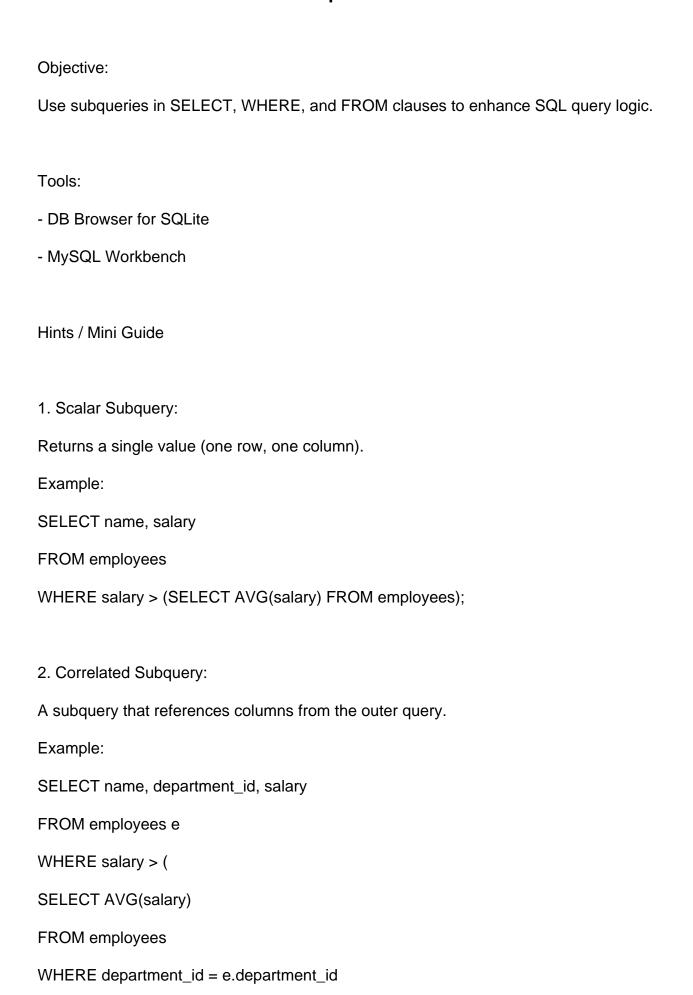
Task 6: Subqueries and Nested Queries



```
3. Subquery in FROM Clause:
Used to create temporary tables or derived tables.
Example:
SELECT dept_avg.department_id, dept_avg.avg_salary
FROM (
SELECT department_id, AVG(salary) AS avg_salary
FROM employees
GROUP BY department_id
) AS dept_avg
WHERE avg_salary > 50000;
4. Subquery with IN:
Example:
SELECT name
FROM employees
WHERE department_id IN (
SELECT department_id
FROM departments
WHERE location = 'New York'
);
5. Subquery with EXISTS:
Example:
SELECT department_id, department_name
FROM departments d
```

);

```
WHERE EXISTS (

SELECT 1

FROM employees e

WHERE e.department_id = d.department_id
);

6. Subquery using "=" operator:

Example:

SELECT name

FROM employees

WHERE salary = (SELECT MAX(salary) FROM employees);
```

Outcome:

- Mastery in using nested SQL queries
- Ability to apply advanced logic in SELECT, WHERE, and FROM clauses
- Understanding the difference between scalar, correlated, and non-correlated subqueries