Subqueries: Takeaways ⤴

Syntax

- Subqueries in a WHERE statement

```
SELECT *
  FROM table
 WHERE column > (SUBQUERY_HERE);
```

- Subqueries in a WHERE statement

```
SELECT (SUBQUERY_HERE)
  FROM table;
```

- Returning rows that match a list of values:

```
SELECT *
  FROM table
 WHERE column_name IN ('value1', 'value2', value3, 'value4')
```

Concepts

- A subquery is a query nested within another query and must always be inside parentheses.
- A subquery can exist within the `SELECT` , `FROM` , or `WHERE` clauses.
- We can use `IN` to specify a list of values we want to match against.
- When writing queries that have subqueries, we'll want to write our inner queries first.

Resources

- [SQLite Documentaion](#)
- [Subqueries](#)