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### Multi Row SubQuery ==>
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* Multi Row SubQueries are those where the inner query generates multiple values .

* In such case we cannot use SINGLE VALUED OPERATORS in the WHERE clause of outer query , otherwise Oracle will give syntax error.

* So , for Multi Row Subqueries , Oracle provides us MULTI VALUED OPERATORS for comparison and these are in ,any , some and all.

WAQ to display the names of all the employees who work in same department as BLAKE.

```
- select ename from emp where deptno = (select deptno from emp where ename =
'BLACK') and ename != 'BLACK';
```

ENAME

ALLEN

WARD

MARTIN

TURNER

JAMES

WAQ to display the names of all the employees who work in the city of CHICAGO.

```
- select ename from emp where deptno = (select deptno from dept where loc =
'CHICAGO');
```

ENAME

ALLEN

WARD

MARTIN

BLACK

TURNER

JAMES

WAQ to display the names of all the employees who work as managers.

```
- select ename from emp where empno in (select mgr from emp);
```

ENAME

FORD

BLACK

KING

JONES

SCOTT

CLARK

WAQ to display the names of all the employees who were hired after MARTIN.

```
- select ename from emp where hiredate > (select hiredate from emp where ename
= 'MARTIN');
```

ENAME

SCOTT
KING
ADAMS
JAMES
FORD
MILLER

WAQ to display the names and salary of all the employees who earn the highest salary.

- select ename, sal from emp where sal = (select max(sal) from emp);

ENAME	SAL
-----	-----
KING	5000

WAQ to display the names and salary of all the employees who do not earn the highest salary.

- select ename, sal from emp where sal != (select max(sal) from emp);

ENAME	SAL
-----	-----
SMITH	800
ALLEN	1600
WARD	1250
JONES	2975
MARTIN	1250
BLACK	2850
CLARK	2450
SCOTT	3000
TURNER	1500
ADAMS	1100
JAMES	950
FORD	3000
MILLER	1300

WAQ to display those deptno with their average salary whose average salary is greater than the salary of CLARK.

- select deptno, avg(sal) from emp group by deptno having avg(sal) > (select sal from emp where ename = 'CLARK');

DEPTNO	AVG(SAL)
-----	-----
10	2916.66667

Modify the previous query to display the deptname instead of deptno.

- select dname from dept where deptno in (select deptno from emp group by deptno having avg(sal) > (select sal from emp where ename = 'CLARK'));

DNAME

ACCOUNTING

WAQ to display the name and deptno of all the employees whose colleagues have two LL in their names.

- select dname from dept where deptno in (select deptno from emp where ename like '%LL%');

DNAME

SALES
ACCOUNTING