



## Experiment 10: Subqueries in SQL

**Aim:** Implement subqueries in SQL

### Theory:

**SUBQUERIES:** The query within another is known as a sub query. A statement containing sub query is called parent statement. The rows returned by sub query are used by the parent statement or in other words A subquery is a SELECT statement that is embedded in a clause of another SELECT statement You can place the subquery in a number of SQL clauses:

- WHERE clause
- HAVING clause
- FROM clause
- OPERATORS( IN,ANY,ALL,<,>,>=,<= etc..)

### Types

#### 1. Sub queries that return several values

Sub queries can also return more than one value. Such results should be made use along with the operators in and any.

#### 2. Multiple queries

Here more than one sub query is used. These multiple sub queries are combined by means of 'and' & 'or' keywords.

#### 3. Correlated sub query

A sub query is evaluated once for the entire parent statement whereas a correlated Sub query is evaluated once per row processed by the parent statement.

**Conclusion:** To be written by the students.