***Elect* Department of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering**

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| Semester | T.E. Semester VI – EXTC Engineering |
| Subject | Computer Communication Network (CCN) |
| Laboratory Teacher: | Prof. Santosh Tamboli |
| Laboratory | MS-Teams online |

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| Experiment Number | 08 | |
| Experiment Title | Sub-query in SQL | |
| Aim | To study sub-query in SQL | |
| Resources / Apparatus Required | Hardware: PC | Software: Oracle Database 10g |
| Theory: | A query inside another query is called as sub-query or inner query.  Syntax:  select col\_name ………. Outer query  from table\_name  where col\_name operator( select col\_name  from table\_name  where condition) ……………inner query  First, inner query is executed and its output will be compared with outer query and finally output will be displayed by outer query.  There are 2 types of sub-queries:   1. **Single row sub-query**: Inner query will produce only one value. It uses single row operation like <, >, <=, >=, !=   Eg.:  select \*  from employee  where salary> (select salary  from employee  where id=2)   1. **Multi row sub-query**: Inner query will produce more than one value. It uses multiple row operators like in, any, all.   Eg.:  select \*  from employee  where salary<=all(select salary  from employee  where dno=30) | |
| Results: | Employee table      Single row sub-query      Multirow sub-query | |
| Conclusion: | In this experiment, we learned how sub-queries can be used to decrease the length of a query by providing a query inside a query. | |