053
81 -- 3.1 List the customer name of all customers who live in the same country of customer named "Mini Classi
82 select customerName
83 from customers
84 where country in ( select country from customers
85 where customerName = "Mini Classics")
86 order by customerName;
87

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

customerName
American Souvenirs Inc
Auto-Moto Classics Inc.
Boards & Toys Co.
Cambridge Collectables Co.
Classic Gift Ideas, Inc

customers 7 x

20 20:39:08 select customerName from customers where country in (select country from custom... 36 row(s) returned

3.2 List the customer name of all customers who live in the same country of customer named "Mini Classics" and their customer names start with "Mini".

```

88 -- 64130500053
89 -- 3.2 List the customer name of all customers who live in the same country of customer named "Mini Classi
90 select customerName
91 from customers
92 where country in
93 ( select country from customers
94 where customerName = ("Mini Classics") )
95 and upper( customerName )like 'Mini%'
96 ;

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

customerName
Mini Gifts Distributors Ltd.
Mini Wheels Co.
Mini Classics
Mini Creations Ltd.

customers 8 x

22 20:40:38 select customerName from customers where country in (select country from custo... 4 row(s) returned

3.3 List the product name and quantity in stock of the product that has the maximum quantities in stock.

```

97  -- 64130500053
98  -- 3.3 List the product name and quantity in stock of the product that has the maximum quantities in stock
99  • select productname,quantityInStock
100  from products
101  where quantityInStock in ( select max(quantityInStock) from products)
102  ;
103  -- 64130500053
104  -- 3.4 List the order number and the total amount of sales of all orders that their total amount of sales
105  • select orderNumber, sum(quantityOrdered * priceEach) as total_amount

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

productname	quantityInStock
2002 Suzuki XREO	9997

products 10 x | Read Only

✓ 23 20:41:09 select productname,quantityInStock from products where quantityInStock in (selec... 1 row(s) returned

3.4 List the order number and the total amount of sales of all orders that their total amount of sales is more than the total amount of sales order number 10103. Name the total amount of sales column to "total_amount".

```

103  -- 64130500053
104  -- 3.4 List the order number and the total amount of sales of all orders that their total amount of sales
105  • select orderNumber, sum(quantityOrdered * priceEach) as total_amount
106  from orderdetails
107  group by orderNumber
108  having sum(quantityOrdered * priceEach) > (select sum(quantityOrdered * priceEach)
109  from orderdetails
110  where orderNumber = 10103 );
111

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

orderNumber	total_amount
10105	53959.21
10106	52151.81
10108	51001.22
10122	50824.66
10126	57131.92

Result 11 x | Read Only

✓ 24 20:42:42 select orderNumber, sum(quantityOrdered * priceEach) as total_amount from orderd... 34 row(s) returned

3.5 List the customer name and the employee last name of all customers that their sales rep employee worked in the office located in London city. [Write two SQL statements using each type of subquery => Type I: Nested Subquery and Type II: Correlated Subquery subquery]

```

112 -- 64130500053
113 -- 3.5 List the customer name and the employee last name of all customers that their sales rep employee wc
114 -- type 1
115 • select c.customerName ,e.lastname
116 from customers c join employees e
117 on c.salesRepEmployeeNumber = e.employeeNumber
118 where e.officeCode IN ( select officeCode
119                        from offices
120                        where city = 'London');
121 -- type 2

```

Result Grid

customerName	lastname
Toys of Finland, Co.	Bott
AV Stores, Co.	Bott
UK Collectables, Ltd.	Bott
giftsbymail.co.uk	Bott
Oulu Toy Supplies, Inc.	Bott

Result 25 x

```

28 20:45:09 select c.customerName ,e.lastname from customers c join employees e on c.salesR... 17 row(s) returned
121 -- type 2
122 • select c.customername ,e.lastname
123 from customers c join employees e
124 on c.salesRepEmployeeNumber = e.employeeNumber
125 where exists ( select officecode
126               from offices
127               where city = 'London'
128               and e.officecode = officecode);
129

```

Result Grid

customername	lastname
Toys of Finland, Co.	Bott
AV Stores, Co.	Bott
UK Collectables, Ltd.	Bott
giftsbymail.co.uk	Bott
Oulu Toy Supplies, Inc.	Bott

Result 14 x

```

27 20:44:09 select c.customername ,e.lastname from customers c join employees e on c.salesR... 17 row(s) returned


```

3.6 List all cities that are both an office location and a customer location. Remove the duplicate answer. [Write two SQL statements using each type of subquery => Type I: Nested Subquery and Type II: Correlated Subquery subquery]


```

129 -- 64130500053
130 -- 3.6 List all cities that are both an office location and a customer location. Remove the duplicate answer.
131 -- type1
132 • select distinct c.city
133   from customers c inner join employees e on c.salesRepEmployeeNumber = e.employeeNumber
134   where c.city in (select city from offices);
135 -- type2
136 • select distinct c.city
137   from customers c inner join employees e on c.salesRepEmployeeNumber = e.employeeNumber
138   where exists (select city from offices where c.city = city);

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |  Result Grid

city
San Francisco
NYC
Paris
London
Boston


Result 27 x  Read Only

✓ 29 20:46:35 select distinct c.city from customers c inner join employees e on c.salesRepEmployee... 5 row(s) returned


```

135 -- type2
136 • select distinct c.city
137   from customers c inner join employees e on c.salesRepEmployeeNumber = e.employeeNumber
138   where exists (select city from offices where c.city = city);

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |  Result Grid

city
San Francisco
NYC
Paris
London
Boston

Result 17 x  Read Only


✓ 32 20:50:18 select distinct c.city from customers c inner join employees e on c.salesRepEmployee... 5 row(s) returned

3.7 List all cities where customers who do not live in the same city of their sales rep employee's office city. Remove the duplicate answer. [Write two SQL statements using each type of subquery => Type I: Nested Subquery and Type II: Correlated Subquery subquery]


```

140 -- 64130500053
141 -- 3.7 List all cities where customers who do not live in the same city of their sales rep employee's office city.
142 -- type1
143 • select distinct c.city
144   from customers c inner join employees e on c.salesRepEmployeeNumber = e.employeeNumber
145   where c.city not in (select city from offices);
146 -- type2
147 • select distinct c.city
148   from customers c inner join employees e on c.salesRepEmployeeNumber = e.employeeNumber

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |  Result Grid

city
Singapore
Kita-ku
Central Hong Kong
Makati City
Minato-ku

Result 20 x  Read Only

✓ 33 20:54:32 select distinct c.city from customers c inner join employees e on c.salesRepEmployee... 73 row(s) returned


```

146 -- type2
147 • select distinct c.city
148 from customers c inner join employees e on c.salesRepEmployeeNumber = e.employeeNumber
149 where not exists (select city from offices where c.city = city);
150
151 -- 64130500053

```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
city				
▶ Singapore				
Kita-ku				
Central Hong Kong				
Makati City				
Minato-ku				

Result 21 x

34 20:55:37 select distinct c.city from customers c inner join employees e on c.salesRepEmployee... 73 row(s) returned

3.8 List the customer name of all customers who have a credit limit greater than all average credit limits of customers in each city.

```

151 -- 64130500053
152 -- 3.8 List the customer name of all customers who have a credit limit greater than all average credit lin
153 • select customername
154 from customers
155 where creditlimit >all (select avg(creditlimit)
156                        from customers
157                        group by city);
158
159 -- 64130500053
160 -- 3.9 List the customer name of all customers who have a credit limit greater than their average credit l

```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
customername				
▶ Euro+ Shopping Channel				

customers 22 x

35 20:56:16 select customername from customers where creditlimit >all (select avg(creditlimit) ... 1 row(s) returned

3.9 List the customer name of all customers who have a credit limit greater than their average credit limits of customers in their cities.


```

159  -- 64130500053
160  -- 3.9 List the customer name of all customers who have a credit limit greater than their average credit limit
161  • select customername
162      from customers c
163  where c.creditlimit > (select avg(creditlimit)
164                        from customers
165                        where city = c.city);
166
167  -- 64130500053

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

customername
La Rochelle Gifts
Blauer See Auto, Co.
Land of Toys Inc.
Euro+ Shopping Channel
Dragon Souvenirs, Ltd.

customers 23 x

36 20:57:10 select customername from customers c where c.creditlimit > (select avg(creditlimit) ... 21 row(s) returned

3.10 List the products that were never ordered by any customers.

```

167  -- 64130500053
168  -- 3.10 List the products that were never ordered by any customers.
169  • select productcode, productname
170      from products
171  where productcode not in (select productCode
172                          from orderdetails);
173
174
175

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

productcode	productname
S18_3233	1985 Toyota Supra

products 24 x

37 20:58:08 select productcode, productname from products where productcode not in (select p... 1 row(s) returned