Review of SQL Functions and Subqueries

Terminology

Directions: Identify the vocabulary word for each definition below:

1. _____ These functions operate on a whole table or on a specific grouping of rows to return one result.
2. _____ Clause used in a query to divide the rows in a table into smaller groups.
3. _____ Operator used when the outer query WHERE clause is designed to restrict rows based on all values returned from the inner query.
4. _____ Use multiple row operators and return more than one row from the inner query.
5. _____ Operator used when the outer query WHERE clause is designed to restrict rows based on any value returned from the inner query.
6. _____ Clause used in a query to restrict groups.
7. _____ A SELECT statement that is embedded in a clause of another SQL statement.

Try It/Solve It

1. Write a SQL statement that will return the earliest independence date from wf_countries.

2. Without referring to the answer in question 1, write a SQL statement that lists the name of the country with the earliest independence date.

3. Which country has the smallest area?

4. Write a SQL statement that lists the countries with the maximum highest elevation, along with the highest elevation value.

5. List the name of each country and the number of languages spoken in it. Order the results by the number of languages, from the most to the least.

6. List the name of each language and the number of countries it is spoken in. Order the results by the number of countries, from the most to the least.

7. List the name of each currency and the number of countries it is used in. Restrict the list to those currencies which are used in more than one country.

8. Write a SQL statement that displays the name of all official languages.

9. List the names of countries in the Oceania region.

10. List the name of each country whose name is alphabetically greater than the names of all countries in Western Europe (region_id 155). Use the ANY operator.