```sql
delete from Students
where Student_section IN (select section from program_details )


 -- Pactice 15/3/2222 --
create table employee(
    employee_id int primary key,
    first_name varchar(50),
    last_name varchar(30),
    phone_number int,
    email varchar (50),
    hire_date varchar (50),
    salary float,
    bonus float,
    city varchar(20),
    job_id varchar(20),
    manager_id int,
    dept_id int
);


create table department(
    dept_id varchar(40) primary key,
    dept_name varchar(50),
    manager_id int,
    location_id int
    );

create table Locationn (
    location_id int primary key,
    street_name varchar(50),
    city varchar(50),
    country varchar(50)
    );

insert into employee ( employee_id, first_name, last_name,
        phone_number, email, hire_date, salary, bonus, city, job_id,
        manager_id, dept_id)
values (101, 'Nitin', 'Sharma', 123456789, 'nitin@gmail.com', '15/03/2222',
        40000, 3500, 'solan', 'SL_tech', 1003, 1),
        (102, 'Shivam', 'soni', 5453442, 'shivan@gmail.com', '17/03/2222',
        35000, 2300, 'delhi', 'DL_mart', 1001, 2),
        (103, 'Anil', 'rajput', 43545343, 'anil@gmail.com', '1/03/2222',
        45000, 3700, 'Noida', 'NA_tech', 1003, 1),
        (104, 'Varun', 'Singh', 765452343, 'varun@gmail.com', '23/02/2222',
        45000, 3700, 'Gujrat', 'GJ_tech', 1003, 1),
        (105, 'Sagar', 'Sharma', 3434334, 'sagar@gmail.com', '4/03/2222',
        42000, 4100, 'delhi', 'DL_mart', 1001, 2)
```

```sql
insert into department (dept_id, dept_name, manager_id, location_id)
values (1, 'Technical', 1003, 402),
       (2, 'Marketing', 1001, 401),
       (3, 'Technical', 1003, 402),
       (4, 'Marketing', 1001, 401),
       (5, 'Technical', 1003, 402)

insert into Locationn (location_id, street_name, city, country)
    values  (402, 'new street', 'jaipur', 'IN'),
            (401, 'old street', 'jaipur', 'IN'),
            (403, 'new street', 'jaipur', 'IN'),
            (404, 'old street', 'jaipur', 'IN'),
            (405, 'new street', 'jaipur', 'IN');



select * from employee
select * from department
select * from Locationn

-- we can use (IN or  = ) in line no 2 output will be same--
select first_name, last_name, dept_id, job_id from employee
where hire_date = (select hire_date from employee
where employee_id = 103)

select first_name, last_name, dept_id, salary from employee
where salary IN (select MIN(salary) from employee
group by dept_id )

SELECT first_name, last_name, dept_id ,salary from employee
where salary > (select avg(salary) from employee) ;

SELECT * FROM Employee
WHERE dept_id
NOT IN (SELECT dept_id FROM Department WHERE manager_id BETWEEN 1000 AND 1001);

select first_name, last_name, job_id from employee
where city = (select city from employee
where city = 'jaipur')
```