

Sample Data 1

Employees Table

| EmployeeID | FirstName | LastName | DepartmentID | Salary | HireDate |
|------------|-----------|----------|--------------|--------|------------|
| 1 | John | Doe | 1 | 60000 | 2020-01-15 |
| 2 | Jane | Smith | 2 | 80000 | 2019-06-23 |
| 3 | Sam | Brown | 1 | 70000 | 2021-03-12 |
| 4 | Lucy | Green | 3 | 90000 | 2018-11-01 |
| 5 | Mark | Johnson | 2 | 75000 | 2020-09-09 |
| 6 | Sarah | White | 3 | 85000 | 2017-05-18 |

Sample Data 2

Departments Table

| DepartmentID | DepartmentName |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1 | IT |
| 2 | HR |
| 3 | Finance |

Question

Find the FirstName and LastName of employees who are earning more than the average salary of their respective departments.

Answer

```
Select FirstName, LastName  
From Employees  
Where Salary > (SELECT AVG(Salary) from Employees);
```

OUTPUT

| | FirstName | LastName |
|---|-----------|----------|
| ▶ | Jane | Smith |
| | Lucy | Green |
| | Sarah | White |

What Is SubQuery?

- ▶ A SUBQUERY is like a Query within a Query it also known as **INNER QUERY or NESTED QUERY**.
- ▶ The inner Query is executed First and its result is used by Outer Query.
- ▶ SUBQUERIES can be used in **SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE or DELETE Statements**. They help in performing complex Queries and Retrieving Specific Data based on Conditions.
- ▶ **SYNTAX:**

SELECT column1, column2,..

FROM table_name WHERE column_name OPERATOR (SELECT column_name FROM table_name WHERE condition);