

In SQL if you are using

select statement inside some thing then wrap it around parenthesis to make SQL compiler understand that its a subquery

lets say you are performing a division.

select ~~max~~(e.salary) from employee e /

select min(e.salary) from employee e

This will throw an error because the division operation.

a/b operates on values and not on statements.

to SQL compiler it looks like

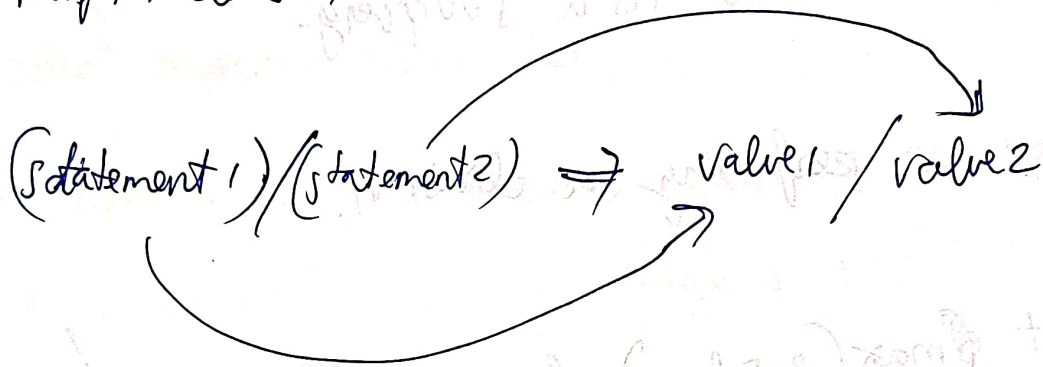
Statement1 / Statement2.

So Be kind to SQL compiler and use parenthesis to wrap the queries

(select max(e.salary) from employee e)
(select min(e.salary) from employee e)

(statement1) / (statement2)

SQL compiler will then evaluate the value of statement1 and then evaluate value of statement2 and then perform division.



Issue I was facing because of this subquery evaluation.

ifnull (expression, default-value)

mysql inbuilt function, if the expression evaluates out to Null then default-value is printed

select ifnull (select e.salary from employee e limit 1 offset 5, null) as sixth highest salary

This query was giving me error, mark it as subquery

mysql compiler understood it as.

select ifnull (Statement, null) as temp;

When I changed to

select ifnull (
 (select e.salary from employee e
 order by e.salary limit 1 offset 5
)
 (null)
) as temp.

(Start and end of subqueries, then it worked).

Another function I learnt today

Round (expression, decimal places);

select round (3.1472341, 2) as pie;



pie
3.14

It rounds the value upto 2 decimal places.

I was writing a query to divide
max Salary of the employees by the min Salary
of the employees.

```
select ifnull( round( select max(salary) from employees /  
select min(salary) from employees, 2)  
null ) as maxmin.
```

↗ This query threw error.

Because I did not wrap statements in parenthesis as subqueries.

MySQL says

```
select ifnull( round( statement1 / statement2, 2), null)  
as maxmin.
```

Corrected.

↗ Now compiler sees this as subquery and
↗ not statement and evaluates it

```
select ifnull( round( (select max(salary) from employees) /  
(select min(salary) from employees), 2), null)  
as maxmin
```

Cons → Always wrap subquery with parenthesis.