

09/09/25

Task-5 - Writing Join Queries equivalent AND/OR Recursive Queries

Aim : To implement and execute join queries :
equivalent queries and recursive queries using mobile
database

Inner Join

Returns records that matching values in both tables

SELECT m.Phone-id, m.brand, m-model, s.ram,
s-storage, s-battery, FROM mobiles m

INNER JOIN Phone specify

Phone id	brand	model	Price
1	Realme	14Pro	30,000
2	Red mi	10Pro	15,000
3	vivo	T3 Pro	25,000

INNER JOIN Phone specifications on m.Phone-id
= s.Phone-id;

Phone-id	ram	storage	battery
1	16GB	256GB	5000 MAH
2	8GB	128GB	4500MAH
3	12GB	256GB	5500MAH

LEFT (outer) Joins: Return all records from the table
and the matched records from the right table

SELECT m.phone-id, m.brand, m-model, s.ram
s-storage, s-battery

FROM mobile phones m

LEFT JOIN Phone specifications on m-Phone-id
= s.Phone-id

Phone-id	brand	model	Price	ram	storage	battery
1	Realme	14 Pro	30,000	16GB	256GB	3000mAh
2	Redmi	10 Pro	15,000	8GB	128GB	4500mAh
3	vivo	T3 Pro	25,000	12GB	256GB	5500mAh

RIGHT (outer) join :- Return all records from the right table and the matched records from left table

SELECT m-Phone-id, m-brand, m-model, s-ram,
s-storage, s-battery

FROM mobile phones m

RIGHT JOIN phone specifications on m-Phone-id =
s-Phone-id;

Phone id	brand	model	Price	ram	storage	battery
1	realme	14 Pro	30000	16GB	256GB	5000mah
2	redmi	10 Pro	15000	8GB	128GB	4500MAH
3	vivo	T3 Pro	25000	12GB	256GB	5500MAH

Full OUTER JOIN :- Return all records when there is a match in either left or right table

SELECT : m-Phone-id, m-brand, m-model, s-ram,
s-storage, s-battery

FROM mobile phones m

FULL OUTER JOIN phone specification on m-Phone-id =
s-Phone-id;

Phone-id	brand	model	Price	ram	storage	battery
1	realme	14 Pro	30,000	16GB	256GB	5000MAH
2	redmi	10 Pro	15,000	8GB	128GB	4500MAH
3	vivo	T3 Pro	25,000	12GB	256GB	5500MAH

1. JOIN Queries

CREATE TABLES

```
create table customer (  
  cust.ID INT PRIMARY KEY;  
  custNAME VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL;  
);
```

```
create table mobile (  
  mobile ID INT PRIMARY KEY;  
  Brand VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL;  
  Mobile VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL;  
  Price Decimal(10,2) CHECK (Price < 30000);  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Purchase (  
  Purchase ID INT PRIMARY KEY  
  cust ID NOT NULL;  
  Mobile ID NOT NULL;  
  Quantity INT CHECK (Quantity > 0);  
  Purchase Date Date Default Current DATE;  
  FOREIGN KEY (cust ID)  
  REFERENCES mobiles (Mobile ID)  
);
```

CREATE TABLE Payment

```
Payment ID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
Purchase ID INT UNIQUE,  
Amount Decimal(10,2) NOT NULL;  
Payment Date Default,  
current - Date,
```

Payment method VARCHAR (20)

CHECK (Payment method IN ('NETbanking', (100)));

foreign key (Purchase 10)

Reference Purchases (Purchase 10)

);

2. INSERT SAMPLE DATA

insert into mobile values ('Android item');

(101, 'Realme');

(102, 'Redmi');

(103, 'vivo');

insert into Mobile value Payment values

(1, 'Realme', 101);

(2, 'Redmi', 102);

(3, 'vivo', 101);

(4, 'Poco', 103);

(5, (19 00', 104); --- invalid PhoneID for outerjoin

Example

Insert into Review values;

('c1', 'Database system', 101);

('c2', 'Good Product worth it', 101);

('c3', 'Product its good', 102);

('c4', 'afford to buy it', 103);

Insert INTO Payment values (30000, 15000, 25000,
2025-08-19)

1 Row (1 completed);

Result: Record inserted successfully

3. JOIN QUERIES

a) INNER JOIN

```
SELECT m.phone-id, m.brand, m-model, s-ram, s-storage,  
       s-battery
```

FROM Mobile Phone m

inner join phone specification on m.phone-id = s.phone-id;

b) LEFT JOIN

```
SELECT mphone-id, m.brand, m-model, s-ram, s-storage  
       s-battery
```

From Mobile phones m

left join phone specification on m-phone-id = s-phone-id;

c) RIGHT JOIN

```
SELECT m-phone id, m.brand, m-model,  
       s-ram, s-storage, s-battery
```

from mobile phones m

RIGHT JOIN phone specification

ON m phone-id = s-phone-id;

4) Full OUTER JOIN:-

```
SELECT m.phone-id, m.brand, m-model, s-ram,  
s-storage, s-battery
```

```
FROM Mobile phones M
```

```
Full outer join .Phone specifications ON
```

```
m.phone-id = s.phone-id;
```

4. Equivalent Query

```
SELECT S.Mobile Name M-Model Name
```

```
FROM Mobile Phone
```

```
JOIN Brand ON s.phoneID = M.PhoneID;
```

```
using subquery
```

```
SELECT Mobile Name;
```

```
(SELECT Brand Name FROM Brand B.
```

```
where M. Phone ID = S.Phone.ID) As Model Name
```

```
FROM Mobile Phone;
```

5) Recursive Query (Purchase hierarchy)

with Recursive Purchases .

```
SELECT Payment ID, Phone ID
```

```
FROM Prerequestres
```

```
UNION
```

```
SELECT i.Payment ID, c.phoneID
```

```
FROM Prereques P
```

Join Payment Hierarchy on P. Phone ID = Payment ID

)

SELECT * FROM Payment Hierarchy ;



VEL TECH

EX NO.	5
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	2
RECORD (5)	1
TOTAL (20)	13
SIGN WITH DATE	10/9

Result:- The implementation of SQL commands using joins and recursive queries are executed successfully