

- The following is correct, standard SQL.

```
UPDATE Works_On
SET      Pno =
          (SELECT Pnumber FROM Project
           WHERE Pname = "ProductY")
WHERE    ESSN IN
          (SELECT SSN FROM Employee
           WHERE LNAME = "Smith" AND
                FNAME = "John")
          AND Pno IN
          (SELECT Pnumber FROM Project
           WHERE Pname = "ProductX");
```

- It does not work in MS Access97.
- A select statement in the SET field is not allowed.
- The only known workaround is to use two distinct queries:

- First compute:

```
(SELECT Pnumber FROM Project
 WHERE Pname = "ProductY")
```

- Second, plug this value into the right-hand side of the
Pno =
statement in the above query.

- In a real application, this block of two queries must be locked in a single transaction, to avoid undesired concurrency errors.