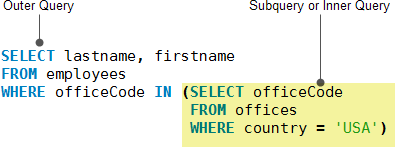
**Subquery**

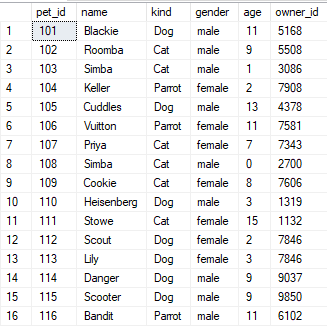
In SQL a Subquery can be simply defined as a query within another query.

You can place the Subquery in a number of SQL clauses: WHERE clause, HAVING clause, FROM clause. Subqueries can be used with SELECT, UPDATE, INSERT, DELETE statements along with expression operator. It could be equality operator or comparison operator such as =, >, =, <= and Like operator.

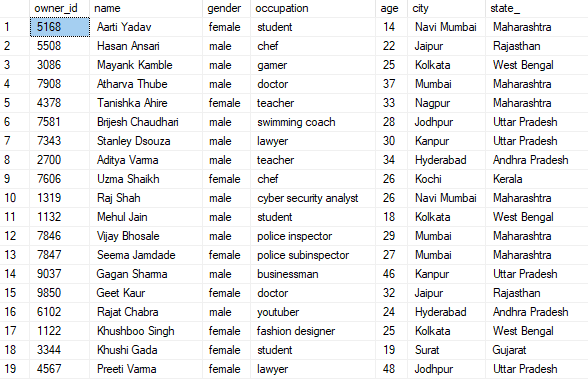


Example tables:

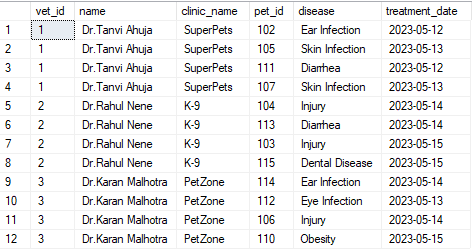
**Pets**



**Owners**

****

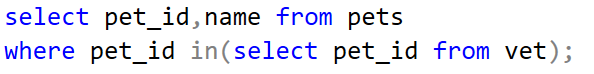
**Vet**

****

**Questions:**

1. **Give names and ID of pets who have been treated by a vet.**

Query:

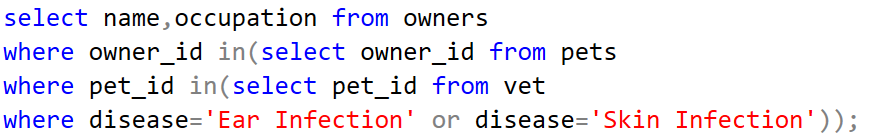


Result:

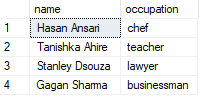


1. **Give names and occupation of owners who have a pet treated for ear or skin infection**

Query:

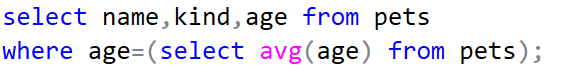
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Result:

****

1. **Display name, kind and age of pets whose age is equal to average age of all pets.**

Query:

****

Result:

****