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# **DBMS LAB 6 - NESTED QUERIES**

### AIM:

To execute nested queries in SQL

### THEORY:

In nested queries, a query is written inside a query. The result of the inner query is used in the execution of the outer query.

There are mainly two types of nested queries:

**Independent Nested Queries**: In independent nested queries, query execution starts from innermost query to outermost queries. The execution of the inner query is independent of the outer query, but the result of the inner query is used in the execution of the outer query. Various operators like IN, NOT IN, ANY, ALL etc are used in writing independent nested queries.

**Correlated Nested Queries**: In correlated nested queries, the output of the inner query depends on the row which is being currently executed in the outer query.

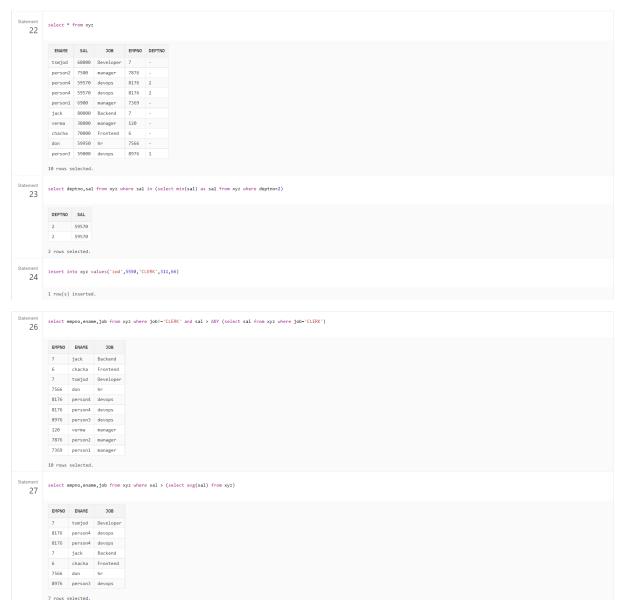
## **GUIDELINES FOR NESTED QUERIES:**

- Enclose subqueries in parentheses.
- Place subqueries on the right side of the comparison operator.
- Do not add an ORDER BY clause to a subquery.
- Use single-row operators with single-row subqueries.
- Use multiple-row operators with multiple-row subqueries

## **ORACLE LIVE SQL LINK:**

https://livesql.oracle.com/apex/livesql/s/m3s69jf248xae9mkzku7mp0f9

# **SCREENSHOTS:**





# **RESULT:**

Thus we have successfully implemented nested queries in SQL