

# Subqueries

## Objectives

- Define and explain the function of subqueries for retrieving data
- Construct and execute a single-row subquery in the WHERE clause
- Distinguish between single-row and multiple-row subqueries

## Vocabulary

**Directions: Identify the vocabulary word for each definition below.**

- |          |   |
|----------|---|
| 1. _____ | It accepts a value from the inner query to solve its original query.        |
| 2. _____ | Returns more than one row from the inner query                              |
| 3. _____ | A SELECT statement that is embedded in a clause of another SELECT statement |
| 4. _____ | Returns only one row from the inner SELECT statement                        |
| 5. _____ | It returns a value that is used by the outer query                          |

## Try It / Solve It

1. What is the purpose of using a subquery?
2. What is a subquery?
3. What DJs on Demand d\_play\_list\_items song\_id's have the same event\_id as song\_id 45?
4. Which events in the DJs on Demand database cost more than event\_id = 100?
5. Find the track number of the song that has the same CD number as "Party Music for All Occasions."
6. List the DJs on Demand events whose theme code is the same as the code for "Tropical."
7. What are the names of the Global Fast Foods staff members whose salary is greater than the staff member whose ID is 12?

- 8.** What are the names of the Global Fast Foods staff members whose staff type is not the same as Bob Miller's?
- 9.** Which Oracle employees have the same department ID as the IT department?
- 10.** What are the department names of the Oracle departments that have the same location ID as Seattle?
- 11.** Which statement(s) regarding subqueries is/are true?
- a.** It is good programming practice to place a subquery on the right side of the comparison operator.
  - b.** A subquery can reference a table that is not included in the outer query's FROM clause.
  - c.** Single-row subqueries can return multiple values to the outer query.