Exercise 1

Create a query that displays all rows from the Production.ProductSubcategory table, and includes the following fields:

- The "Name" field from Production.ProductSubcategory, which should be aliased as "SubcategoryName"
- A derived field called "Products" which displays, for each Subcategory in Production.ProductSubcategory, a semicolon-separated list of all products from Production.Product contained within the given subcategory

Hint: Production.ProductSubcategory and Production.Product are related by the "ProductSubcategoryID" field.

Exercise 2

Modify the query from Exercise 1 such that only products with a ListPrice value greater than $50 are listed in the "Products" field.

Hint: Assuming you used a correlated subquery in Exercise 1, keep in mind that you can apply additional criteria to it, just as with any other correlated subquery.

NOTE: Your query should still include ALL product subcategories, but only list associated products greater than $50. But since there are certain product subcategories that don't have *any* associated products greater than $50, some rows in your query output may have a NULL value in the product field.