

# Pop Ruxandra Maria grp 30226

## 10-4: Correlated Subqueries

### Try It / Solve It

1.

correlated subqueries are executed for each intermediate result from an outer query. if the inner correlated subquery is satisfied, that row will be included in the final query result. when the results of an inner query are calculated first and then recycled through the execution of the outer query, a non-correlated subquery is being utilized

2.

```
SELECT e.last_name, e.department_id, e.salary
FROM employees e
WHERE e.salary = (SELECT MAX(ie.salary) FROM employees ie WHERE
NVL(ie.department_id,-1) = NVL(e.department_id,-1));
```

3.

```
SELECT outer.last_name, outer.department_id, outer.salary
FROM employees outer
WHERE outer.employee_id IN (SELECT DISTINCT inner.manager_id
FROM employees inner
WHERE inner.manager_id = outer.employee_id)
ORDER BY outer.department_id;
```

4.

```
WITH max_calc_sal AS (SELECT jobs.job_id , jobs.job_title,
MAX(NVL(employees.salary,0)) AS job_actual_max FROM employees JOIN jobs ON
employees.job_id = jobs.job_id GROUP BY jobs.job_id,jobs.job_title)
SELECT job_title, job_actual_max AS job_total
FROM max_calc_sal
WHERE job_actual_max > (SELECT MAX(job_actual_max)/2 FROM max_calc_sal)
ORDER BY job_total DESC;
```