

```
create table Students(std_id number(4) primary key, std_name varchar(20), std_course
varchar(255), teacher_id number(2));
```

```
Create table Teachers(teacher_id number(2) primary key, t_name varchar(25));
```

```
Alter table students add constraint fk Foreign key(teacher_id) references Teachers(teacher_id);
```

```
Insert into Teachers(teacher_id, t_name)
```

```
select 01, 'Sarah' from dual union all
```

```
Select 02, 'James' from dual union all
```

```
select 03, 'Lacy' from dual union all
```

```
select 04, 'Thomas' from dual union all
```

```
select 05, 'Harry' from dual;
```

```
Insert into Students(std_id, std_name, std_course, teacher_id)
```

```
select 1111, 'Mary', 'Physics', 02 from dual union all
```

```
select 1112, 'Lucifer', 'Physics', 03 from dual union all
```

```
select 1113, 'Taylor', 'Physics', 04 from dual union all
```

```
select 1114, 'Adams', 'Physics', 02 from dual union all
```

```
select 1115, 'Daisy', 'Physics', 04 from dual union all
```

```
select 1116, 'Tom', 'Physics', 02 from dual;
```

```
select * from students;
```

```
select * from Teachers;
```

```
SELECT * FROM STUDENTS,TEACHERS;
```

```
select s.std_id ,t.teacher_id from teachers t cross join students s ;
```

```
-- INNER JOINS
```

```
-- we have to give clauses to identify based on that things like teacher_id common on both
```

```
SELECT S.STD_id,S.STD_NAME,T.T_NAME,T.TEACHER_ID FROM TEACHERS T inner join
STUDENTS S on s.teacher_id = t.teacher_id;
```

```
-- by default ye foreign key fetch krlega and student and teacher ki same row dega like
intersection
```

```
SELECT S.STD_id,S.STD_NAME,T.T_NAME,TEACHER_ID FROM TEACHERS T natural join
STUDENTS S;
```

```
SELECT S.STD_id,S.STD_NAME,T.T_NAME,TEACHER_ID FROM TEACHERS T join
STUDENTS S using (teacher_id);
```

```
-- equal join is the parent of all joins
```

-- OUTER JOINS LIKE WORKSON UNIONS

```
SELECT T.TEACHER_ID,S.STD_ID,T.T_NAME,S.STD_NAME FROM TEACHERS T FULL  
OUTER JOIN STUDENTS S ON T.TEACHER_ID = S.TEACHER_ID;
```

```
SELECT T.TEACHER_ID,S.STD_ID,T.T_NAME,S.STD_NAME FROM TEACHERS T RIGHT  
OUTER JOIN STUDENTS S ON T.TEACHER_ID = S.TEACHER_ID;
```

-- MEAN TABLE SA PEHLE WALE SAREY COLUMN UTH K AJAYEGE

```
SELECT T.TEACHER_ID,S.STD_ID,T.T_NAME,S.STD_NAME FROM TEACHERS T LEFT  
OUTER JOIN STUDENTS S ON T.TEACHER_ID = S.TEACHER_ID;
```

```
SELECT * FROM HR.EMPLOYEES;  
SELECT * FROM HR.EMP_DETAILS_VIEW;  
SELECT * FROM HR.DEPARTMENTS;
```

```
SELECT E1.FIRST_NAME AS EMP_NAME,E2.FIRST_NAME AS MAN_NAME FROM  
HR.EMPLOYEES E1 JOIN HR.EMPLOYEES E2 ON E1.EMPLOYEE_ID = E2.MANAGER_ID  
ORDER BY E1.EMPLOYEE_ID DESC;
```

```
SELECT E.EMPLOYEE_ID,J.EMPLOYEE_ID,J.JOB_ID FROM HR.EMPLOYEES E LEFT  
OUTER JOIN HR.JOB_HISTORY J ON E.EMPLOYEE_ID = J.EMPLOYEE_ID;
```

-- union all also fetch duplicates

-- order,data_types,and No_of columns same hona chaiye

```
select employee_id,job_id from HR.EMPLOYEES  
minus  
select employee_id,job_id from hr.job_history;
```

/*

1. Write a query to list the name, job name, department name,
salary of the employees according to the department in ascending order.

*/

```
select * from hr.jobs;  
select e.first_name||' '||e.last_name as Name,job_title,department_name,salary  
FROM hr.employees e,HR.DEPARTMENTS d,HR.JOBS j  
where e.employee_id = d.department_id and e.job_id = j.job_id ORDER BY  
d.DEPARTMENT_ID;
```

-- Write a query to list the department where at least two employees are working.

```
SELECT DEPARTMENT_ID FROM HR.EMPLOYEES GROUP BY DEPARTMENT_ID HAVING
```

```
COUNT(*) >=2;
```

```
select MANAGER_ID, MIN(SALARY) AS lowest_paid_emp FROM HR.EMPLOYEES  
WHERE MANAGER_ID IS NOT NULL GROUP BY MANAGER_ID  
HAVING MIN(SALARY) = 2000 ORDER BY MIN(SALARY) DESC;
```

```
-- Fetch all the records where salary of employee is less than the lower salary.
```

```
SELECT E.EMPLOYEE_ID,E.SALARY,E.FIRST_NAME FROM HR.EMPLOYEES E, HR.JOBS  
J WHERE E.JOB_ID = J.JOB_ID AND E.SALARY < J.MIN_SALARY;
```

```
/*
```

Write a query to list the name, job name, annual salary, department id, department name
and city who earn 60000 in a year or not working as an ANALYST.

```
*/
```

```
SELECT * FROM HR.LOCATIONS;  
SELECT * FROM HR.DEPARTMENTS;  
SELECT E.first_name||' '||E.last_name AS Name,J.JOB_TITLE,E.SALARY*12 AS  
ANNUAL_SALARY,E.DEPARTMENT_ID,D.DEPARTMENT_NAME,  
L.CITY FROM HR.EMPLOYEES E JOIN HR.DEPARTMENTS D ON E.DEPARTMENT_ID =  
D.DEPARTMENT_ID  
JOIN HR.JOBS J ON E.JOB_ID = J.JOB_ID JOIN HR.LOCATIONS L ON D.LOCATION_ID =  
L.LOCATION_ID  
WHERE (E.SALARY*12)>60000 OR J.JOB_TITLE NOT LIKE 'ANALYST';
```