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Class : AIA-3

Subject: DBMS LAB

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### **ASSIGNMENT NO: 05**

**Aim:** Write a Database Query for Joins, Nested queries, Sub-queries of Manufacturing industry / Hospital/ Company table.

**Software required:** MySQL

#### **Theory:**

Subquery: A subquery (also known as an inner query or nested query) is a query that is placed inside another query. It is used to retrieve data needed for the main query. Subqueries can be used in various parts of a SQL statement, such as the SELECT, FROM, WHERE, and HAVING clauses.

Nested Query: A nested query is a type of subquery where one query is embedded within another query. This is often used to retrieve data that depends on the results of another query.

INNER JOIN: Returns records that have matching values in both tables

LEFT JOIN: Returns all records from the left table, and the matched records  
from the right table

RIGHT JOIN: Returns all records from the right table, and the matched  
records from the left table

CROSS JOIN: Returns all records from both tables

IN: Used to match a value against a list of specified values.

NOT IN: Used to exclude rows with values that match any value in a specified list.

EXISTS: Checks for the existence of any rows in a subquery result.

NOT EXISTS: Checks for the absence of any rows in a subquery result.

ALL: Compares a value to all values in a subquery's result set.

ANY or SOME: Compares a value to at least one value in a subquery's result set.

## CLI Screenshots:

### 1) JOINS:

```
mysql> select * from project;
```

ID	P_ID	P_name	location
1	50	IOT	Delhi
2	51	Retail	Bangalore
5	52	Big Data	Pune
6	53	Android	Mumbai

```
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from company;
```

ID	Name	Address	Email	Phone_no	salary
1	Ravi	Loni	r@gmail	548796214	20000
2	Soham	Hadapsar	Soham@mail	125486211	26000
3	Omkar	Loni	om@gmail	569741234	22000
4	Rohit	Delhi	ro@gmail	258741369	25000
5	Abhi	Agra	abhi@gmail	324598617	30000
6	Bhavani	Goa	bh@gmail	589614733	28500

```
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select name from company INNER JOIN project;
```

name
Ravi
Ravi
Ravi
Ravi
Soham
Soham
Soham
Soham
Omkar
Omkar
Omkar
Omkar
Rohit
Rohit
Rohit
Rohit
Abhi
Abhi
Abhi
Abhi
Bhavani
Bhavani
Bhavani
Bhavani

```
24 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select name from company INNER JOIN project where company.ID=project.ID;
```

name
Ravi
Soham
Abhi
Bhavani

```
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select Name from company LEFT JOIN project ON company.ID=project.ID;
+-----+
| Name |
+-----+
| Ravi |
| Soham |
| Omkar |
| Rohit |
| Abhi |
| Bhavani |
+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select Name from company RIGHT JOIN project ON company.ID=project.ID;
+-----+
| Name |
+-----+
| Ravi |
| Soham |
| Abhi |
| Bhavani |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select Name, salary from company CROSS JOIN project;
+-----+-----+
| Name | salary |
+-----+-----+
| Ravi | 20000 |
| Ravi | 20000 |
| Ravi | 20000 |
| Ravi | 20000 |
| Soham | 26000 |
| Soham | 26000 |
| Soham | 26000 |
| Soham | 26000 |
| Omkar | 22000 |
| Omkar | 22000 |
| Omkar | 22000 |
| Omkar | 22000 |
| Rohit | 25000 |
| Rohit | 25000 |
| Rohit | 25000 |
| Rohit | 25000 |
| Abhi | 30000 |
| Abhi | 30000 |
| Abhi | 30000 |
| Abhi | 30000 |
| Bhavani | 28500 |
| Bhavani | 28500 |
| Bhavani | 28500 |
| Bhavani | 28500 |
+-----+-----+
24 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## 2)Sub Queries:

```
mysql> select * from company;
```

ID	Name	Address	Email	Phone_no	salary
1	Ravi	Loni	r@gmail	548796214	20000
2	Soham	Hadapsar	Soham@mail	125486211	26000
3	Omkar	Loni	om@gmail	569741234	22000
4	Rohit	Delhi	ro@gmail	258741369	25000
5	Abhi	Agra	abhi@gmail	324598617	30000
6	Bhavani	Goa	bh@gmail	589614733	28500

```
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select Name from company where salary=(select max(salary) from company);
```

Name
Abhi

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select Name from company where salary=(select MAX(salary) from company where salary <> (select MAX(salary) from company));
```

Name
Bhavani

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from company where ID IN (select ID from company where salary>25000);
```

ID	Name	Address	Email	Phone_no	salary
2	Soham	Hadapsar	Soham@mail	125486211	26000
5	Abhi	Agra	abhi@gmail	324598617	30000
6	Bhavani	Goa	bh@gmail	589614733	28500

```
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from company where ID NOT IN (select ID from company where salary>25000);
```

ID	Name	Address	Email	Phone_no	salary
1	Ravi	Loni	r@gmail	548796214	20000
3	Omkar	Loni	om@gmail	569741234	22000
4	Rohit	Delhi	ro@gmail	258741369	25000

```
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from company where salary>(select avg(salary) from company);
```

ID	Name	Address	Email	Phone_no	salary
2	Soham	Hadapsar	Soham@mail	125486211	26000
5	Abhi	Agra	abhi@gmail	324598617	30000
6	Bhavani	Goa	bh@gmail	589614733	28500

```
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select name,address from company where ID IN (2,5,4);
```

name	address
Soham	Hadapsar
Rohit	Delhi
Abhi	Agra

```
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

  

```
mysql> select name,address from company where ID NOT IN (2,5,4);
```

name	address
Ravi	Loni
Omkar	Loni
Bhavani	Goa

```
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from company where EXISTS (select ID from project where company.ID=
project.ID);
```

ID	Name	Address	Email	Phone_no	salary
1	Ravi	Loni	r@gmail	548796214	20000
2	Soham	Hadapsar	Soham@mail	125486211	26000
5	Abhi	Agra	abhi@gmail	324598617	30000
6	Bhavani	Goa	bh@gmail	589614733	28500

```
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

  

```
mysql> select * from company where NOT EXISTS (select ID from project where company
.ID=project.ID);
```

ID	Name	Address	Email	Phone_no	salary
3	Omkar	Loni	om@gmail	569741234	22000
4	Rohit	Delhi	ro@gmail	258741369	25000

```
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select name from company where ID > ANY (select ID from project);
+-----+
| name |
+-----+
| Soham |
| Omkar |
| Rohit |
| Abhi  |
| Bhavani |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select name from company where ID > ALL (select ID from project);
Empty set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from company where salary > ALL(select salary from company where ID
=3);
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ID | Name | Address | Email | Phone_no | salary |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 2 | Soham | Hadapsar | Soham@mail | 125486211 | 26000 |
| 4 | Rohit | Delhi | ro@gmail | 258741369 | 25000 |
| 5 | Abhi | Agra | abhi@gmail | 324598617 | 30000 |
| 6 | Bhavani | Goa | bh@gmail | 589614733 | 28500 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## Conclusion:

In conclusion, the practical on DBMS joins and subqueries underscores their vital role in optimizing query performance and enabling intricate data retrieval. Mastery empowers efficient data manipulation.