Name: <u>Farhan Siddiqui</u> Roll No: <u>87</u>

Sr. No.	DATE	TITLE	SIGN
1.		Study of Data Definition Language Statement	
2.		Study of Data Manipulation Language Statement	
3.		Study of SELECT Statement.	
4.		Draw ER diagram for given scenario/project/case study	
5.		Study of various type of JOINS	
6.		Study of different functions	
7.		Study of various types of SET OPERATORS	
8.		Study of various types of views	
9.		Study of subqueries with all its clauses	
10.		Study of Transaction (Commit/ Rollback), Locks	
11.		Implementing deadlocks	

FYIT

Practical 7: Study of various types of SET OPERATORS

Name: Farhan Siddiqui Roll No.7

Suppose that a Product table contains two attributes, PROD_CODE and VEND_CODE. The values for the PROD_CODE are: ABC, DEF, GHI and JKL.

These are matched by the following values for the VEND_CODE: 125, 124, 124 and 123, respectively (e.g., PROD_CODE value ABC corresponds to VEND_CODE value 125). The Vendor table contains a single attribute, VEND_CODE, with values 123, 124, 125 and 126. (The VEND_CODE attribute in the Product table is a foreign key to the VEND_CODE in the Vendor table.)

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE VENDOR(VEND_CODE INT PRIMARY KEY);

Table created.

SQL> CREATE TABLE PRODUCT(PROD_CODE VARCHAR(3), VEND_CODE INT, FOREIGN KEY(VEND_CODE) REFERENCES VENDOR(VEND_CODE));

Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO VENDOR VALUES(123);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO VENDOR VALUES(124);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO VENDOR VALUES(125);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO VENDOR VALUES(125);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO VENDOR VALUES(126);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO PRODUCT VALUES('ABC',125);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO PRODUCT VALUES('OEF',124);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO PRODUCT VALUES('OHI',124);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO PRODUCT VALUES('OHI',124);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO PRODUCT VALUES('GHI',124);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO PRODUCT VALUES('GHI',123);

1 row created.
```

Given the information, what would be the query output for the following? Show values.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM VENDOR;

VEND_CODE

123
124
125
126

SQL> SELECT * FROM PRODUCT;

PRO VEND_CODE

ABC 125
DEF 124
GHI 124
JKL 123
```

a) A UNION query based on these two tables

```
SQL> SELECT VEND_CODE FROM VENDOR
2 UNION
3 SELECT VEND_CODE FROM PRODUCT;

VEND_CODE

123
124
125
126
```

- b) A UNION ALL query based on these two tables
- c) An INTERSECT query based on these two tables

```
SQL> SELECT VEND_CODE FROM VENDOR

2 INTERSECT

3 SELECT VEND_CODE FROM PRODUCT;

VEND_CODE

123

124

125
```

```
SQL> SELECT VEND_CODE FROM VENDOR

2 UNION ALL

3 SELECT VEND_CODE FROM PRODUCT;

VEND_CODE

123
124
125
126
125
126
125
124
123
8 rows selected.
```

d) A MINUS query based on these two tables



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CERTIFICATE

Name: Mr. Farhan Siddiqui

This is certified to be a bonafide record of practical works done by the above student in the college laboratory for the course **Database Management Systems I** (Course Code: **2023UISPR**) for the partial fulfillment of Second Semester of BSc IT/CS during the academic year 2020-2021.

The journal work is the original study work that has been duly approved in the year 2020-2021 by the undersigned.

External Examiner	Subject-In-Charge
	(Ms.Sweety Garg)

Date of Examination: (College Stamp)