DIFFERENCES BETWEEN SUBQUERIES AND JOINS:

1. Subqueries are used to return a single value, or a row set whereas joins are used to return rows.
2. In Subqueries, there is a main outer query and one or more subqueries nested within the outer query. Whereas in Joins there are no additional queries.
3. we used sub queries as the filter condition for the main query while we use join for merging data from more than one table in database.

ADVANTAGES OF SUBQUERIES:

1. Subqueries structure a complex query into isolated parts so that a complex query can be broken down into series of logical steps.
2. Subquery allows you to use the result of another query as outer query
3. In some cases, it can remove complex joins and are easier to understand.

DISADVANTAGES OF SUBQUERIES:

1. A disadvantage is that you cannot modify a table and select from the same table within a subquery in the same SQL statement.
2. Subqueries also can take longer to execute than a join

ADVANTAGES OF JOINS:

1. The main advantage of a join is that it executes faster
2. Using JOINS, you can fetch exactly the data you want from any number of tables with just one query.

DISADVANTAGES OF JOINS:

1. joins are not as easy to read as subqueries
2. it can be confusing as to which join is the correct type of join to use to produce the exact required outcome.