SQL (SubQuery and more DML)

.open univ
It will open the university

select city from students;
It will select the city from student table

select city from students where name = 'Ajay';
It will select the city whose name is Ajay

select * from students where city in (select city from students where name = 'Ajay');
The query in the bracket will execute first .
This query says that find the city names of all students where Ajay is living
this is called as subquery

 select * from students where city in (select city from students where name = 'Ali');
Find the name of the students where Ali is living
#this is also called as inner query and we use in for multiple values

 select * from students where deptno = (select deptno from students where name = 'Ajay');
Find the students in dept where dept number is matching to the Ajay

```sql
select * from students where roll > ( select roll from students where name = 'Suraj');
```
Here we are using greater than . Find all the students whose roll number is greater than Suraj

```sql
select * from students where roll > ( select avg(roll) from students);
```
Find all the students whose roll number is greater than average than Suraj

```sql
select * from dept ;
```
Select all from dept

```sql
insert into dept values(60, ' EEE');
```
It will insert it into dept

```sql
select * from dept;
```
Select all from dept

```sql
delete from dept where dname='EEE';
```
Delete from whose dept name Is EEE

```sql
select * from dept ;
```
Select all from dept

```sql
update dept set dname='Aero' where deptno=50;
```
We don't have to say from in this cause we are updating

```sql
select * from dept;
```
Select all from dept