Using EXISTS with Subqueries

The keyword EXISTS, works as an existence test for a subquery. Unlike the subqueries you learned in the last lecture, these subqueries do not produce any data. Instead they return a value of TRUE or FALSE.

Syntax:

SELECT Columns
FROM Table
WHERE [NOT] EXISTS (Subquery)

EXISTS statements usually contain an asterisk (*) because when you are testing whether rows (records) that meet the specified conditions in the subquery exist, there is no need to list columns.

The following query finds the full names of all Suppliers that have purchase orders created by Nancy Freehafer (Employee ID 1):

```
SELECT [First Name] &" "& [Last Name] AS Contact
FROM Suppliers
WHERE EXISTS (SELECT *
      FROM [Purchase Orders]
      WHERE Suppliers.ID = [Purchase Orders].[Supplier ID]
      AND [Created By] = 1)
```

Alternatively, if you wanted to find the full names of all suppliers that do not have purchase orders created by Nancy, you would type:

```
SELECT [First Name] &" "& [Last Name] AS Contact
FROM Suppliers
WHERE NOT Exists (SELECT *
      FROM [Purchase Orders]
      WHERE Suppliers.ID = [Purchase Orders].[Supplier ID]
      AND [Created By] = 1)
```