**[Subqueries](https://www.lukebarousse.com/products/sql-for-data-analytics/categories/2154886315)** – **Problem Statement 2**

Determine the size category ('Small', 'Medium', or 'Large') for each company by first identifying the number of job postings they have.

**Use a subquery to calculate the total job postings per company**

**Implement a subquery to aggregate job counts per company**

**AGGREGATE job counts per company in the SUBQUERY.**

* This involves grouping by company and counting job postings.
* Use this subquery in the FROM clause of your main query

**THEN – classify them based on size**

**MAIN QUERY –** categorize companies based on the aggregated job counts from the subquery with a CASE statement.

* A company is considered 'Small' if it has less than 10 job postings,
* 'Medium' if the number of job postings is between 10 and 50
* 'Large' if it has more than 50 job postings
* Determine the size category for each company BY the number of job postings (job\_id)

**ORDER OF EXECUTION**

 Subquery (aggregation) with alias

 FROM clause including subquery

 JOIN subquery to other tables

 SELECT columns

 CASE statement in SELECT

| **Step** | **Description** | **Location in Query** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Calculate job counts per company | Subquery inside FROM clause |
| 2 | Alias the subquery | Immediately after subquery |
| 3 | Join subquery to detail tables | JOIN clause after FROM/subquery |
| 4 | Select desired columns | SELECT clause |
| 5 | Use CASE to categorize counts | SELECT clause |