SQL Query to retrieve the list of employees who are working in some department present in the dept table

select e.empno,e.ename,e.deptno from emp e where exists (select \* from dept d where e.deptno=d.deptno);

OR

select e.empno,e.ename,e.deptno from emp e where e.deptno IN (select deptno from dept);

What is the difference between IN and Exists?

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| --- | --- |
| **IN** | **EXISTS** |
| Works on result set list | Works on Virtual tables |
| the JOIN clause returns rows from another table | The EXISTS operator returns TRUE or FALSE |
| Doesn’t work on subqueries resulting in Virtual tables with multiple columns | Is used with co-related queries |
| Compares every value in the result list | Exists comparison when match is found |
| Performance is comparatively SLOW for larger result set of subquery | Performance is comparatively FAST for larger result set of subquery |

SQL Query to fetch the list of employees whose deptno are not available in dept table

select e.empno,e.ename,e.deptno from emp e where not exists (select \* from dept d where e.deptno=d.deptno);