Quizlet

Oracle 12c: SQL - Chapter 12

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1	Line 4	12. A complete query nested inside another query	subquery
 The operator is referred to as a(n) operator. 	single-row	is called a(n) 13. The following SQL statement contains what	single-
3. The = operator is referred to as a(n) operator.	single-row	type of subqueries?	row
4. The > operator is referred to as a(n) operator.	single-row	SELECT isbn, title FROM books WHERE pubid = (SELECT pubid FROM books WHERE title = 'SHORTEST POEMS')	
 A(n) subquery is one that can return several rows of results. 	multiple-row	AND retail-cost > (SELECT AVG(retail-cost) FROM books);	
6. Any type of subquery can be used in the clause of a SELECT statement.	all of the above	14. The following SQL statement contains which type of subquery?	multiple- row
7. Based on the contents of the BOOKS table, which line of the following SQL statement contains an error?	none of the above	SELECT title, retail, category FROM books WHERE retail IN (SELECT MAX(retail) FROM books	
8. Based on the contents of the BOOKS	none of the	GROUP BY category);	
table, which of the following SQL statements will display the title of all books published by the publisher of SHORTEST POEMS?	above	15. The following SQL statement contains which type of subquery? SELECT title, retail, (SELECT AVG(retail) FROM books)	single- row
9. Based on the contents of the CUSTOMERS table, which of the	SELECT customer#	FROM books;	
following SQL statements will display the customer# of all customers who were referred by the same individual that referred customer# 1003?	FROM customers WHERE NVL(referred, 0) = (SELECT NVL(referred,0) FROM	16. If it is possible for a subquery to return a NULL value to the outer query for comparison, the function should be used to substitute an actual value for the NULL.	NVL
reterred customer# 1003?		17. An outer query is also referred to as a(n) query.	parent query
		18. The results of a subquery are passed back as input to the query.	outer
	customers WHERE customer# =	19. (SELECT category, AVG(retail) cataverage FROM books GROUP BY category);	multiple- column
10. Based on the contents of the	1003); SELECT	20. A subquery must include a(n) clause.	both a and b
CUSTOMERS table, which SQL statement will display the customers residing in the same state as customer#1013?	customer# FROM customers	21. A temporary table that is created when a multiple-column subquery is used in the FROM clause of an outer query is called a(n)	inline view
	WHERE state = (SELECT state FROM	22. (T/F) A correlated subquery is a subquery that is executed once for each row in the outer query.	True
	customers WHERE customer#=1013);	23. (T/F) A correlated subquery references one or more columns in the outer query, and the EXISTS operator is used to test whether the relationship or link is present.	True
II. Based upon the contents of the CUSTOMERS table, which of the following would be the most appropriate	When searching for all customers who	24. (T/F) A group function can be used in a(n) inline view.	True
use of a subquery?	live in the same state as	25. (T/F) A group function cannot be included in the SELECT clause of a single-row subquery.	False
	customer# 1007.	26. (T/F) A multiple-column subquery cannot be nested in a WHERE clause.	False

27. (T/F) A multiple-row subquery can be nested in a HAVING clause.	True
28. (T/F) A(n) correlated subquery references one or more columns from the outer query.	True
29. (T/F) A(n) outer query is also referred to as a parent query.	True
30. (T/F) A(n) uncorrelated subquery is when the outer query is executed first, then the inner query is executed.	False
31. (T/F) A subquery can only be nested in the WHERE or HAVING clause of the outer query.	False
32. (T/F) A subquery is required when the condition for the inner query is based upon an unknown.	False
33. (T/F) A subquery is required when the condition for the outer query is based upon an unknown.	True
34. (T/F) A subquery nested in a SELECT clause cannot contain an ORDER BY clause.	True
35. (T/F) A subquery nested in a WHERE clause can only be on the left side of the comparison operator.	False
36. (T/F) If a subquery is nested in a HAVING clause, the subquery must be on the right side of the comparison operator.	True
37. (T/F) In Oracle12c, a MERGE statement compares data between two tables and can perform a series of DML actions to assist in synchronizing the data of the two tables.	True
38. (T/F) Multiple-row subqueries are nested queries that can return more than one row of results to the parent query.	True
39. (T/F) Single-row operators can be used with multiple-row subqueries that return only one column of results.	False
40. (T/F) The <all a="" be="" by="" for="" in="" included="" indicates="" it="" less="" lowest="" must="" operator="" results,="" returned="" subquery.<="" th="" than="" that="" the="" to="" value=""><th>True</th></all>	True
4). (T/F) The =ANY operator yields the same results as using the IN multiple-row operator.	True
42. (T/F) The equal sign, =, is a valid single-row operator.	True
43. (T/F) The greater than operator, >, is a valid operator for multiple-row subqueries.	False
44. (T/F) Valid multiple-row operators include =, >, =, <=.	False
45. (T/F) When the subquery is executed first and the value is passed back as input to the outer query, the subquery is known as an uncorrelated subquery.	True

46.	(T/F) When used with a multiple-row subquery, the IN operator indicates that the records processed by the outer query must match one of the values returned by the subquery.	True
47.	Which clause is used when the group results of a subquery need to be restricted, based on some condition?	HAVING
48.	Which of the following can be used in a WHERE clause?	all of the above
49.	Which of the following terms refers to a type of subquery that is processed, or executed, once for each row in the outer query?	correlated subquery
50.	Which operator will instruct Oracle12c to list all records with a value that is more than the highest value returned by the subquery?	>ALL

Quizlet

Oracle 12c: SQL - Chapter 12

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l	Line 4	15. Based on the contents of the SE	ELECT customer#
2. The \Leftrightarrow operator is referred to as a(n) operator.	single-row	statement will display the customers W	FROM customers WHERE state = (SELECT state
3. The <all a<br="" for="" indicates="" operator="" that="">value to be included in the results, it must be less than the lowest value returned by the subquery.</all>	True	customer#1013? FR	ROM customers /HERE ustomer#=1013);
The =ANY operator yields the same results as using the IN multiple-row operator.	True	CUSTOMERS table, which of the following would be the most	Then searching or all customers the live in the ame state as
5. The = operator is referred to as a(n) operator.	single-row		ustomer# 1007. >
6. The > operator is referred to as a(n) operator.	single-row	another query is called a(n)	
7. A(n) correlated subquery references one or more columns from the outer query.	True	18. A correlated subquery is a subquery that is executed once for each row in the outer query.	rue
 A(n) outer query is also referred to as a parent query. 	True	19. A correlated subquery references one or more columns in the outer query,	rue
9. A(n) subquery is one that can return several rows of results.	multiple-row	and the EXISTS operator is used to test whether the relationship or link is present.	
10. A(n) uncorrelated subquery is when the outer query is executed first, then the inner query is executed.	False	20. The equal sign, =, is a valid single-row operator.	ue
Any type of subquery can be used in the clause of a SELECT statement.	all of the above	21. The following SQL statement contains sir what type of subqueries?	ngle-row
12. Based on the contents of the BOOKS table, which line of the following SQL statement contains an error?	none of the above	SELECT isbn, title FROM books WHERE pubid = (SELECT pubid FROM books WHERE	
13. Based on the contents of the BOOKS table, which of the following SQL statements will display the title of all books published by the publisher of	none of the above	title = 'SHORTEST POEMS') AND retail-cost > (SELECT AVG(retail-cost) FROM books);	
SHORTEST POEMS? 14. Based on the contents of the	SELECT	22. The following SQL statement contains mu which type of subquery?	ultiple-row
CUSTOMERS table, which of the following SQL statements will display the customer# of all customers who were referred by the same individual that referred customer# 1003?	customer# FROM customers WHERE NVL(referred,	SELECT title, retail, category FROM books WHERE retail IN (SELECT MAX(retail) FROM books	
	0) = (SELECT	GROUP BY category); 23. The following SQL statement contains sir	ngle-row
	NVL(referred,0) FROM customers WHERE customer# = 1003);	which type of subquery? SELECT title, retail, (SELECT AVG(retail) FROM books) FROM books;	
		24. The greater than operator, >, is a valid operator for multiple-row subqueries.	alse
		25. A group function can be used in a(n) Truinline view.	ue

26. A group function cannot be included in the SELECT clause of a single-row subquery.	False
27. If a subquery is nested in a HAVING clause, the subquery must be on the right side of the comparison operator.	True
28. If it is possible for a subquery to return a NULL value to the outer query for comparison, the function should be used to substitute an actual value for the NULL.	NVL
29. In Oracle12c, a MERGE statement compares data between two tables and can perform a series of DML actions to assist in synchronizing the data of the two tables.	True
30. A multiple-column subquery cannot be nested in a WHERE clause.	False
31. Multiple-row subqueries are nested queries that can return more than one row of results to the parent query.	True
32. A multiple-row subquery can be nested in a HAVING clause.	True
33. An outer query is also referred to as a(n) query.	parent query
34. The results of a subquery are passed back as input to the query.	outer
35. (SELECT category, AVG(retail) cataverage FROM books GROUP BY category);	multiple- column
36. Single-row operators can be used with multiple- row subqueries that return only one column of results.	False
37. A subquery can only be nested in the WHERE	Гаја
or HAVING clause of the outer query.	False
	False
or HAVING clause of the outer query. 38. A subquery is required when the condition for	
or HAVING clause of the outer query. 38. A subquery is required when the condition for the inner query is based upon an unknown. 39. A subquery is required when the condition for	False
or HAVING clause of the outer query. 38. A subquery is required when the condition for the inner query is based upon an unknown. 39. A subquery is required when the condition for the outer query is based upon an unknown.	False True both a
or HAVING clause of the outer query. 38. A subquery is required when the condition for the inner query is based upon an unknown. 39. A subquery is required when the condition for the outer query is based upon an unknown. 40. A subquery must include a(n) clause. 41. A subquery nested in a SELECT clause cannot	False True both a and b
or HAVING clause of the outer query. 38. A subquery is required when the condition for the inner query is based upon an unknown. 39. A subquery is required when the condition for the outer query is based upon an unknown. 40. A subquery must include a(n) clause. 41. A subquery nested in a SELECT clause cannot contain an ORDER BY clause. 42. A subquery nested in a WHERE clause can only	False True both a and b True

45.	When the subquery is executed first and the value is passed back as input to the outer query, the subquery is known as an uncorrelated subquery.	True
46.	When used with a multiple-row subquery, the IN operator indicates that the records processed by the outer query must match one of the values returned by the subquery.	True
47.	Which clause is used when the group results of a subquery need to be restricted, based on some condition?	HAVING
48.	Which of the following can be used in a WHERE clause?	all of the above
49.	Which of the following terms refers to a type of subquery that is processed, or executed, once for each row in the outer query?	correlated subquery
50.	Which operator will instruct Oracle12c to list all records with a value that is more than the highest value returned by the subquery?	>ALL



DB Programming Oracle 11g Chapter 12 Subqueries & MERGE Statements

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1. <any< b=""></any<>	Which operator will instruct Oracle10g to list all records with a value that is less than the highest value returned by the subquery?	15. Line 3	Based on the contents of the BOOKS table, which line in the following SQL statement contains an error?
2. >ALL	Which operator will instruct Oracle11g to list all records with a value that is more than the highest value returned by the subquery?		1 SELECT title 2 FROM books 3 WHERE pubid EXISTS IN
3. ANY and ALL	Which operators can be combined with other comparison operators to treat the results of a subquery as a set of values, rather than as individual values?		4 (SELECT pubid 5 FROM books 6 WHERE retail > 41.95);
4. correlated	The following SQL statement contains which type of subquery? SELECT title FROM books WHERE EXISTS (SELECT isbn FROM orderitems WHERE books.isbn = orderitems.isbn);	16. Line 4	Based upon the contents of the BOOKS table, which line of the following SQL statement contains an error? 1 SELECT title, pubid, cost, retail 2 FROM books
5. correlated subquery	Which of the following terms refers to a type of subquery that is processed, or executed, once for each row in the outer query?		3 WHERE (pubid, cost) 4 (SELECT pubid, cost) 5 FROM books
6. DML	With a MERGE statement, a series of actions can occur with a single SQL statement	17. MERGE	6 WHERE pubid = 3); In Oracle11g, a allows a series of DML
7. EXISTS	The operator is used to determine whether a condition is present in a subquery.	statement 18. more than	actions to occur. The >ALL operator indicates that a value must
8. HAVING	If the result returned from a subquery must be compared to a group function, then the inner	the highest	value returned by the subquery.
	query must be nested in the outer query's clause.	19. multiple- column	The following SQL statement contains which type of subquery? SELECT title, retail, category, cataverage FROM
9. HAVING	Which clause is used when the group results of a subquery need to be restricted, based on some condition?		books NATURAL JOIN (SELECT category, AVG(retail) cataverage FROM books GROUP BY category);
10. IN	When a multiple-column subquery is included in the WHERE or HAVING clause of the outer query, which operator is used by the outer query	20. multiple- row	A subquery is one that can return several rows of results.
	to evaluate the results of the subquery?	21. multiple-	The following SQL statement contains which
11. IN	The operator indicates that the records processed by the outer query must match one of the values returned by the subquery.	row	type of subquery? SELECT title, retail, category FROM books WHERE retail IN (SELECT MAX(retail) FROM books
12. inline view	3		GROUP BY category);
		22. multiple- row subquery	Which of the following subqueries returns more than one row of results to the outer query?
	FROM books GROUP BY category) a WHERE b.category = a.category;	23. nested function	The outer query receives its input from the
13. inline view	A temporary table that is created when a multiple-column subquery is used in the FROM clause of an outer query is called an		
14. IS NULL	Which comparison operator allows you to search for NULL values in a subquery?		

24. none of the above	Based on the contents of the BOOKS table, which line of the following SQL statement contains an error?
	1 SELECT isbn, title 2 FROM books 3 WHERE pubid = 4 (SELECT pubid 5 FROM books 6 WHERE title = 'SHORTEST POEMS') 7 AND retail-cost > 8 (SELECT AVG(retail-cost) 9 FROM books);
25. NVL	If it is possible for a subquery to return a NULL value to the outer query for comparison, the function should be used to substitute an actual value for the NULL.
26. ORDER BY	A subquery, except one in the FROM clause, cannot contain an clause.
27. parentheses	What must be used to separate a subquery from the outer query?
28. parent query	An outer query is also referred to as a(n) query.
29. SELECT and FROM	A subquery must include a clause.
30. single-row	The operators =, <, >, <=, >=, and <> are referred to as operators.
31. single-row	The following SQL statement contains what type of subqueries? SELECT isbn, title FROM books WHERE pubid = (SELECT pubid FROM books WHERE title = 'SHORTEST POEMS') AND retail-cost > (SELECT AVG(retail-cost) FROM books);
32. single-row	The following SQL statement contains which type of subquery? SELECT title, retail, (SELECT AVG(retail) FROM books) FROM books;
33. subquery	A complete query nested inside another query is called a
34. uncorrelated	The following SQL statement contains which type of subquery? SELECT title, retail, category, cataverage FROM books NATURAL JOIN (SELECT category, AVG(retail) cataverage FROM books GROUP BY category);

Quizlet

${\bf 314_Ch12_SubQueriesMERGE}$

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3. A(n) is a nested query - one complete query inside another query. A(n) query can return several. Your of results, but only one column. 5. A(n) subquery can return only one row of results to the outer query. 6. A(n) subquery is one that can return several. Your of results to the outer query. 6. A(n) subquery returns more than one column to the outer query. 7. A(n) subquery returns more than one column to the outer query. 8. Any type of subquery ran be used in the alt of the clause of a SELECT statement. 9. Based on the contents of the BOOKS table, which line in the following SQL statement contains an error? 1. SELECT title. Publid EXISTS IN 4. (SELECT publid SPROM books 3. WHERE publid = 3); 8. Based on the contents of the BOOKS table, which line of the following SQL statement contains an error? 1. SELECT title, but title 2. FROM books 3. WHERE publid = 3); 8. Based on the contents of the BOOKS table, which line of the following SQL statement contains an error? 1. SELECT title, but title 2. FROM books 3. WHERE publid = 3); 8. Based on the contents of the BOOKS table, which line of the following SQL statement contains an error? 1. SELECT title, but title 2. FROM books 4. (SELECT publid 5. FROM books 5. WHERE publid = 3); 7. AND retail-cost; 9. FROM books 6. WHERE title = SHORTEST POEMS') 7. AND retail-cost; 9. FROM books 6. WHERE title = SHORTEST POEMS') 7. AND retail-cost; 9. FROM books 6. WHERE title = SHORTEST POEMS') 7. AND retail-cost; 9. FROM books 6. WHERE title = SHORTEST POEMS') 7. AND retail-cost; 9. FROM books 6. WHERE title = SHORTEST POEMS') 7. AND retail-cost; 9. FROM books 6. WHERE title = SHORTEST POEMS') 7. AND retail-cost; 9. FROM books 6. WHERE title = SHORTEST POEMS') 7. AND retail-cost; 9. FROM books 6. WHERE title = SHORTEST POEMS') 7. AND retail-cost; 9. FROM books 6. WHERE title = SHORTEST POEMS') 7. AND retail-cost; 9. FROM books 6. WHERE title = SHORTEST POEMS') 7. AND retail-cost; 9. FROM books 6. WHERE title = SHORT		The <> operator is referred to as a(n) operator. The > operator is referred to as a(n) operator.	single- row Single- row	12.	Based on the contents of the BOOKS table, which of the following SQL statements will display the title of all books published by the publisher of SHORTEST POEMS?	None of the above
A A(n) query can return several rows of results, but only one column. 2. A(n) subquery can return only one row of results to the outer query. 3. A(n) subquery is one that can return several rows of results. 3. Any type of subquery returns more than one column to the outer query. 4. A(n) subquery can be used in the all to fithe clause of a SELECT statement. 5. Any type of subquery can be used in the above clause of a SELECT statement. 6. Based on the contents of the BOOKS table, which line in the following SQL statement contains an error? 1. SELECT little 2. FROM books 3. WHERE pubid EXISTS IN 4. (SELECT pubid SQL statement contains an error? 1. SELECT stable, title 2. SECON books 3. WHERE pubid EXISTS in 4. (SELECT pubid so of the following SQL statement contains an error? 1. SELECT stable, title 2. SECON books 3. WHERE pubid EXISTS in 4. (SELECT pubid so of the following SQL statement contains an error? 1. SELECT stable, title 2. SECON books 3. WHERE pubid EXISTS in 4. (SELECT pubid so of the following SQL statement contains an error? 1. SELECT stable, title 2. SECON books 3. WHERE pubid EXISTS in 4. (SELECT pubid so of the following SQL statement contains an error? 1. SELECT stable, title 2. SECON books 3. WHERE pubid EXISTS in 4. (SELECT pubid so of the following SQL statement contains an error? 1. SELECT stable, title 2. SECON books 3. WHERE pubid EXISTS in 4. (SELECT pubid so of the following SQL statement contains an error? 1. SELECT stable, title 2. SECON books 3. WHERE pubid EXISTS in 4. (SELECT pubid so of the following SQL statement contains an error? 1. SELECT stable in the following SQL statement contains an error? 1. SELECT stable in the following SQL statement contains an error? 1. SELECT stable in the following SQL statement contains an error? 1. SELECT stable in the following SQL statement contains an error? 1. SELECT stable in the following SQL statement contains an error? 1. SELECT stable in the following SQL statement contains an error? 1. SELECT stable in the	3.		subquery	13.	Based on the contents of the	
one row of results to the outer query. one row of results to the outer query. A(n) subquery is one that can return several rows of results. A(n) subquery returns more than one column to the outer query. A(n) subquery can be used in the column Any type of subquery can be used in the clause of a SELECT statement. Based on the contents of the BOOKS table, which line in the following SQL statement contains an error? BELECT title 2 FROM books 3 WHERE publid EXISTS IN 4 (SELECT publid 5 FROM books 6 WHERE retail> 4 lp5); Based on the contents of the BOOKS table, which line of the following SQL statement contains an error? 1 SELECT istin, title 2 FROM books 3 WHERE publid = 4 (SELECT publid 5 FROM books 6 WHERE title = 'SHORTEST POEMS') 7 AND retail-cost > 9 FROM books 3 WHERE publid = 4 (SELECT publid 5 FROM books 3 WHERE publid = 4 (SELECT publid 5 FROM books 3 WHERE publid = 4 (SELECT publid 5 FROM books 3 WHERE publid = 4 (SELECT publid 5 FROM books 3 WHERE publid = 4 (SELECT publid 5 FROM books 3 WHERE publid = 4 (SELECT publid 5 FROM books 3 WHERE publid = 4 (SELECT publid 5 FROM books 3 WHERE publid = 4 (SELECT publid 5 FROM books 3 WHERE publid = 4 (SELECT publid 5 FROM books 3 WHERE publid = 4 (SELECT publid 5 FROM books 3 WHERE publid = 4 (SELECT publid 5 FROM books 3 WHERE publid = 4 (SELECT publid 5 FROM books 3 WHERE publid = 4 (SELECT publid 5 FROM books 3 WHERE publid = 4 (SELECT publid 5 FROM books 3 WHERE publid = 4 (SELECT publid 5 FROM books 3 WHERE publid = 4 (SELECT publid 5 FROM books 3 WHERE publid = 4 (SELECT publid 5 FROM books 4 (SELECT publid 5 FROM books 5 WHERE publid = 6 (SELECT ANG/(retail-cost) + 6 (SELECT ANG/	4.				will display the customers residing in the	FROM customers
o. A(n)	5.		_			(SELECT state
than one column to the outer query. 8. Any type of subquery can be used in the All of the clause of a SELECT statement. 9. Based on the contents of the BOOKS table, which line in the following SQL statement contains an error? 1 SELECT title, publid, cost, retail 2 FROM books 3 WHERE publid EXISTS IN 4 (SELECT publid cost) 5 FROM books 6 WHERE retail > 41.95); 10. Based on the contents of the BOOKS table, which line of the following SQL statement contains an error? 1 SELECT title, publid, cost, retail 2 FROM books 3 WHERE publid EXISTS IN 4 (SELECT publid cost) 5 FROM books 6 WHERE retail > 41.95); 10. Based on the contents of the BOOKS table, which line of the following SQL statement contains an error? 1 SELECT isbn, title 2 FROM books 6 WHERE title = 'SHORTEST POEMS') 7 AND retail-cost > 8 (SELECT AVG(retail-cost) 9 FROM books 1 SELECT isbn, title 2 FROM books 3 WHERE publid = 4 (SELECT isbn, title 2 FROM books 3 WHERE publid = 4 (SELECT publid = 4 (SELECT isbn, title = 'SHORTEST POEMS') 1 SELECT isbn, title 2 FROM books 3 WHERE publid = 4 (SELECT publid = 4 (SELECT isbn, title = 'SHORTEST POEMS') 1 SELECT isbn, title 2 FROM books 3 WHERE publid = 4 (SELECT		rows of results.				customers
8. Any type of subquery can be used in the clause of a SELECT statement. 9. Based on the contents of the BOOKS table, which line in the following SQL statement contains an error? 1 SELECT title publid, cost, retail 2 FROM books 3 WHERE publed EXISTS IN 4 (SELECT publd 5 FROM books 6 WHERE retail > 41.95); 10. Based on the contents of the BOOKS table, which line of the following SQL statement contains an error? 1 SELECT title 2 FROM books 6 WHERE retail > 41.95); 10. Based on the contents of the BOOKS table, which line of the following SQL statement contains an error? 1 SELECT isbn, title 2 FROM books 3 WHERE publed = 4 (SELECT publd 5 FROM books 6 WHERE title = ISHORTEST POEMS) 7 AND retail-cost > 8 (SELECT AVG(retail-cost) 9 FROM books 3 WHERE publed = 4 (SELECT isbn, title 2 FROM books); 10. Based on the contents of the BOOKS table, which line of the following SQL statement contains an error? 1 SELECT isbn, title 2 ISHORTEST POEMS) 7 AND retail-cost > 8 (SELECT AVG(retail-cost) 9 FROM books); 10. Based on the contents of the BOOKS table, which line of the following SQL statement contains an error? 1 SELECT isbn, title 2 FROM books 6 WHERE publed = 4 (SELECT publed 5 FROM books); 10. Based on the contents of the BOOKS table, which line of the following SQL statement contains an error? 1 SELECT isbn, title 2 FROM books 6 WHERE publed = 4 (SELECT publed 5 FROM books 6 WHERE publed = 4 (SELECT publed 5 FROM books 6 WHERE publed = 4 (SELECT publed 5 FROM books 6 WHERE publed = 4 (SELECT publed 5 FROM books 6 WHERE publed = 4 (SELECT publed 5 FROM books 6 WHERE publed = 4 (SELECT publed 5 FROM books 6 WHERE publed = 4 (SELECT publed 5 FROM books 6 WHERE publed = 4 (SELECT publed 5 FROM books 6 WHERE publed = 4 (SELECT publed 5 FROM books 6 WHERE publed = 4 (SELECT publed 5 FROM books 6 WHERE publed = 4 (SELECT publed 5 FROM books 6 WHERE publed = 4 (SELECT publed 5 FROM books 6 WHERE publed = 4 (SELECT publed 5 FROM books 6 WHERE publed = 4 (SELECT publed 5 FROM books 6 WHERE publed = 4 (SELECT publed	7.			14.	Based upon the contents of the BOOKS	
which line in the following SQL statement contains an error? 1 SELECT title 2 FROM books 3 WHERE publid EXISTS IN 4 (SELECT publid 5 FROM books 6 WHERE retail > 41.95); 10 Based on the contents of the BOOKS table, which line of the following SQL statement contains an error? 1 SELECT isbn, title 2 FROM books 3 WHERE publid = 4 (SELECT publid 5 FROM books 6 WHERE retail > 41.95); 10 Based on the contents of the BOOKS table, which line of the following SQL statement contains an error? 1 SELECT isbn, title 2 FROM books 3 WHERE publid = 4 (SELECT AVG(retail-cost) 9 FROM books); 10 Based on the contents of the BOOKS table, which line of the following SQL statement contains an error? 1 SELECT Isbn, title 2 FROM books 3 WHERE publid = 4 (SELECT AVG(retail-cost) 9 FROM books); 10 Based on the contents of the BOOKS table, which line of the following SQL statement contains an error? 1 SELECT Isbn, title 2 FROM books 5 TROM books 10 If it is possible for a subquery to return a NULL value to the outer query for comparison, thefunction should be used to substitute an actual value for the NULL. 9 FROM books 10 If the value of the EXISTS operator is then the rows meeting the condition are displayed. 11 If the value of the EXISTS operator is then the rows meeting the condition are displayed. 12 IN is a valid multiple-row subquery operator. 13 IN is not a valid operator for a multiple-column subquery. 14 (SELECT AVG(retail-cost) 15 FROM books 16 WHERE (title = 'SHORTEST POEMS') 17 AND retail-cost > 8 (SELECT AVG(retail-cost) 18 If it is possible for a subquery to return a NULL value to the outer query for comparison, thefunction should be used to substitute an actual value for the NULL. 18 If the value of the EXISTS operator is the condition are displayed. 19 If the value of the EXISTS operator is the condition are displayed. 20 IN is a valid multiple-row subquery. 21 IN is not a valid operator for a multiple-row valid perator can be used with single-row, or multiple-row valid for m	8.				table, which line of the following SQL	
5 FROM books 6 WHERE retail > 41.95); 10 Based on the contents of the BOOKS table, which line of the following SQL statement contains an error? 1 SELECT publid 4 (SELECT publid 5 FROM books 6 WHERE title = "SHORTEST POEMS") 7 AND retail-cost > 8 (SELECT abol, title 2 FROM books 3 WHERE publid = 4 (SELECT bythid 5 FROM books 6 WHERE title = "SHORTEST POEMS") 7 AND retail-cost > 8 (SELECT avG(retail-cost) 9 FROM books 3 WHERE publid = 4 (SELECT publid 5 FROM books 6 (SELECT bythid 6 (SELECT bythi	9.	which line in the following SQL statement contains an error? 1 SELECT title 2 FROM books	Line 3		2 FROM books 3 WHERE (pubid, cost) 4 (SELECT pubid, cost) 5 FROM books	
which line of the following SQL statement contains an error? 1 SELECT pubid = 4 (SELECT pubid 5 FROM books 7 AND retail-cost > 8 (SELECT AVG(retail-cost) 9 FROM books 3 WHERE pubid = 4 (SELECT pubid 5 FROM books 6 WHERE title = 'SHORTEST POEMS') 7 AND retail-cost > 8 (SELECT bob, title 2 FROM books 6 WHERE pubid = 4 (SELECT AVG(retail-cost) 9 FROM books 6 WHERE title = 'SHORTEST POEMS') 7 AND retail-cost > 8 (SELECT AVG(retail-cost) 9 FROM books 6 WHERE title = 'SHORTEST POEMS') 7 AND retail-cost > 8 (SELECT AVG(retail-cost) 9 FROM books 6 WHERE title = 'SHORTEST POEMS') 7 AND retail-cost > 8 (SELECT pubid 5 FROM books 6 WHERE title = 'SHORTEST POEMS') 7 AND retail-cost > 8 (SELECT AVG(retail-cost) 9 FROM books 6 WHERE title = 'SHORTEST POEMS') 7 AND retail-cost > 8 (SELECT AVG(retail-cost) 9 FROM books 6 WHERE title = 'SHORTEST POEMS') 7 AND retail-cost > 8 (SELECT AVG(retail-cost) 9 FROM books 6 WHERE title = 'SHORTEST POEMS') 7 AND retail-cost > 8 (SELECT AVG(retail-cost) 9 FROM books 7 SELECT AVG(retail-cost) 9 FROM books 9 SELECT BOOK 9 SELECT AVG(r		5 FROM books		15.	determine whether a condition is	False
1 SELECT isbn, tittle 2 FROM books 3 WHERE pubid = 4 (SELECT pubid SFROM books 6 WHERE tittle = 'SHORTEST POEMS') 7 AND retail-cost > 8 (SELECT AVG(retail-cost) 9 FROM books); 11. Based on the contents of the BOOKS table, which line of the following SQL statement contains an error? 1 SELECT isbn, tittle 2 FROM books 3 WHERE pubid = 4 (SELECT pubid 5 FROM books 6 WHERE tittle = 'SHORTEST POEMS') 7 AND retail-cost > 8 (SELECT AVG(retail-cost) 9 FROM books 10. If the value of the EXISTS operator is which line of the following SQL statement the contains an error? 1 SELECT isbn, tittle 2 FROM books 3 WHERE pubid = 4 (SELECT pubid 5 FROM books 6 WHERE tittle = 'SHORTEST POEMS') 7 AND retail-cost > 8 (SELECT AVG(retail-cost) 9 FROM books 10. If it is possible for a subquery to return a NVL NULL value to the outer query for comparison, thefunction should be used to substitute an actual value for the NULL. 1 If the value of the EXISTS operator is TRUE	10.	which line of the following SQL statement		16.	The EXISTS operator must be listed	
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5 FROM books 6 WHERE title = 'SHORTEST POEMS') 7 AND retail-cost > 8 (SELECT AVG(retail-cost) 9 FROM books): 22. The IN operator can be used with single- row, multiple-row, or multiple-column subqueries. 23. The IN operator is valid for multiple-row True	3 WHERI 4 (SELEC 5 FROM 6 WHERI	3 WHERE pubid =		21.		False
9 FROM books).		5 FROM books 6 WHERE title = 'SHORTEST POEMS') 7 AND retail-cost >		22	row, multiple-row, or multiple-column	True
				23		True

24. A multiple-column subquery nested in the SELECT clause of the outer query is known as an inline view.	False
25. The NVL function can be used in a subquery.	True
26. The operator indicates that the records processed by the outer query must match one of the values returned by the subquery.	IN
27. An outer query is also referred to as a(n) query.	Parent query
28. The outer query receives its input from the	Subquery
29. The results of a subquery are passed back to the query.	outer
30. A single-row subquery can be nested in the SELECT clause of the outer function.	True
31. A subquery, except one in the FROM clause, cannot contain a(n) clause.	ORDER BY
32. A subquery is a complete query nested inside another query.	True
33. A subquery is required when the condition for the outer query is based upon an unknown.	True
34. A subquery must include a(n) clause.	both a and b
35. A subquery nested in a SELECT clause cannot contain an ORDER BY clause.	True
36. Valid multiple-row operators include ANY, ALL, and	IN
37. When a multiple-column subquery is included in the outer query's WHERE clause, the column names listed in the WHERE clause must be in the same order as they're listed in the subquery's SELECT clause.	True
38. When used with a multiple-row subquery, the IN operator indicates that the records processed by the outer query must match one of the values returned by the subquery.	True
39. Which comparison operator allows you to search for NULL values in a subquery?	IS NULL
40. Which of the following must be used to separate a subquery from the outer query?	()
41. Which of the following operators is the equivalent of the IN comparison operator?	=ANY
42. Which of the following subqueries returns more than one row of results to the outer query?	multiple- row subquery

43. Which operators can be combined with other comparison operators to treat the results of a and subquery as a set of values, rather than as individual values?