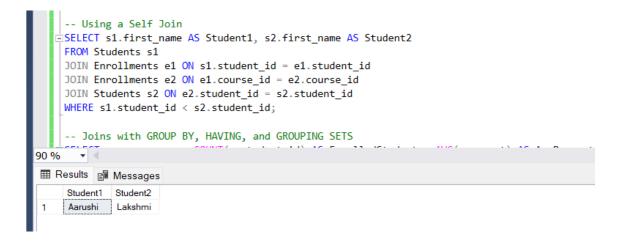
Querying Data by Using Joins and Subqueries

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Date: 05-11-2024

1. Using an Equi Join:

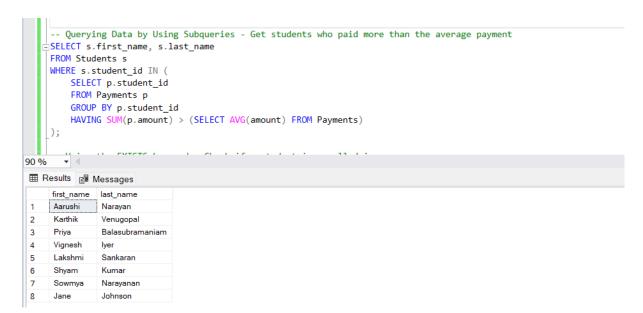
2. Using a Self Join:



3. Joins with groupby, having by, grouping sets:

```
-- Joins with GROUP BY, HAVING, and GROUPING SETS
  SELECT c.course_name, COUNT(e.student_id) AS EnrolledStudents, AVG(p.amount) AS AvgPayment
  FROM Courses c
  JOIN Enrollments e ON c.course_id = e.course_id
   JOIN Payments p ON e.student_id = p.student_id
   GROUP BY c.course_name
   HAVING COUNT(e.student_id) > 2
  ORDER BY AVG(p.amount) DESC;
   -- Querying Data by Using Subqueries - Get students who paid more than the average payment
   SELECT s.first_name, s.last_name
  FROM Students s
   WHERE s.student_id IN (
%
Results Messages
                            EnrolledStudents AvgPayment
  Advanced Database Management 8
```

4. Querying Data by Using Subqueries:



5. Using the EXISTS, ANY, ALL Keywords:

```
-- Using the EXISTS keyword - Check if a student is enrolled in any course
    SELECT s.first_name, s.last_name
    FROM Students s
    WHERE EXISTS (
        SELECT 1
        FROM Enrollments e
        WHERE e.student_id = s.student_id
    -- Using the ANY keyword - Find students who paid more than any other student
    SELECT s.first_name, s.last_name
    FROM Students s
    WHERE (SELECT SUM(p.amount) FROM Payments p WHERE p.student_id = s.student_id) > ANY (
        SELECT SUM(p.amount) FROM Payments p GROUP BY p.student_id
    -- Using the ALL keyword - Get students who have paid more than all other students
   SELECT s.first_name, s.last_name
    FROM Students s
    WHERE (SELECT SUM(p.amount) FROM Payments p WHERE p.student_id = s.student_id) > ALL (
        SELECT SUM(p.amount) FROM Payments p GROUP BY p.student_id
90 %
first_name | last_name
    Aadhithya Srinivasan
    Aarushi
              Narayan
              Venugopal
    Priya
              Balasubramaniam
    Divya
              Rajendran
    Vignesh
              lyer
     Lakshmi
              Sankaran
     Shyam
              Kumar
    Sowmya
              Narayanan
10 Jane
              Johnson
```

6. Using Nested Subqueries:

```
-- Using Nested Subqueries - Find courses with no students enrolled

SELECT c.course_name
FROM Courses c
WHERE c.course_id NOT IN (
SELECT e.course_id
FROM Enrollments e
WHERE e.course_id = c.course_id
);

90 %

Results

Messages

course_name
1 Mathematics
2 Physics
```

7. Using Correlated Subqueries:

```
-- Using Correlated Subqueries - Find students who are enrolled in the same course as 'Aadhithya'
  SELECT s.first_name, s.last_name
  FROM Students s
  WHERE EXISTS (
      SELECT 1
      FROM Enrollments e1
      WHERE e1.student_id = s.student_id
      AND e1.course_id IN (
          SELECT e2.course_id
          FROM Enrollments e2
          WHERE e2.student_id = (SELECT student_id FROM Students WHERE first_name = 'Aarushi')
  );
  -- Using UNION - Get all unique student names and course names
  ▼ .... AC N---- FDOM C±...---
Results Messages
   first_name | last_name
  Aarushi Narayan
   Lakshmi
            Sankaran
```

8. Using UNION, INTERSECT, EXCEPT, MERGE:

```
-- Using EXCEPT - Get students who are enrolled in 'Physics' but not in 'Chemistry'
    SELECT s.first name
    FROM Students s
    JOIN Enrollments e ON s.student_id = e.student_id
    JOIN Courses c ON e.course_id = c.course_id
    WHERE c.course_name = 'Physics'
    EXCEPT
    SELECT s.first_name
    FROM Students s
    JOIN Enrollments e ON s.student_id = e.student_id
    JOIN Courses c ON e.course_id = c.course_id
    WHERE c.course_name = 'Chemistry';
    -- Using MERGE
   MERGE INTO Payments p
    USING Students s ON p.student_id = s.student_id
    WHEN MATCHED AND p.amount > 500 THEN
        UPDATE SET p.payment_date = '2024-09-10';
90 %
Messages
  (7 rows affected)
```

Completion time: 2024-11-05T14:14:23.1509762+05:30