

## **10. Hive Project**

Suppose you are working with a company that manages employee information across different departments. The company has two tables in its database: employees and departments.

**Task 1:** Describe the employees table:

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS employees (  
    id INT,  
    name STRING,  
    age INT,  
    department_id INT  
)  
ROW FORMAT DELIMITED  
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
```

```
INSERT INTO TABLE employees VALUES  
(1, 'John Doe', 30, 1),  
(2, 'Jane Smith', 25, 2),  
(3, 'Bob Johnson', 35, 1),  
(4, 'Alice Williams', 28, 2),  
(5, 'Michael Brown', 40, 1);
```

**Task 2:** Explain the departments table:

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS departments (  
    department_id INT,  
    department_name STRING  
)  
ROW FORMAT DELIMITED  
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
```

INSERT INTO TABLE departments VALUES

(1, 'Engineering'),

(2, 'Marketing'),

(3, 'Sales');

Consider the following scenarios and provide SQL queries to retrieve relevant information:

**Task 3:** Retrieve the details of all employees along with the names of their respective departments.

-- Inner Join Query

SELECT e.id, e.name, e.age, d.department\_name

FROM employees e

INNER JOIN departments d ON e.department\_id = d.department\_id;

**Task 4:** List all employees, including those who haven't been assigned to any department, with the name of their department or 'Unknown' if not assigned.

-- Left Join Query

SELECT e.id, e.name, e.age, COALESCE(d.department\_name, 'Unknown') AS  
department\_name

FROM employees e

LEFT JOIN departments d ON e.department\_id = d.department\_id;

**Task 5:** Display the names of all departments along with the employees working in each department.

-- Right Join Query

SELECT COALESCE(e.id, -1) AS id, COALESCE(e.name, 'Unknown') AS name,  
COALESCE(e.age, -1) AS age, d.department\_name

FROM employees e

RIGHT JOIN departments d ON e.department\_id = d.department\_id;