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ISTA420 Hw 04

1. A subquery is a query inside of a statement or another subquery. Can appear in select and where clause.
2. A self contained subquery is independent from the outer query.
3. A correlated subquery is dependent on the outer query.
4. SELECT from orders where itemid = (select itemid from stock where description = ‘kiwi);
5. SELECT custid, orderid, orderdate, empid FROM sales.orders WHERE custid IN

(SELECT c.custid FROM sales.customers as C WHERE c.country = N’USA’); This would be used in a scenario when you are asked to provide a list of relative information.

1. Select \* from score where eventid in (select event\_id from gradeevent where category = ‘T’);
2. The EXISTS operator is used to test for the existence of any record in a subquery.The EXISTS operator returns true if the subquery returns one or more records.
3. It would return a date that is false. Where country = N’Spain’ and not exists. Return customers not from spain.
4. 2-Valued logic, Since it can only return true or false queries.

SELECT orderyear, qty,

(SELECT SUM(O2.qty)

FROM Sales.OrderTotalsByYear AS O2

WHERE O2.orderyear <= O1.orderyear) AS runqty

FROM Sales.OrderTotalsByYear AS O1

ORDER BY orderyear;