Minutes of Meeting.

<u>Meeting Objective:</u>Understand the different ways to use a subquery in select statement and concept of views and CTE for simplifying complex queries and discussion -5.

Date: 17-05-2024.

Time: 11:30.am.

Location: JAIN (Deemed-to-be-university), Faculty of Engineering and Technology.

Attendees:

- 1.Mr. Akash, Futurense Technologies,
- 2.K shreeshanth.
- 3.Chethan Y.
- 4. Jeyapathy m.
- 5. Vishnu.
- 6.wajith ,fellow colleagues of batch 2024 ,jain university.

Meeting agenda:

- 1.Introduction to the concept of views and CTE(common table expression) for simplifying complex queries.
- 2.Understand the different ways to use a subquery in select statement.
- 3.To filter data based on the main select statement, from and where clauses and Breaking down the complexity of the query with the use of views and CTE.
- 4.To learn about the reusability of views in MySQL.

Introduction to Views and Common Table Expressions (CTEs)

Views⁻

- Definition: Virtual tables representing the result of a SQL query.
- **Usage**: Simplify complex queries by encapsulating them within a view.

Common Table Expressions (CTEs):

- Definition: Temporary result sets that can be referenced within a SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE statement.
- Usage: Break down complex queries into more manageable parts using the WITH clause.

2. Different Ways to Use Subqueries in SELECT Statements

- Scalar Subqueries: Return a single value and can be used in place of an expression
- Table Subqueries: Return a result set that can be treated as a table.

3. Filtering Data in SELECT, FROM, and WHERE Clauses

Main SELECT Statement:

Define what columns to retrieve.

FROM Clause:

Specify the tables to query and join conditions.

WHERE Clause:

Filter rows based on specified conditions.

