

# **Example of Subqueries**

Syntax with examples for different ways a subquery can be used

# **Subqueries using Single Table**

## **General Form:**

SELECT columnList(s)

FROM Table name

WHERE column\_name OPERATOR (SELECT columnList(s) FROM Table\_name WHERE [condition]);

**Example:** Let us assume there is a table named Customer with attributes

Customer (id INT, first\_name VARCHAR (30), last\_name VARCHAR (30), gender VARCHAR (6), branch id INT);

id	first_name	last_name	gender	branch_id
1	anchit	khanna	male	2
2	aayesha	khan	female	3
3	kartik	sharma	male	1
4	vaishali	arora	female	3
5	aasdeep	singh	male	2

Table 1 Customer

Question: Write a SQL query to get the first name and last name of all male employees?

Solution:

SELECT first name, last name

FROM Customer

WHERE id IN (SELECT id FROM customer WHERE gender = "male");



#### output:

id	first_name	last_name
1	anchit	khanna
3	kartik	sharma
5	aasdeep	singh

Table 2

# **Subqueries using Different Table**

## **General Form:**

SELECT columnList(s)

FROM Table name1

WHERE column\_name OPERATOR (SELECT columnList(s) FROM Table\_name2 WHERE [condition]);

**Example:** Let us assume there is a table name Customer and Branch with attributes

Customer (id INT, first\_name VARCHAR (30), last\_name VARCHAR (30), gender VARCHAR (6), branch id INT);

id	first_name	last_name	gender	branch_id
1	anchit	khanna	male	2
2	aayesha	khan	female	3
3	kartik	sharma	male	1
4	vaishali	arora	female	3
5	aasdeep	singh	male	2

**Table 3 Customer** 



## Branch (id INT, address VARCHAR (50));

branch_id	address
1	delhi
2	chennai
3	mumbai

**Table 4 Branch** 

Question: Find the customer(s) who has an account in the Chennai branch?

Solution:

SELECT \*

FROM Customer

Where branch\_id IN (SELECT id FROM branch WHERE address = 'chennai');

Output:

id	first_name	last_name	gender	branch_id
1	anchit	khanna	male	2
5	aasdeep	singh	male	2

Table 5



# Single value subqueries

## **General Form:**

SELECT columnList(s)

FROM Table\_name

WHERE column\_name OPERATOR (SELECT FUNCTION(columnList(s)) FROM Table name WHERE [condition]);

## **Example:**

Let us assume a table name account with attributes:

Account( customer id INT, card id INT, balance BIGINT);

customer_id	card_id	balance
1	12345	10000
2	56789	20000
3	89123	30000

Table 6 Account

Question: Find the accounts whose balance is greater than the average balance of all the accounts?

Solution:

**SELECT \* FROM Account** 

WHERE balance > ( SELECT AVG(balance) FROM Account);

Output:

customer_id	card_id	balance
3	89123	30000

Table 7



# **Derived Subqueries**

## **General Form:**

SELECT columnLists(s)

FROM ( SELECT columnLists(s) FROM table\_name WHERE [condition] ) as new\_table\_name;

**Example:** Let us consider a table name insurance with attributes

Insurance( product\_id INT, product\_name VARCHAR(30), product\_type VARCHAR(10), year of launch INT, product value INT);

product_id	product_name	product_type	year_of_launch	product_value
1	alexa	car	2012	10000
2	siri	health	2018	50000
3	google	home	2006	20000

**Table 8 insurance** 

Question: Find the maximum value home insurance provide by bank?

Solution:

SELECT max(product value)

FROM (SELECT \* FROM Insurance WHERE product type = 'health') as ti;

Output: 50000.