Sub-Queries

- 1. In a SQL, a subquery is a query within another query. It is a select statement that is nested inside another SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE or DELETE statement. The subquery is executed first and then its result is used as a parameter or condition for the outer query
- 2. On basis of **return data** there are three types
 - 1. Scalar sub-query --- >returns single value
 - 2. Row sub-query ---> returns row
 - 3. Table sub-query ----> returns rows and columns
- 3. On basis of **execution** there are two types of sub-query
 - 1. Independent -- the inner sub query does not depend on the outer query for its execution
 - 2. Correlated -- the inner sub query is related to its outer subquery
- 4. Where can subqueries be used?
 - 1. with INSERT
 - 2. with UPDATE
 - 3. with DELETE
 - 4. with SELECT
 - 1. WHERE
 - 2. FROM
 - 3. HAVING
 - 4. SELECT