



Knowledge check

5 minutes

1. A query with a subquery in the WHERE clause returns the following error: Msg 512, Level 16, State 1, Line 17 Subquery returned more than 1 value. This is not permitted when the subquery follows =, !=, <, <=, >, >= or when the subquery is used as an expression. What can we do to fix this error?

☐ Make sure the subquery is not using SELECT * in the SELECT list.

☒ Change the operator introducing the subquery to IN or NOT IN



Correct. The error indicates that more than one value is being returned by the subquery and you cannot compare a list of values with comparison operators.

☐ Add DISTINCT to the SELECT list

2. Which of the following statements is true of correlated subqueries?

☐ A correlated subquery returns a single scalar value

☐ A correlated subquery returns multiple columns and rows

☒ A correlated subquery references a value in the outer query



Correct. A correlated subquery references a value in the outer query.

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