Midterm: 90 Minutes on ZOOM
True/False Questions: 20
Multiple Choices on Canvas: 12-15
Scenario based SQL Questions: 8-10 (Free form text)

Subqueries
Filtering Subqueries: WHERE clause
WHERE <column_name_a> <Comparison_operators> (Select <column_name_x> From …….)
* <Comparison_operators>: =, !=, >, <, >=, <=
* If you put subquery under where clause, it will run on every record in the outer query.
* Single-column-subquery

Scalar Subqueries: HAVING clause
GROUP BY <column_name_a>, <column_name_b>…etc
HAVING <aggregate function> <Comparison_operators> (Select <column_name_x> From …….)
*single-column-subquery

List Subqueries: WHERE clause
WHERE <column_name_a> IN/NOT IN (Select <column_name_x> From …….)
* If you put subquery under where clause, it will run on every record in the outer query.
*single-column-subquery

List Subqueries: FROM clause
FROM (Select <column_name_x>, <column_name_y>,... From ........)

Correlated Subqueries:
SELECT <col_A>, <col_B>...
FROM T1
WHERE <col_C> <Comparison_operators> (Select <column_name_y> From T2
WHERE T1.a = T2.x)

* If you put subquery under where clause, it will run on every record in the outer query.

*single-column-subquery

Correlated Subqueries: EXIST clause
SELECT <col_A>, <col_B>...
FROM T1
WHERE EXISTS/NOT EXISTS (Select <column_name_x> From T2 WHERE T1.a = T2.x)

* If you put subquery under where clause, it will run on every record in the outer query.
* 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.

Virtual Table Subqueries: FROM & JOIN clause
SELECT *
FROM <subquery> t1
JOIN <subquery> t2
ON t1.a = t2.a