SQL TIPS AND TRICKS

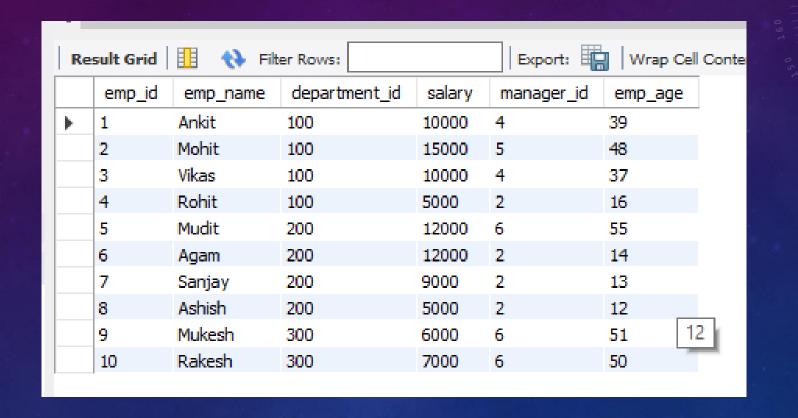
PART 33

Adv. SQL

Independent VS Correlated Subquery

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Sample Example-



Independent Subquery

An independent subquery, also known as a non-correlated subquery.

It is a subquery that can be executed on its own and does not rely on the outer query for its values.

It is essentially a separate query embedded within a main query.

Characteristics:

- Self-contained: The subquery can run independently and return a result set without any reference to the outer query.
- Execution Order: The subquery is executed first, and its result is used by the outer query.
- Performance: Generally faster as it does not need to execute repeatedly.

```
-- independent subquery
 10
        SELECT e.*, d.avg dep salary
 11 •
         FROM employee e
12
13
         INNER JOIN
        (SELECT department_id, ROUND(AVG(salary)) AS avg_dep_salary
14
15
        FROM employee
         GROUP BY department_id) d ON e.department_id = d.department_id
16
        WHERE e.salary > d.avg_dep_salary;
17
 18
Result Grid
             Filter Rows:
                                           Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA
   emp_id
          emp name
                     department id
                                  salary
                                         manager id
                                                    emp_age avg_dep_salary
          Mohit
                     100
                                  15000
                                                    48
                                                              10000
          Mudit
                    200
                                  12000
                                                    55
                                                             9500
          Agam
                    200
                                  12000
                                                    14
                                                             9500
          Rakesh
                                                    50
                                                             6500
                    300
                                  7000
```

Correlated Subquery

A correlated subquery is a subquery that uses values from the outer query.

It cannot be executed independently because it references columns from the outer query.

Characteristics:

- Dependency: The subquery depends on the outer query for its values.
- Execution Order: The subquery is executed repeatedly, once for each row processed by the outer query.
- Performance: Generally slower as it needs to run multiple times, once for each row of the outer query.

```
-- correlated subquery
 22
 23 •
        SELECT *
        FROM employee e1
 24
        WHERE salary > (SELECT AVG(e2.salary) FROM employee e2 WHERE e1.department_id = e2.department_id);
 25
 26
Wrap Cell Content: ‡A
                                        Export:
                   department_id
                                salary
                                       manager_id
   emp_id
          emp_name
                                                 emp_age
  2
         Mohit
                   100
                                15000
         Mudit
                                12000
                                                55
                   200
         Agam
                   200
                                12000
                                                14
         Rakesh
                                                50
  10
                   300
                                7000
```

THANK YOU

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