Find the names of sailors who have not reserved bid=103

```sql
SELECT  S.sname
FROM  Sailors S
WHERE  S.sid NOT IN (SELECT  R.sid
                     FROM  Reserves R
                     WHERE  R.bid=103)
```
Find the names of sailors who have reserved a red boat (with IN)

```
SELECT S.sname
FROM Sailors S
WHERE S.sid IN (SELECT R.sid
                 FROM Reserves R
                 WHERE R.bid IN (SELECT B.bid
                                 FROM Boats B
                                 WHERE B.color=red))
```

What if we replace the first IN with NOT IN?
What if we replace the second IN with NOT IN?
What if we replace both IN with NOT IN?
Find the names of sailors who have reserved bid=103 (with EXISTS)

SELECT  S.sname
FROM   Sailors as S
WHERE  EXISTS (SELECT *
               FROM   Reserves as R
               WHERE  R.bid=103 AND S.sid=R.sid)

What if we replace EXISTS with NOT EXISTS?
What if we replace EXISTS with UNIQUE?
Find the record of the sailor with the highest rating

```sql
SELECT * 
FROM  Sailors as S 
WHERE  S.rating ≥ ALL (SELECT S2.rating 
                           FROM  Sailors as S2)
```

What if we replace `ALL` with `SOME`?
Find the names of sailors who’ve reserved all boats.

SELECT  S.sname
FROM  Sailors as S
WHERE  NOT EXISTS
  ((SELECT  B.bid
      FROM  Boats as B)
EXCEPT
  (SELECT  R.bid
      FROM  Reserves as R
      WHERE  R.sid=S.sid))