# Practices for Lesson 17: Manipulating Data by Using Subqueries

Practices for Lesson 17: Overview

Overview

This practice covers the following topics:

Using subqueries to manipulate data

Inserting values by using a subquery as a target

Using the WITH CHECK OPTION keyword on DML statements

Using correlated subqueries to update and delete rows

Practice 17-1: Manipulating Data by Using Subqueries

Overview

In this practice, you test your knowledge about using subqueries to manipulate data, the WITH CHECK OPTION keyword on DML statements, and correlated subqueries to update and delete rows.

Tasks

Which of the following statements are true?

Subqueries are used to retrieve data by using an inline view.

Subqueries cannot be used to copy data from one table to another.

Subqueries update data in one table based on the values of another table.

Subqueries delete rows from one table based on rows in another table.

Fill in the blanks:

You can use a subquery in place of the table name in the clause of the

INSERT statement.

Options:

FROM

INTO

FOR UPDATE

VALUES

The WITH CHECK OPTION keyword prohibits you from changing rows that are not in the subquery.

TRUE

FALSE

The SELECT list of a subquery must have the same number of columns as the column list of the VALUES clause.

TRUE

FALSE

You can use a correlated subquery to delete only those rows that also exist in another table.

TRUE

FALSE

To understand the concepts of WITH CHECK OPTION and correlated subqueries, run the demo files for this practice.

Solution 7-1: Manipulating Data by Using Subqueries

Which of the following statements are true?

Subqueries are used to retrieve data by using an inline view.

Subqueries cannot be used to copy data from one table to another.

Subqueries update data in one table based on the values of another table.

Subqueries delete rows from one table based on rows in another table.

**Answer:** a, c, and d

Fill in the blanks:

You can use a subquery in place of the table name in the clause of the

INSERT statement.

Options:

FROM

INTO

FOR UPDATE

VALUES

Answer: 2

The WITH CHECK OPTION keyword prohibits you from changing rows that are not in the subquery.

TRUE

FALSE

Answer: a

The SELECT list of a subquery must have the same number of columns as the column list of the VALUES clause.

TRUE

FALSE

Answer: a

You can use a correlated subquery to delete only those rows that also exist in another table.

TRUE

FALSE

Answer: a

To understand the concepts of WITH CHECK OPTION and correlated subqueries, run the demo files for this practice.