Asubquery is used to return data that will be used in the main query as a condition to further restrict the data to be retrieved.

• Subqueries can be used with the SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE statements along with the operators like =, , >=, <=, IN, BETWEEN, etc.

The SQL WITH clause allows you to give a sub-query block a name (a process also called sub-query refactoring), which can be referenced in several places within the main SQL query

• SQL aliases are used to give a table, or a column in a table, a temporary name.

 • Aliases are often used to make column names more readable.

• An alias only exists for the duration of that query.

• An alias is created with the AS keyword.

The SQL DISTINCT keyword is used to eliminate all the duplicate records and fetching only unique records

• group byUsed to arrange identical data into groups with the help of some functions.

• Used usually for the purpose of performing one or more aggregations on each group