How to use Exists: the multi-row operator!!

The Exists Clause

The exists clause is used for testing whether a given set is empty or not. It is used in where condition. An exists clause on an empty set returns False, while on a nonempty set it returns True. The meaning of exists is as follows:

exists {a,b,c} = True

and

exists { } = False

Example: Displaying the name of employees, using Exists, living in the same city where Sunil is living.

-- create table

```
create table employee (ename varchar2 (10),city varchar2 (10));

describe employee;
```

-- insert records

```
insert into employee values('Anil' 'thane');

insert into employee values('Sunil' 'kandivali');

insert into employee values('Stephen' 'mumbai');

insert into employee values('Ankit' 'kandivali');

insert into employee values('Simran' 'chembur');

insert into employee values('Suven' 'chembur');
```

-- use exists to find all people who stay , where Mr. Sunil stays.

```
select emp1.ename from employee emp1 where exists(select emp2.city from
      employee emp2 where emp2.ename = 'Sunil' and emp1.city = emp2.city);
```

Output

Ankit

The query is executed as follows:

1> For each row of the data source which is given after the from clause, the where condition is evaluated

2> If the first row is of *Anil*, then empl.city would be *thane*.

3> The sub-query won't return anything as **empl.city** i.e. *thane does not match with* **emp2.city i.e.** *city of Sunil, which is* **Kandivali. Similarly for every record fetched by outer query,** *its city is matched with Kandivali.*