

### **1. Basic Subquery:**

-- Find employees whose salary is above the average salary of all employees

```
SELECT first_name, last_name, salary
```

```
FROM Employees
```

```
WHERE salary > (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM Employees);
```

### **2. Subquery in WHERE Clause:**

-- Find orders placed by customers in New York

```
SELECT order_id, order_date, customer_id
```

```
FROM Orders
```

```
WHERE customer_id IN (SELECT customer_id FROM Customers WHERE city = 'New York');
```

### **3. Subquery in SELECT Clause:**

-- Find products and their average price

```
SELECT product_name, price, (SELECT AVG(price) FROM Products) AS avg_price
```

```
FROM Products;
```

### **4. Subquery with EXISTS:**

-- Find customers who have placed orders

```
SELECT customer_id, first_name, last_name
```

```
FROM Customers
```

```
WHERE EXISTS (SELECT * FROM Orders WHERE customer_id = Customers.customer_id);
```

### **5. Subquery with Aggregates:**

-- Find employees whose salary is above the average salary of their department

```
SELECT first_name, last_name, salary, department_id
```

```
FROM Employees e1
```

```
WHERE salary > (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM Employees e2 WHERE e1.department_id =  
e2.department_id);
```

## **6. Subquery with Multiple Conditions:**

-- Find customers who have placed orders with a total amount greater than \$1000

SELECT customer\_id, first\_name, last\_name

FROM Customers

WHERE customer\_id IN (SELECT customer\_id FROM Orders GROUP BY customer\_id HAVING  
SUM(order\_amount) > 1000);