Ex. No: 6

Date: 12/09/2019

Ex. No. 6 JOINS

Aim

A JOIN clause is used to combine rows from two or more tables, based on a related column between them.

Description

Here are the different types of the JOINs in SQL:

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

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

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

FULL (OUTER) JOIN: Returns all records when there is a match in either left or right table.

Questions:

Note: Drop the previously created Manager table and create a new one.

Manager Table:

Ename	mname	City
Anil	Ajay	Nagpur
Shankar	Vijay	Chennai
Jaya	Kiran	Calcutta
Sunil	Jaya	Bombay
Vijay	Rakesh	Calcutta
Prakash	Shankar	Nagpur
Ajay	Sanjay	Coimbatore

1. Write a query to display the name, living city and salary of employee using natural join.

SQL> select ename, city, salary from emp_company_cs076 natural join employee_cs076;

ENAME	CITY	SALARY
anil	nagpur	1500
shankar	bombay	2000
jaya_	chennai	1800
sunil	bombay	1700
vijay	delhi	5000
prakash	calcutta	3000
ajay	chennai	8000

7 rows selected.

2. Write a query to display the name, living city and salary of employee using cross(Cartesian) join.

y_cs076 e	c;	city,ec.salary	E070-F010	 - -	150	U =	
ENAME	CITY	SALARY					
anil	nagpur	1500					
anil	nagpur	2000					
anil	nagpur	1800					
anil	nagpur	1700					
anil	nagpur	5000					
anil	nagpur	3000					
anil	nagpur	8000					
anil	nagpur	1000					
anil	nagpur	30000					
shankar	bombay	1500					
shankar	bombay	2000					
ENAME	CITY	SALARY					
shankar	bombay	1800					
shankar	bombay	1700					
shankar	bombay	5000					
shankar	bombay	3000					
shankar	bombay	8000					
shankar	bombay	1000					
shankar	bombay	30000					
jaya	chennai	1500					
jaya	chennai	2000					
jaya	chennai	1800					
jaya	chennai	1700					
ENAME	CITY	SALARY					
jaya	chennai	5000					
jaya	chennai	3000					
jaya	chennai	8000					
jaya	chennai	1000					
jaya	chennai	30000					
sunil	bombay	1500					
sunil	bombay	2000					
sunil	bombay	1800					

3. Write a SQL statement to make a cartesian product between manager name and employee name

```
SQL> select e.ename,m.mname from employee_cs076 e cross join manager_cs076 m;
ENAME
             MNAME
anil
             ajay
ajay
shankar
jaya
sunil
             ajay
ajay
vijay
             ajay
prakash
             ajay
ajay
             ajay
anil
             vijay
shankar
             vijay
vijay
vijay
jaya
sunil
ENAME
             MNAME
vijay
             vijay
prakash
             vijay
vijay
ajay
anil
             kiran
shankar
             kiran
jaya
             kiran
sunil
             kiran
vijay
             kiran
prakash
             kiran
ajay
anil
             kiran
             jaya
ENAME
             MNAME
shankar
             jaya
jaya
             jaya
sunil
             jaya
             jaya
vijay
prakash
             jaya
ajay
anil
             jaya
rakesh
shankar
             rakesh
```

4. Display the employee name, manager name and salary of the employees whose salary is greater than 3000. [using where clause]

SQL> select m.ename,m.mname,ec.salary from manager_cs076 m cross join emp_compa ny_cs076 ec where ec.salary>3000;

ENAME	MNAME	SALARY
anil	a.jay	 5000
shankar	vijay	5000
jaya	kiran	5000
sunil	jaya,	5000
vijay	rakesh	5000
prakash	shankar	5000
ajay	sanjay	5000
anil	ajay	8000
shankar	vijay	8000
jaya	kiran	8000
sunil	jaya	8000
ENAME	MNAME	SALARY
vijay	rakesh	8000
prakash	shankar	8000
ajay	sanjay	8000
anil	ajay	30000
shankar	vijay	30000
jaya	kiran	30000
sunil	jaya	30000
vijay	rakesh	30000
prakash	shankar	30000
ajay	sanjay	30000
J1005 1100		

21 rows selected.

5. Write a SQL statement to prepare a list with employee names who live and work in the same city.

SQL> select distinct e.ename from employee_cs076 e inner join company_cs076 c on e.city=c.city;

ENAME

anil vijay shankar jaya sunil

ajay

6 rows selected.

6. Write a SQL statement to make a list with employee name who live in the city Chennai and whose salary is between 1500 and 10000.

SQL> select distinct e.ename from employee_cs076 e inner join emp_company_cs076 ec on ec.salary between 1500 and 10000 where e.city='chennai';

ENAME

jaya ajay

7. Display the names of the employees, company name and salary of the employees who are not assigned any living city.

SQL> select emp_company_cs076.ename.emp_company_cs076.cname.emp_company_cs076.sa lary from emp_company_cs076 left join employee_cs076 on emp_company_cs076.ename=employee_cs076.ename where employee_cs076.city is NULL;

ENAME	CNAME	SALARY
kiran amol	hyundai mobis	30000 1000

8. Display the employee name, manager name and shift of all the employees. [use left outer join]

SQL> select m.ename,m.mname,em.shift from manager_cs076 m left outer join emp_sh ift_cs076 em on m.ename=em.ename;

ENAME	MNAME	SH
anil	 ajay	a
sunil	jaya	b
vijay	rakesh	b
prakash	shankar	C
jaya	kiran	
a.iav	sanjay	
shankar	vijay	

7 rows selected.

9. Display cities of the employees in which a company is not located. [using right outer join]

SQL> select employee_cs076.city from company_cs076 right outer join employee_cs076 on employee_cs076.city=company_cs076.city where employee_cs076.city not in<select city from company_cs076>;

CITY -----calcutta

10. Display the employee name, manager name and shift of the employees. [using full outer join]

SQL> select m.ename,m.mname,em.shift from manager_cs076 m full outer join emp_sh ift_cs076 em on m.ename=em.ename;

ENAME	MNAME	SH
anil	 ajay	a
shankar	vijay	
jaya	kiran	
sunil	jaya	ь
vijay	rakesh	ь
vijay prakash	shankar	C
ajay	sanjay	
0.70.7	\$100 PROTECTION	е

8 rows selected.

11. Display the employee name, manager name and shift of the employees. [using natural join]

SQL> select * from manager_cs076 m natural join emp_shift_cs076 em;

ENAME	MNAME	CITY	SH
anil	ajay	nagpur	a
sunil	jaya	bombay	b
vijay	rakesh	calcutta	ь
prakash	shankar	nagpur	C

12. Display the employee name and cities of the employees who are assigned a manager and live in the same city as that of the manager [Use Inner Join].

SQL> select e.ename,e.city from employee_cs076 e inner join manager_cs076 m on e .city=m.city;

ENAME	CITY
anil	nagpur
ajay	chennai
jaya	chennai
prakash	calcutta
sunil	bombay
shankar	bombay
prakash	calcutta
anil	nagpur

8 rows selected.

13. Display the ascending list of customers who are either assigned a manager or not.

SQL> select * from manager_cs076 order by ename asc;

ENAME	MNAME	CITY
ajay	sanjay	coimbatore
anil	ajay	nagpur
jaya	kiran	calcutta
prakash	shankar	nagpur
shankar	vijay	chennai
sunil	jaya	bombay
vijay	rakesh	calcutta

7 rows selected.

Result:

The above queries have been executed and the results have been verified.