0422 Part 2: Subqueries

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| SELECT RestaurantID, AnnualSales, (SELECT AVG(AnnualSales) FROM Restaurants) AS OverallAVGFROM Restaurants; |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| SELECT RestaurantID, AnnualSalesFROM RestaurantsWHERE AnnualSales >= (SELECT AVG(AnnualSales) FROM Restaurants); |  |

List the restaurants and their franchisees’ last name, for those franchisees whose rating is A or AA.

pseudocode

List restID, Franchisee LName

WHERE Franchisee LName IN

(subquery to select the Franchisee Lname WHERE rating = A or AA)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| SELECT RestaurantID, LastName, F.FranchiseeID, CreditRatingFROM Restaurants R, Franchisees FWHERE R.FranchiseeID = F.FranchiseeIDAND F.FranchiseeID IN(Select FranchiseeID FROM FranchiseesWHERE Creditrating IN ("A","AA")); |  |

Note the last code: The emphasis “F.FranchiseeID” with the file alias “F” in red font is because the existence of the field FranchiseeID in TWO tables – Restaurant R and Franchisees F, that the field used must be designated its file source which is “F” (Freanchisee) here – otherwise Access would be confused that “between the two tables containing FrnchiseeID, which table you want me to use?”

On the other hand, look at the code in the subquery: there is NO NEED to designate which table, since ONLY Franchisses table is used in the subquery.

-- further demonstrates that the inner query and the outer query are “two different worlds”:

**“What happens here stays here (words in an ad for Las Vegas ☺ ).**