**IS 441 SQL Subquery Demo 2: Non-Correlated and Correlated Suqueries**

Dr. Yue Zhang, August 8, 2018

**Non-Correlated Subquery:**

List restaurant IDs for those restaurants in the kind of cities where there are at least three restaurants

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| SELECT RestaurantID, CityFROM RestaurantsWHERE City IN(SELECT City FROM RestaurantsGROUP BY CityHAVING COUNT(RestaurantID)>=3); |  |

**Correlated Subquery:**

The above, PLUS the number of restaurants in the city a restaurant is in.

[An excellent example of a correlated query]

* We have seen (thru my “acting”) that there needs to be a “communication” from the outer query INTO the inner query on WHAT CITY you need to do the count
* - “Passing of parameter”

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| --- | --- |
| SELECT RestaurantID, City,(SELECT COUNT(RestaurantID) FROM RestaurantsWHERE City=R\_Outside.CityGROUP BY City) AS CountRestFROM Restaurants R\_OutsideWHERE City IN(SELECT City FROM RestaurantsGROUP BY CityHAVING COUNT(RestaurantID)>=3); |  |

List restaurant IDs and cities, together with City sales average (= average annual sales in the city), for those restaurants whose sales are higher than ITS OWN city average.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| SELECT RestaurantID, AnnualSales, City,(SELECT AVG(AnnualSales) FROM RestaurantsWHERE City=R.CityGROUP BY City) AS CityAVGFROM Restaurants RWHERE AnnualSales >(SELECT AVG(AnnualSales) FROM RestaurantsWHERE City=R.CityGROUP BY City); |  |