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Question 1

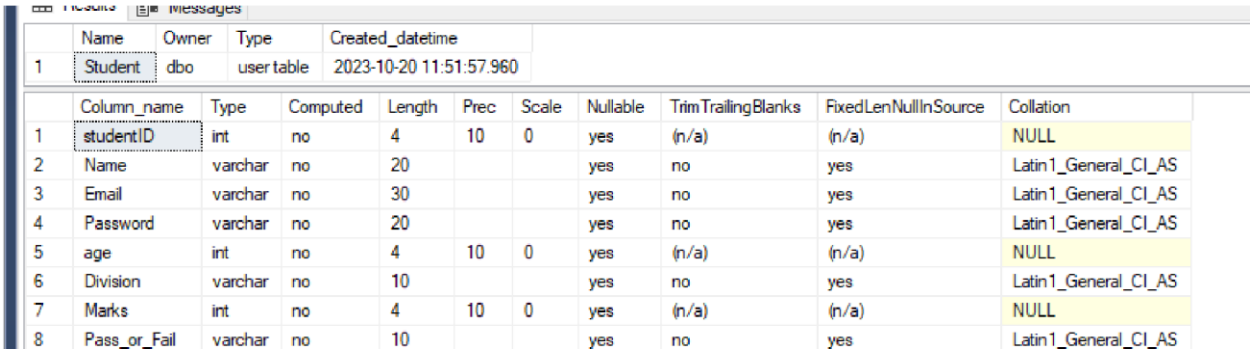
Create table student ,Student id,Name ,Email,Password,Age,Division,Marks,Pass/fail

-Print all students whose age > 23
-Print all students who failed in the exam
-Print all details of student with id = 100
-Print mark of the student with id = 101
-Change field name to pass/fail to status
-Remove the column password
-Change values all students age by adding 6
-Change everyone marks by decreseing 10
-Change the data type of column age into bigint
-Copy the table student into two different tables student 1 and student 2.
-Delete all the datas of table student 1 -Drop the table student 2.
-Print all values from table student

Answer

1)Create table student ,Student id,Name ,Email,Password,Age,Division,Marks,Pass/fail

Code: create table Student (studentID int,Name varchar(20),Email varchar(30),Password varchar(20),age int,Division varchar(10),Marks int,Pass_or_Fail varchar(10)); sp_help Student;



	Name	Owner	Type	Created_datetime
1	Student	dbo	user table	2023-10-20 11:51:57.960

	Column_name	Type	Computed	Length	Prec	Scale	Nullable	TrimTrailingBlanks	FixedLenNullInSource	Collation
1	studentID	int	no	4	10	0	yes	(n/a)	(n/a)	NULL
2	Name	varchar	no	20			yes	no	yes	Latin1_General_CI_AS
3	Email	varchar	no	30			yes	no	yes	Latin1_General_CI_AS
4	Password	varchar	no	20			yes	no	yes	Latin1_General_CI_AS
5	age	int	no	4	10	0	yes	(n/a)	(n/a)	NULL
6	Division	varchar	no	10			yes	no	yes	Latin1_General_CI_AS
7	Marks	int	no	4	10	0	yes	(n/a)	(n/a)	NULL
8	Pass_or_Fail	varchar	no	10			yes	no	yes	Latin1_General_CI_AS

Code: insert into Student values (100,'Manu','manu@gmail.com','manu123',21,'A',25,'pass'); insert into Student values (101,'Emily','Emily@gmail.com','Emily123',25,'B',15,'fail'); insert into Student values (102,'Michael','Michael@gmail.com','Michael123',30,'A',30,'pass'); insert

into Student values (103,'Sophia','Sophia@gmail.com','Sophia123',19,'C',10,'fail'); insert into Student values (104,'Liam','Liam@gmail.com','Liam123',18,'B',24,'fail'); insert into Student values (105,'Martin','Martin@gmail.com','Martin123',20,'C',43,'pass'); select * from Student;

Results | Messages

studentID	Name	Email	Password	age	Division	Marks	Pass_or_Fail
100	Manu	manu@gmail.com	manu123	10	A	25	pass
101	Emily	Emily@gmail.com	Emily123	25	B	15	fail
102	Michael	Michael@gmail.com	Michael123	30	A	30	pass
103	Sophia	Sophia@gmail.com	Sophia123	19	C	10	fail
104	Liam	Liam@gmail.com	Liam123	18	B	24	fail
105	Martin	Martin@gmail.com	Martin123	20	C	43	pass

a) Print all students whose age > 23 Code: select * from Student where age>23;

Results | Messages

	studentID	Name	Email	Password	age	Division	Marks	Pass_or_Fail
1	101	Emily	Emily@gmail.com	Emily123	25	B	15	fail
2	102	Michael	Michael@gmail.com	Michael123	30	A	30	pass

b) Print all students who failed in the exam

Code: select * from Student where Pass_or_Fail='fail';

Results | Messages

	studentID	Name	Email	Password	age	Division	Marks	Pass_or_Fail
1	101	Emily	Emily@gmail.com	Emily123	25	B	15	fail
2	103	Sophia	Sophia@gmail.com	Sophia123	19	C	10	fail
3	104	Liam	Liam@gmail.com	Liam123	18	B	24	fail

c) Print all details of student with id = 100

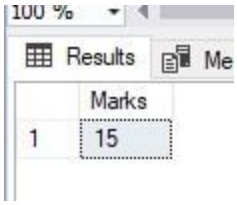
Code: select * from Student where studentID=100;

Results | Messages

	studentID	Name	Email	Password	age	Division	Marks	Pass_or_Fail
1	100	Manu	manu@gmail.com	manu123	10	A	25	pass

d) Print mark of the student with id = 101 Code: select Marks from Student where

studentID=101;



e) Change field name to pass/fail to status

Code: sp_rename 'Student.Pass_or_Fail','Status','column';
select * from Student;

Results Messages

	studentID	Name	Email	Password	age	Division	Marks	Status
1	100	Manu	manu@gmail.com	manu123	10	A	25	pass
2	101	Emily	Emily@gmail.com	Emily123	25	B	15	fail
3	102	Michael	Michael@gmail.com	Michael123	30	A	30	pass
4	103	Sophia	Sophia@gmail.com	Sophia123	19	C	10	fail
5	104	Liam	Liam@gmail.com	Liam123	18	B	24	fail
6	105	Martin	Martin@gmail.com	Martin123	20	C	43	pass

f) Remove the column password Code: alter table Student drop column Password;

Results Messages

	studentID	Name	Email	age	Division	Marks	Status
1	100	Manu	manu@gmail.com	10	A	25	pass
2	101	Emily	Emily@gmail.com	25	B	15	fail
3	102	Michael	Michael@gmail.com	30	A	30	pass
4	103	Sophia	Sophia@gmail.com	19	C	10	fail
5	104	Liam	Liam@gmail.com	18	B	24	fail
6	105	Martin	Martin@gmail.com	20	C	43	pass

g) Change values all students age by adding 6
Code: update Student set age=age+6;

Results Messages

	studentID	Name	Email	age	Division	Marks	Status
1	100	Manu	manu@gmail.com	16	A	25	pass
2	101	Emily	Emily@gmail.com	31	B	15	fail
3	102	Michael	Michael@gmail.com	36	A	30	pass
4	103	Sophia	Sophia@gmail.com	25	C	10	fail
5	104	Liam	Liam@gmail.com	24	B	24	fail
6	105	Martin	Martin@gmail.com	26	C	43	pass

h) Change everyone marks by decreasing 10

Code: update Student set Marks=Marks-10;

Results Messages

	studentID	Name	Email	age	Division	Marks	Status
1	100	Manu	manu@gmail.com	16	A	15	pass
2	101	Emily	Emily@gmail.com	31	B	5	fail
3	102	Michael	Michael@gmail.com	36	A	20	pass
4	103	Sophia	Sophia@gmail.com	25	C	0	fail
5	104	Liam	Liam@gmail.com	24	B	14	fail
6	105	Martin	Martin@gmail.com	26	C	33	pass

i) Change the data type of column age into bigint

Code: alter table Student alter column age bigint;
sp_help Student;

	Column_name	Type
1	studentID	int
2	Name	varchar
3	Email	varchar
4	age	bigint
5	Division	varchar
6	Marks	int
7	Status	varchar

j) Copy the table student into two different tables student 1 and student 2.
Code: select * into Student1 from Student;
select * from Student1;

Results Messages

	studentID	Name	Email	age	Division	Marks	Status
1	100	Manu	manu@gmail.com	16	A	15	pass
2	101	Emily	Emily@gmail.com	31	B	5	fail
3	102	Michael	Michael@gmail.com	36	A	20	pass
4	103	Sophia	Sophia@gmail.com	25	C	0	fail
5	104	Liam	Liam@gmail.com	24	B	14	fail
6	105	Martin	Martin@gmail.com	26	C	33	pass

Student 2:

Code: select * into Student2 from Student;
select * from Student2;

Results Messages

	studentID	Name	Email	age	Division	Marks	Status
1	100	Manu	manu@gmail.com	16	A	15	pass
2	101	Emily	Emily@gmail.com	31	B	5	fail
3	102	Michael	Michael@gmail.com	36	A	20	pass
4	103	Sophia	Sophia@gmail.com	25	C	0	fail
5	104	Liam	Liam@gmail.com	24	B	14	fail
6	105	Martin	Martin@gmail.com	26	C	33	pass

k) Delete all the datas of table student 1

Code: delete from Student1;
select * from Student1;

Results Messages

studentID	Name	Email	age	Division	Marks	Status

l) Drop the table student 2.

Code: drop table Student2;
select * from Student2;

Messages

```
Msg 3701, Level 11, State 5, Line 26
Cannot drop the table 'Student2', because it does not exist or you do not have permission.
Msg 208, Level 16, State 1, Line 27
Invalid object name 'Student2'.
```

m) Print all values from table student

Code: select * from Student;

Results Messages

	studentID	Name	Email	age	Division	Marks	Status
1	100	Manu	manu@gmail.com	16	A	15	pass
2	101	Emily	Emily@gmail.com	31	B	5	fail
3	102	Michael	Michael@gmail.com	36	A	20	pass
4	103	Sophia	Sophia@gmail.com	25	C	0	fail
5	104	Liam	Liam@gmail.com	24	B	14	fail
6	105	Martin	Martin@gmail.com	26	C	33	pass

Question 2

Create table and insert values as per 1st table and group them as second table?

SI NO	NAME	SALARY	AGE
1	Harsh	2000	19
2	Dhanraj	3000	20
3	Ashish	1500	19
4	Harsh	3500	19
5	Ashish	1500	19

NAME	SALARY
Ashish	3000
Dhanraj	3000
Harsh	5500

Answers:

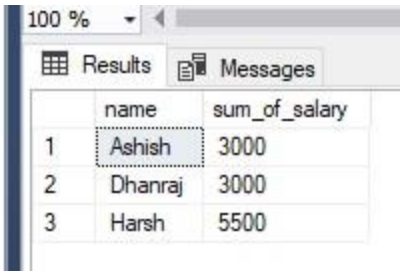
Code: create table salary(SiNo int,name varchar(20),salary int,age int); insert into salary values(1,'Harsh',2000,19),(2,'Dhanraj',3000,20),(3,'Ashish',1500,19),(4,'Harsh',3500,19),(5,'Ashi sh',1500,19); select * from salary;

100 %

Results Messages

	SiNo	name	salary	age
1	1	Harsh	2000	19
2	2	Dhanraj	3000	20
3	3	Ashish	1500	19
4	4	Harsh	3500	19
5	5	Ashish	1500	19

Code: select name,sum(salary) as sum_of_salary from salary group by name;



Question 3

create table petrol details distributorid, distributorname, buyrate,sellrate, volumein,volu meout,year insert into tablename values(),0.0

1)query to fetch distributor name from table using the alias name as distributors

2) query to fetch distributomame from petrol details in

uppercase

3)query to print the first 3 characters of distributor name

4)query to display all details from the petrol order by distributor name as ascending

5)query to display details for petrol with the distributor name as hindusthan and bharath

6) query to display details whose distributorname contains h

7) what is the total amount of petrol in volume sold by every distributor

8) query to print details of year between 2020-2022
9) query to fetch the count of each distributor name.

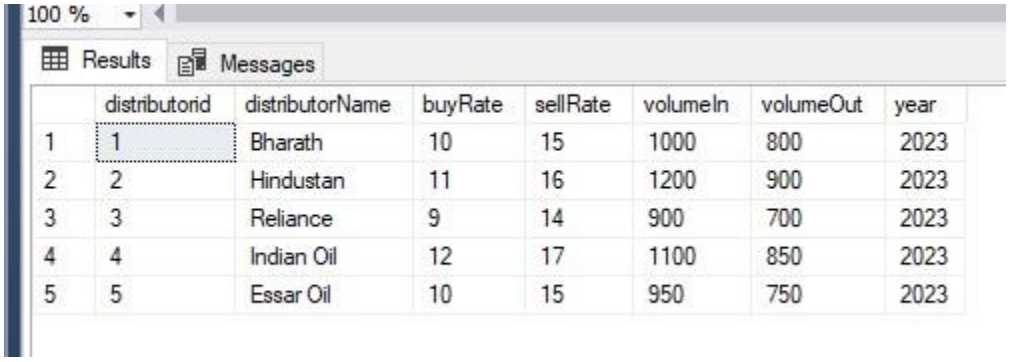
Answers:

Code: create table petrolDetails(distributorid int,distributorName varchar(20),buyRate int, sellRate int,volumeIn int,volumeOut int,year int);

```
INSERT INTO petrolDetails (distributorid, distributorName, buyRate, sellRate, volumeIn, volumeOut, year)
VALUES
    (1, 'Bharath ', 10, 15, 1000, 800, 2023),
    (2, 'Hindustan', 11, 16, 1200, 900, 2023),
    (3, 'Reliance', 9, 14, 900, 700, 2023),
```

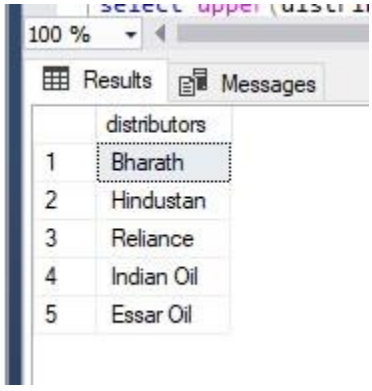
(4, 'Indian Oil', 12, 17, 1100, 850, 2023),
(5, 'Essar Oil', 10, 15, 950, 750, 2023);

select * from petrolDetails;



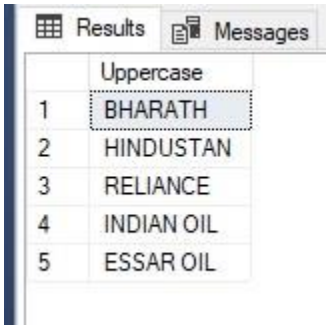
	distributorid	distributorName	buyRate	sellRate	volumeIn	volumeOut	year
1	1	Bharath	10	15	1000	800	2023
2	2	Hindustan	11	16	1200	900	2023
3	3	Reliance	9	14	900	700	2023
4	4	Indian Oil	12	17	1100	850	2023
5	5	Essar Oil	10	15	950	750	2023

1) select distributorName as distributors from petrolDetails;



	distributors
1	Bharath
2	Hindustan
3	Reliance
4	Indian Oil
5	Essar Oil

2) select upper(distributorName) as Uppercase from petrolDetails;



	Uppercase
1	BHARATH
2	HINDUSTAN
3	RELIANCE
4	INDIAN OIL
5	ESSAR OIL

3) select left(distributorName, 3) as firstThreeCharacters from petrolDetails;

Results Messages

	firstThreeCharacters
1	Bha
2	Hin
3	Rel
4	Ind
5	Ess

4) select * from petrolDetails order by distributorName asc;

	distributorid	distributorName	buyRate	sellRate	volumeIn	volumeOut	year
1	1	Bharath	10	15	1000	800	2023
2	5	Essar Oil	10	15	950	750	2023
3	2	Hindustan	11	16	1200	900	2023
4	4	Indian Oil	12	17	1100	850	2023
5	3	Reliance	9	14	900	700	2023

5) select * from petrolDetails where distributorName = 'Hindustan' or distributorName ='Bharath ';

100 %

Results Messages

	distributorid	distributorName	buyRate	sellRate	volumeIn	volumeOut	year
1	1	Bharath	10	15	1000	800	2023
2	2	Hindustan	11	16	1200	900	2023

6) select * from petrolDetails where distributorName like '%h%';

Results Messages

	distributorid	distributorName	buyRate	sellRate	volumeIn	volumeOut	year
1	1	Bharath	10	15	1000	800	2023
2	2	Hindustan	11	16	1200	900	2023

7) select distributorName,sum(sellRate) as total_amount_of_petrol_sold from petrolDetails group by distributorName;

Results Messages

	distributorName	total_amount_of_petrol_sold
1	Bharath	15
2	Essar Oil	15
3	Hindustan	16
4	Indian Oil	17
5	Reliance	14

8) select * from petrolDetails where year between 2020 and 2023;

Results Messages

	distributorid	distributorName	buyRate	sellRate	volumeIn	volumeOut	year
1	1	Bharath	10	15	1000	800	2023
2	2	Hindustan	11	16	1200	900	2023
3	3	Reliance	9	14	900	700	2023
4	4	Indian Oil	12	17	1100	850	2023
5	5	Essar Oil	10	15	950	750	2023

9) select count (distributorName) from petrolDetails;

Results Messages

	(No column name)
1	5

Question 4:

Create below mention tables of Employee and empsalary as per requirements and complete the sub questions?

1)How many permanent employee take salary more than 50000
2) Select the detail of employee whose emailid is in gmail
3)Select the details of the employee who work either for department HR or Development
4) What is total salary that is paid to permanent employees? 5)List name of all employees whose name ends with a.

Create table employee

Columns	Empid	empname	department	contactno	emailid
Datatypes	Int	Varchar(50)	Varchar(60)	Bigint	Varchar(100)
Constraints	Primary key	Not null	Not null	unique	

Create table empsalary

Columns	Empid	salary	permanent
Datatypes	Int	int	Varchar(3)
Constraints	Refer empid in employee	Not null	
Eg:	101	50000	Yes/No

Answer:

Code : create table employee(Empid int primary key,empname varchar(50) not null, department varchar(60) not null,contactno bigint unique,emailid varchar(100)); create table empsalary(Empid int foreign key references employee(Empid),salary bigint not null,permanent varchar(3)); sp_help employee; sp_help empsalary;

	Column_name	Type	Computed	Length	Prec	Scale	Nullable	TrimTrailingBlanks	FixedLenNullInSource	Collation
1	Empid	int	no	4	10	0	no	(n/a)	(n/a)	NULL
2	empname	varchar	no	50			no	no	no	Latin1_General_CI_AS
3	department	varchar	no	60			no	no	no	Latin1_General_CI_AS
4	contactno	bigint	no	8	19	0	yes	(n/a)	(n/a)	NULL
5	emailid	varchar	no	100			yes	no	yes	Latin1_General_CI_AS

	Column_name	Type	Computed	Length	Prec	Scale	Nullable	TrimTrailingBlanks	FixedLenNullInSource	Collation
1	Empid	int	no	4	10	0	yes	(n/a)	(n/a)	NULL
2	salary	bigint	no	8	19	0	no	(n/a)	(n/a)	NULL
3	permanent	varchar	no	3			yes	no	yes	Latin1_General_CI_AS

Table:

Code: insert into employee values(1,'shahul','testing',9898989898,'shahul@gmail.com'); insert into employee values(2,'nishad','flutter',9898912123,'nishad@gmail.com'); insert into employee values(3,'suhail','mern',9898989321,'suhail@gmail.com'); insert into

employee values(4,'rahees','ui',8080989321,'rahees@gmail.com'); insert into employee values(5,'sahin','bcom',7777989321,'sahin@gmail.com');

insert into empsalary values(1,10000,'yes');
insert into empsalary values(2,15000,'no');
insert into empsalary values(3,30000,'yes');
insert into empsalary values(4,50000,'yes');
insert into empsalary values(5,60000,'yes');

Results Messages

	Empid	empname	department	contactno	emailid
1	1	shahul	testing	9898989898	shahul@gmail.com
2	2	nishad	flutter	9898912123	nishad@gmail.com
3	3	suhail	mern	9898989321	suhail@gmail.com
4	4	rahees	ui	8080989321	rahees@gmail.com
5	5	sahin	bcom	7777989321	sahin@gmail.com

	Empid	salary	permanent
1	1	10000	yes
2	2	15000	no
3	3	30000	yes
4	4	50000	yes
5	5	60000	yes

1) select count (*) AS permanent_employees_above_50000 from empsalary where permanent='yes' and salary>50000;

Results Messages

	permanent_employees_above_50000
1	1

2) select * from employee where emailid like '%gmail%';

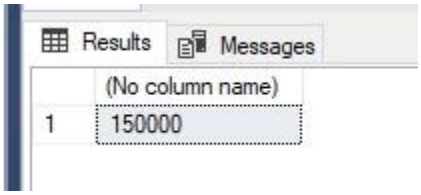
Results Messages

	Empid	empname	department	contactno	emailid
1	1	shahul	testing	9898989898	shahul@gmail.com
2	2	nishad	flutter	9898912123	nishad@gmail.com
3	3	suhail	mern	9898989321	suhail@gmail.com
4	4	rahees	ui	8080989321	rahees@gmail.com
5	5	sahin	bcom	7777989321	sahin@gmail.com

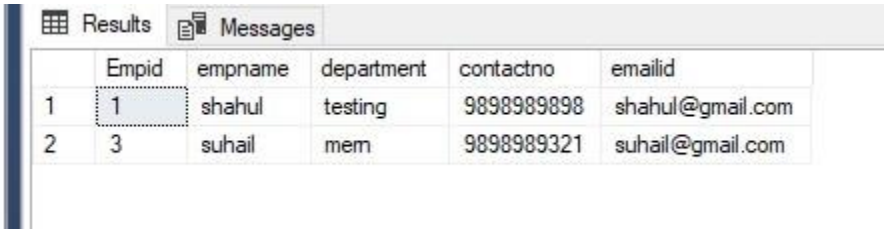
3) select * from employee where department = 'HR' or department = 'Development';

There is no value because i didn't put any HR or Development in the department category

4) select sum (salary) from empsalary where permanent ='yes';



5) select * from employee where empname like '%l';



There is no empname ends with a in the table so, instead of i take ‘L’,

Question 5

Create a two tables rooms and booking as per requirements shown below ?

1.Create table rooms

columns	roomid	available	roomtype	dailyrent
Datatype	Int	Bit	Varchar(50)	int
constraints	Primary key	Default 1	Check roomtype is double,single,deluxe	Default 1000

2.Create table booking details

columns	Bookingid	Roomid	Customername	Fromdate	Todate	phoneno
Datatype	Int	int	Varchar(50)	datetime	datetime	bigint
constraints	Primary key	Refer roomid in rooms table	Not null	Default currentdate	Not null	Check length is 10 digits, unique

Answer:

Room table Code: create table room (roomid int primary key,available bit default 1, roomtype VARCHAR(50) CHECK (roomtype IN ('single', 'double', 'deluxe')),dailyrent int default 1000);

sp_help room;

	Column_name	Type	Computed	Length	Prec	Scale	Nullable	TrimTrailingBlanks	FixedLenNullInSource	Collation
1	roomid	int	no	4	10	0	no	(n/a)	(n/a)	NULL
2	available	bit	no	1			yes	(n/a)	(n/a)	NULL
3	roomtype	varchar	no	50			yes	no	yes	Latin1_General_CI_AS
4	dailyrent	int	no	4	10	0	yes	(n/a)	(n/a)	NULL

	index_name	index_description	index_keys
1	PK__room__6CC4099621800FAB	clustered, unique, primary key located on PRIMARY	roomid

	constraint_type	constraint_name	delete_action	update_action	status_enabled	status_for_replication	constraint_keys
1	CHECK on column roomtype	CK__room__roomtype__66603565	(n/a)	(n/a)	Enabled	Is_For_Replication	([roomtype]='deluxe' OR [roomtype]='double' OR [...
2	DEFAULT on column available	DF__room__available__656C112C	(n/a)	(n/a)	(n/a)	(n/a)	((1))
3	DEFAULT on column dailyrent	DF__room__dailyrent__6754599E	(n/a)	(n/a)	(n/a)	(n/a)	((1000))
4	PRIMARY KEY (clustered)	PK__room__6CC4099621800FAB	(n/a)	(n/a)	(n/a)	(n/a)	roomid

	Table is referenced by foreign key
1	September.dbo.booking: FK__booking__roomid__6B24E...

Booking table code: create table booking (bookingid int primary key,roomid int foreign key references room(roomid),customerName varchar(50) not null,fromdate datetime default getdate (),ToDate datetime not null, phoneno bigint check(len(phoneno)=10) unique);

sp_help booking;

	Column_name	Type	Computed	Length	Prec	Scale	Nullable	TrimTrailingBlanks	FixedLenNullInSource	Collation
1	bookingid	int	no	4	10	0	no	(n/a)	(n/a)	NULL
2	roomid	int	no	4	10	0	yes	(n/a)	(n/a)	NULL
3	customerName	varchar	no	50			no	no	no	Latin1_General_CI_AS
4	fromdate	datetime	no	8			yes	(n/a)	(n/a)	NULL
5	ToDate	datetime	no	8			no	(n/a)	(n/a)	NULL
6	phoneno	bigint	no	8	19	0	yes	(n/a)	(n/a)	NULL

	index_name	index_description	index_keys
1	PK__booking__C6D3070578C2BC2B	clustered, unique, primary key located on PRIMARY	bookingid
2	UQ__booking__960E13C763CE452A	nonclustered, unique, unique key located on PRIMA...	phoneno

	constraint_type	constraint_name	delete_action	update_action	status_enabled	status_for_replication	constraint_keys
1	CHECK on column phoneno	CK__booking__phoneno__6D0D32F4	(n/a)	(n/a)	Enabled	Is_For_Replication	(len([phoneno])=(10))
2	DEFAULT on column fromdate	DF__booking__fromdat__6C190EBB	(n/a)	(n/a)	(n/a)	(n/a)	(getdate())
3	FOREIGN KEY	FK__booking__roomid__6B24EA82	No Action	No Action	Enabled	Is_For_Replication	roomid
4							REFERENCES Se...
5	PRIMARY KEY (clustered)	PK__booking__C6D3070578C2BC2B	(n/a)	(n/a)	(n/a)	(n/a)	bookingid
6	UNIQUE (non-clustered)	UQ__booking__960E13C763CE452A	(n/a)	(n/a)	(n/a)	(n/a)	phoneno

Question 6:

Create a Table Employee

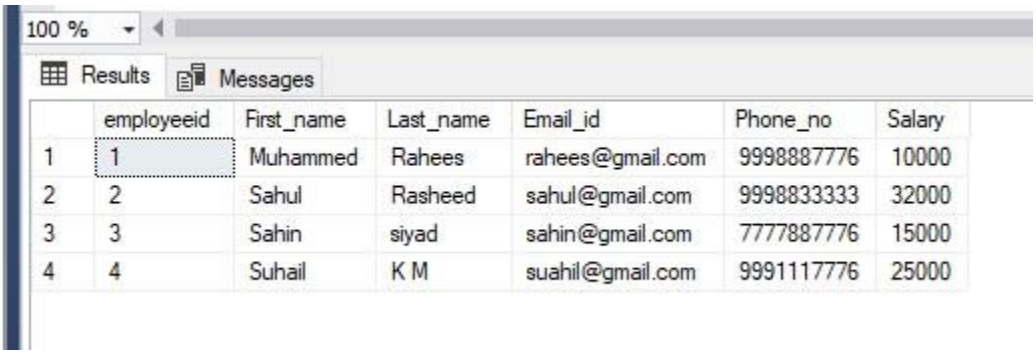
Fields employee id,first name,last name, emailid,phone number,salary?

Answers:

Code: create table Employee1(employeeid int,First_name varchar(20),Last_name varchar(20),Email_id varchar(30),Phone_no bigint,Salary int);
sp_help Employee1;

	Column_name	Type	Computed	Length	Prec	Scale	Nullable	TrimTrailingBlanks	FixedLenNullInSource	Collation
1	employeeid	int	no	4	10	0	yes	(n/a)	(n/a)	NULL
2	First_name	varchar	no	20			yes	no	yes	Latin1_General_CI_AS
3	Last_name	varchar	no	20			yes	no	yes	Latin1_General_CI_AS
4	Email_id	varchar	no	30			yes	no	yes	Latin1_General_CI_AS
5	Phone_no	bigint	no	8	19	0	yes	(n/a)	(n/a)	NULL
6	Salary	int	no	4	10	0	yes	(n/a)	(n/a)	NULL

insert into Employee1 values(1,'Muhammed','Rahees','rahees@gmail.com',9998887776,10000); insert into Employee1 values(2,'Sahul','Rasheed','sahul@gmail.com',9998833333,32000); insert into Employee1 values(3,'Sahin','siyad','sahin@gmail.com',7777887776,15000); insert into Employee1 values(4,'Suhail','K M','suahil@gmail.com',9991117776,25000); select* from Employee1;



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Results | Messages

	employeeid	First_name	Last_name	Email_id	Phone_no	Salary
1	1	Muhammed	Rahees	rahees@gmail.com	9998887776	10000
2	2	Sahul	Rasheed	sahul@gmail.com	9998833333	32000
3	3	Sahin	siyad	sahin@gmail.com	7777887776	15000
4	4	Suhail	K M	suahil@gmail.com	9991117776	25000

Question 7

Perform inner, left,right,and Full join on Tables?

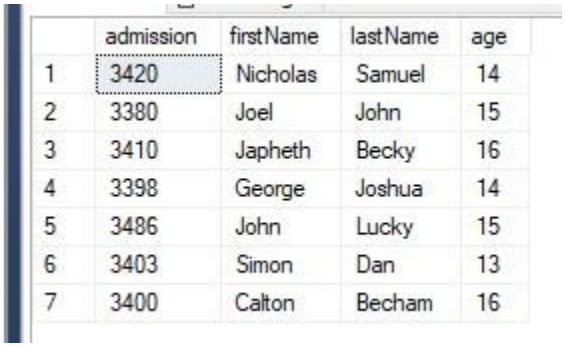
Answer:

Codes:

Student table

Create table StudentTable (admission int , firstName varchar(20),lastName varchar(20),age int); insert into StudentTable values (3420,'Nicholas','Samuel',14); insert into StudentTable values (3380,'Joel','John',15); insert into StudentTable values (3410,'Japheth','Becky',16); insert into

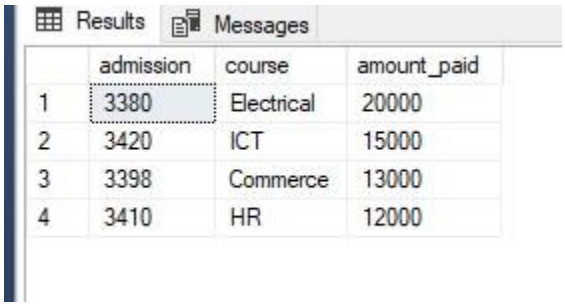
StudentTable values (3398,'George','Joshua',14); insert into StudentTable values (3486,'John','Lucky',15); insert into StudentTable values (3403,'Simon','Dan',13); insert into StudentTable values (3400,'Calton','Becham',16);
select * from StudentTable;



	admission	firstName	lastName	age
1	3420	Nicholas	Samuel	14
2	3380	Joel	John	15
3	3410	Japheth	Becky	16
4	3398	George	Joshua	14
5	3486	John	Lucky	15
6	3403	Simon	Dan	13
7	3400	Calton	Becham	16

Fee Table:

create table FeeTable (admission int,course varchar(20),amount_paid int);
insert into FeeTable values (3380,'Electrical',20000);
insert into FeeTable values (3420,'ICT',15000); insert
into FeeTable values (3398,'Commerce',13000); insert
into FeeTable values (3410,'HR',12000);
select * from FeeTable;



Results Messages

	admission	course	amount_paid
1	3380	Electrical	20000
2	3420	ICT	15000
3	3398	Commerce	13000
4	3410	HR	12000

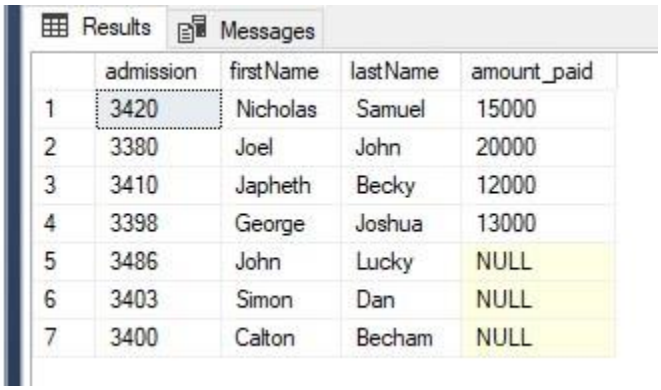
Right Join:

Code: select
StudentTable.admission,StudentTable.firstName,StudentTable.lastName,FeeTable.amount_paid
from StudentTable right join FeeTable on StudentTable.admission = FeeTable.admission;

	admission	firstName	lastName	amount_paid
1	3380	Joel	John	20000
2	3420	Nicholas	Samuel	15000
3	3398	George	Joshua	13000
4	3410	Japheth	Becky	12000

Left Join:

Code : select StudentTable.admission,StudentTable.firstName,StudentTable.lastName,FeeTable.amount_paid from StudentTable left join FeeTable on StudentTable.admission = FeeTable.admission;

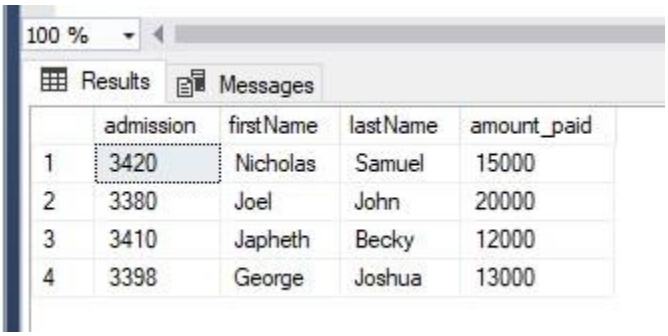


Results | Messages

	admission	firstName	lastName	amount_paid
1	3420	Nicholas	Samuel	15000
2	3380	Joel	John	20000
3	3410	Japheth	Becky	12000
4	3398	George	Joshua	13000
5	3486	John	Lucky	NULL
6	3403	Simon	Dan	NULL
7	3400	Calton	Becham	NULL

Inner Join:

Code: select StudentTable.admission,StudentTable.firstName,StudentTable.lastName,FeeTable.amount_paid from StudentTable inner join FeeTable on StudentTable.admission = FeeTable.admission;



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Results | Messages

	admission	firstName	lastName	amount_paid
1	3420	Nicholas	Samuel	15000
2	3380	Joel	John	20000
3	3410	Japheth	Becky	12000
4	3398	George	Joshua	13000

Full Join:

select StudentTable.admission,StudentTable.firstName,StudentTable.lastName,FeeTable.amount_paid from StudentTable full join FeeTable on StudentTable.admission = FeeTable.admission;

Results Messages

	admission	firstName	lastName	amount_paid
1	3420	Nicholas	Samuel	15000
2	3380	Joel	John	20000
3	3410	Japheth	Becky	12000
4	3398	George	Joshua	13000
5	3486	John	Lucky	NULL
6	3403	Simon	Dan	NULL
7	3400	Calton	Becham	NULL