

# Nested SELECT

(ANY, ALL and EXISTS operators)

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A subquery is a query that appears inside another query statement. Subqueries are also referred to as sub SELECT s or nested SELECT s;

# ANY operator

ANY means that the condition will be true if the operation is true for any of the values in the range.

```
SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table1
WHERE column_name expression operator ANY(subquery);
```

- The subquery must return exactly one column.
- Expression operator must be one of the those operators =, <=, >, <, > and <>
- The ANY operator returns true if any value of the subquery meets the condition, otherwise, it returns false.

# ALL operator

The ALL operator: returns a boolean value as a result. returns TRUE if ALL of the subquery values meet the condition. is used with SELECT , WHERE and HAVING statements.

```
SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table_name
WHERE column_name operator ALL(...)
```

- The operator must be one of operators (=, <>, !=, >, >=, <, <=)

# EXISTS operator

The **EXISTS operator** is used to test for the existence of any record in a subquery. The EXISTS operator returns TRUE if the subquery returns one or more records.

```
SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table_name
WHERE EXISTS
(SELECT column_name FROM table_name WHERE condition);
```

## Interview Questions