

**Differences between nested subqueries,  
correlated subqueries and Join queries**

```
mysql> select *from dept;
```

deptno	name	eid
11	hr	1
12	markt	2
13	IT	3

```
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> mysql> select *from emp;
```

eid	name
1	raju
2	ravi
3	arjun
4	arya
5	advik

```
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## Details of all employees who work in any department

```
mysql> select *from emp where eid in(select eid from dept);
+-----+-----+
| eid | name |
+-----+-----+
| 1   | raju |
| 2   | ravi |
| 3   | arjun|
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

**select \*from emp where eid in(1,2,3);**

**Nested subquery- Bottom up approach**

# Details of all employees who work in any department

## Correlated subqueries- Top down approach

```
mysql> select *from emp as e where exists(select eid from dept as d where e.eid=d.eid);
```

eid	name
1	raju
2	ravi
3	arjun

```
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

# Details of all employees who work in any department

## Joins- Cartesian Product+condition

```
mysql> select e.eid, e.name from emp as e, dept as d where e.eid=d.eid;
```

eid	name
1	raju
2	ravi
3	arjun

```
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```