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	

Name: Farhan Siddiqui

Roll No.87

PRACTICAL NO. 5

1. **INNER JOIN:** The INNER JOIN keyword selects all rows from both the tables as long as the satisfies.

SYNTAX:

SELECT table1.column1,table1.column2,table2.column1,....

FROM table 1 INNER JOIN table 2

ON table1.matching_column=table2.matching_column; Example:

SELECT EMP.DEPTNO,ENAME, SAL,JOB,DNAME,LOC

FROM EMP INNER JOIN DEPT

ON EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO;

Run SQL Command Line

SQL> select EMP.DEPTNO,ENAME,SAL,JOB,DNAME,LOC

2 FROM EMP INNER JOIN DEPT

3 ON EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO;

DEPTNO	ENAME	SAL	JOB	DNAME	LOC
10	KING	5000	PRESIDENT	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
30	BLAKE	2850	MANAGER	SALES	CHICAGO
10	CLARK	2450	MANAGER	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
20	JONES	2975	MANAGER	RESEARCH	DALLAS
20	SCOTT	3000	ANALYST	RESEARCH	DALLAS
20	FORD	3000	ANALYST	RESEARCH	DALLAS
20	SMITH	800	CLERK	RESEARCH	DALLAS
30	ALLEN	1600	SALESMAN	SALES	CHICAGO
30	WARD	1250	SALESMAN	SALES	CHICAGO
30	MARTIN	1250	SALESMAN	SALES	CHICAGO
30	TUENER	1500	SALESMAN	SALES	CHICAGO
20	ADAMS	1100	CLERK	RESEARCH	DALLAS
30	JAMES	950	CLERK	SALES	CHICAGO
10	MILLER	1300	CLERK	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK

14 rows selected.

2. **NATURAL JOIN:** A Natural Join is a type equi join which occurs implicitly by comparing all the same names columns in both tables. The join result has only one column for each pair of equally named columns

SYNTAX:

select * From table1 natural join table2;

Example:

Select * from EMP natural join DEPT;

DEPTNO	EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	AGE	DNAME	LOC
10	7839	KING	PRESIDENT		17-NOV-81	5000			ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
30	7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	01-MAY-81	2850			SALES	CHICAGO
10	7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	09-JUN-81	2450			ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
20	7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	02-APR-81	2975			RESEARCH	DALLAS
20	7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	19-APR-87	3000			RESEARCH	DALLAS
20	7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	03-DEC-81	3000			RESEARCH	DALLAS
20	7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	17-DEC-80	800			RESEARCH	DALLAS
30	7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	20-FEB-81	1600	300		SALES	CHICAGO
30	7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	22-FEB-81	1250	500		SALES	CHICAGO
30	7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	28-SEP-81	1250	1400		SALES	CHICAGO
30	7844	TUENER	SALESMAN	7698	08-SEP-81	1500	0		SALES	CHICAGO
20	7876	ADAMS	CLERK	7788	23-MAY-81	1100			RESEARCH	DALLAS
30	7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698	03-DEC-81	950			SALES	CHICAGO
10	7934	MILLER	CLERK	7782	23-JAN-82	1300			ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK

14 rows selected.

3. OUTER JOIN:

Theta Join, Equijoin, and Natural Join are called inner joins. An inner join includes only those tuples with matching attributes and the rest are discarded in the resulting relation. Therefore, we need to use outer joins to include all the tuples from the participating relations in the resulting relation. There are three kinds of outer joins – left outer join, right outer join, and full outer join.

A) RIGHT OUTER JOIN:

SYNTAX:

SELECT table1.column1, table2.column2....

FROM table1

RIGHT JOIN table2

ON table1.column_field = table2.column_field;

EXAMPLE:

SELECT EMPNO, ENAMESAL, EMP. DEPTNO, DEPT. DEPTNO, DNAME FROM DEPT RIGHT OUTER JOIN EMP ON

EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO;

Run SQL Command Line

SQL> select EMPNO, ENAME, SAL, EMP. DEPTNO, DEPT. DEPTNO, DNAME

- 2 FROM DEPT RIGHT OUTER JOIN EMP 3 ON EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO;

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL	DEPTNO	DEPTNO	DNAME
7839	KING	5000	10	10	ACCOUNTING
7698	BLAKE	2850	30	30	SALES
7782	CLARK	2450	10	10	ACCOUNTING
7566	JONES	2975	20	20	RESEARCH
7788	SCOTT	3000	20	20	RESEARCH
7902	FORD	3000	20	20	RESEARCH
7369	SMITH	800	20	20	RESEARCH
7499	ALLEN	1600	30	30	SALES
7521	WARD	1250	30	30	SALES
7654	MARTIN	1250	30	30	SALES
7844	TUENER	1500	30	30	SALES
7876	ADAMS	1100	20	20	RESEARCH
7900	JAMES	950	30	30	SALES
7934	MILLER	1300	10	10	ACCOUNTING

14 rows selected.

B) LEFT OUTER JOIN:

SYNTAX:

SELECT table1.column1, table2.column2....

FROM table1

LEFT JOIN table2

ON table1.column_field = table2.column_field;

EXAMPLE:

SELECT EMPNO, ENAME, SAL, EMP. DEPTNO, DEPT. DEPTNO, DNAME

FROM DEPT LEFT OUTER JOIN EMP

ON EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO;

Run SQL Command Line

SQL> SELECT EMPNO, ENAME, SAL, EMP. DEPTNO, DEPT. DEPTNO, DNAME
2 FROM DEPT LEFT OUTER JOIN EMP
3 ON EMP. DEPTNO=DEPT. DEPTNO;

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL	DEPTNO	DEPTNO	DNAME
7839	KING	5000	10	10	ACCOUNTING
7698	BLAKE	2850	30	30	SALES
7782	CLARK	2450	10	10	ACCOUNTING
7566	JONES	2975	20	20	RESEARCH
7788	SCOTT	3000	20	20	RESEARCH
7902	FORD	3000	20	20	RESEARCH
7369	SMITH	800	20	20	RESEARCH
7499	ALLEN	1600	30	30	SALES
7521	WARD	1250	30	30	SALES
7654	MARTIN	1250	30	30	SALES
7844	TUENER	1500	30	30	SALES
7876	ADAMS	1100	20	20	RESEARCH
7900	JAMES	950	30	30	SALES
7934	MILLER	1300	10	10	ACCOUNTING
				40	OPERATIONS

15 rows selected.

C) FULL OUTER JOIN:

SYNTAX:

SELECT table1.column1, table2.column2....

FROM table1

FULL JOIN table2

ON table1.column_field = table2.column_field;

EXAMPLE:

SELECT EMPNO, ENAME, SAL, EMP. DEPTNO, DEPT. DEPTNO, DNAME

FROM DEPT FULL OUTER JOIN EMP

ON EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO;

SQL> SELECT EMPNO, ENAME, SAL, EMP. DEPTNO, DEPT. DEPTNO, DNAME

- 2 FROM DEPT FULL OUTER JOIN EMP 3 ON EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO;

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL	DEPTNO	DEPTNO	DNAME
7839	KING	5000	10	10	ACCOUNTING
7698	BLAKE	2850	30	30	SALES
7782	CLARK	2450	10	10	ACCOUNTING
7566	JONES	2975	20	20	RESEARCH
7788	SCOTT	3000	20	20	RESEARCH
7902	FORD	3000	20	20	RESEARCH
7369	SMITH	800	20	20	RESEARCH
7499	ALLEN	1600	30	30	SALES
7521	WARD	1250	30	30	SALES
7654	MARTIN	1250	30	30	SALES
7844	TUENER	1500	30	30	SALES
7876	ADAMS	1100	20	20	RESEARCH
7900	JAMES	950	30	30	SALES
7934	MILLER	1300	10	10	ACCOUNTING
2020023	5-54-37-2-47	27.00 B	(200)	40	OPERATIONS

15 rows selected.

4. CROSS JOIN: When each row of first table is combined with each row from the second table, known as Cartesian join or cross join.

SYNTAX:

SELECT * FROM TABLE1 CROSS JOIN TABLE2

OR

SELECT * FROM TABLE1 , TABLE2 EXAMPLE:

SELECT * FROM EMP CROSS JOIN DEPT;

OR

SELECT * FROM EMP, DEPT

SQL> SELECT * FROM EMP CROSS JOIN DEPT;

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB		HIREDATE		AL	COMM	DEPTNO	AGE	DEPTNO DNAME		OC.			
7839	KING	PRESIDENT		17-NOV-8		00		10		10 ACCOUNTING		IEW YO			
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	01-MAY-8	31 28	50		30		10 ACCOUNTING	5 N	IEW YO	RK		
	CLARK	MANAGER		09-JUN-8				10		10 ACCOUNTING		IEW YO			
	JONES	MANAGER		02-APR-8				20		10 ACCOUNTING		IEW YO			
	SCOTT	ANALYST		19-APR-8				20		10 ACCOUNTING		IEW YO			
7902		ANALYST		03-DEC-8				20		10 ACCOUNTING		IEW YO			
	SMITH	CLERK		17-DEC-8		99		20		10 ACCOUNTING		IEW YO			
	ALLEN	SALESMAN		20-FEB-8			300	30		10 ACCOUNTING		IEW YO			
7521		SALESMAN		22-FEB-8			500	30		10 ACCOUNTING		IEW YO			
	MARTIN	SALESMAN		28-SEP-8			1400	30		10 ACCOUNTING		IEW YO			
	TUENER	SALESMAN		08-SEP-8			0	30		10 ACCOUNTING		IEW YO			
	ADAMS	CLERK		23-MAY-8				20		10 ACCOUNTING		IEW YO			
	JAMES	CLERK		03-DEC-8		50		30		10 ACCOUNTING		IEW YO			
	MILLER	CLERK		23-JAN-8				10		10 ACCOUNTING		IEW YO			
7839		PRESIDENT		17-NOV-8				10		20 RESEARCH		ALLAS			
	BLAKE	MANAGER		01-MAY-8				30		20 RESEARCH		ALLAS			
	CLARK	MANAGER		09-JUN-8				10		20 RESEARCH		ALLAS			
	JONES	MANAGER		02-APR-8				20		20 RESEARCH		ALLAS			
	SCOTT	ANALYST		19-APR-8				20		20 RESEARCH		ALLAS			
7902		ANALYST		03-DEC-8				20		20 RESEARCH		ALLAS			
	SMITH	CLERK		17-DEC-8		99	200	20		20 RESEARCH		ALLAS			
	ALLEN	SALESMAN		20-FEB-8			300	30		20 RESEARCH		ALLAS			
7521		SALESMAN		22-FEB-8			500	30		20 RESEARCH		ALLAS			
	MARTIN	SALESMAN		28-SEP-8			1400	30		20 RESEARCH		ALLAS			
	TUENER	SALESMAN		08-SEP-8			0	30		20 RESEARCH		ALLAS			
	ADAMS	CLERK		23-MAY-8				20		20 RESEARCH		ALLAS			
	JAMES	CLERK		03-DEC-8		50		30		20 RESEARCH		ALLAS			
	MILLER	CLERK		23-JAN-8				10		20 RESEARCH		ALLAS			
7839		PRESIDENT		17-NOV-8				10		30 SALES	CHICAGO				
	BLAKE	MANAGER		01-MAY-8				30		30 SALES	CHICAGO				
	CLARK	MANAGER		09-JUN-8				10		30 SALES	CHICAGO				
	JONES SCOTT	MANAGER ANALYST		02-APR-8				20		30 SALES 30 SALES	CHICAGO				
				19-APR-8							CHICAGO				
7902	SMITH	ANALYST CLERK		03-DEC-8		00		20		30 SALES	CHICAGO				
	ALLEN	SALESMAN		20-FEB-8			300	30		30 SALES	CHICAGO				
7521		SALESMAN		22-FEB-8			500	30		30 SALES	CHICAGO				
7521		SAI ESMAN		22-FEB-8			500	30		30 SALES	CHTCAGO				
- 601	Command Lin														
	9 ALLEN	SALESMAN		7608 26	-FEB-81	16	500	300	30		30 SALES		CHICAGO		
	1 WARD	SALESMAN			-FEB-81		250	500	30		30 SALES		CHICAGO		
	4 MARTIN	SALESMAN			-SEP-81		250	1400	30		30 SALES		CHICAGO		
	4 TUENER	SALESMAN			-SEP-81		500	0	30		30 SALES		CHICAGO		
	6 ADAMS	CLERK			-MAY-81		100	0	20		30 SALES		CHICAGO		
	D JAMES	CLERK			-MAT-81		950		30		30 SALES		CHICAGO		
	4 MILLER	CLERK			-JAN-82		300		10		30 SALES		CHICAGO		
	9 KING	PRESIDENT			-JAN-82 -NOV-81		900				40 OPER			BOSTON	
		MANAGER			-NOV-81		350		10		40 OPER			BOSTON	
	B BLAKE								30						
	2 CLARK	MANAGER			-JUN-81		150		10		40 OPER			BOSTON	
	6 JONES	MANAGER			-APR-81		975		20		40 OPER			BOSTON	
	8 SCOTT	ANALYST			-APR-87		900		20		40 OPER			BOSTON	
	2 FORD	ANALYST			-DEC-81		900		20		40 OPERA			BOSTON	
	9 SMITH	CLERK			-DEC-80		300	10000	20		40 OPER			BOSTON	
	9 ALLEN	SALESMAN			-FEB-81		500	300	30		40 OPER			BOSTON	
	1 WARD	SALESMAN			-FEB-81		250	500	30		40 OPER			BOSTON	
	4 MARTIN	SALESMAN			3-SEP-81		250	1400	30		40 OPERA			BOSTON	
	4 TUENER	SALESMAN			S-SEP-81		500	0	30		40 OPERA			BOSTON	
	6 ADAMS	CLERK			-MAY-81		100		20		40 OPER			BOSTON	
						10	250						IC.	DOCTON	
	DAMES	CLERK		7698 03	-DEC-81		950		30		40 OPER	ATTON	15	BOSTON	

56 rows selected.

5. **SELF JOIN:** The SQL **SELF JOIN** is used to join a table to itself as if the table were two tables; temporarily renaming at least one table in the SQL statement.

SYNTAX:

```
SELECT a.column_name, b.column_name
FROM table1 a, table1 b
WHERE a.common_field = b.common_field; EXAMPLE:
SELECT a.ENAME, b.ENAME
FROM EMP a, EMP BWHERE a.EMPNO = b.DEPTNO;
```

FY-IT Harsh Davra Roll-no:-09

SQL> SELECT b.ENAME EMPLOYEE, a.ENAME MANAGER

- 2 FROM EMP a, EMP b
- 3 WHERE a.EMPNO=b.MGR;

EMPLOYEE	MANAGER
JONES	KING
CLARK	KING
BLAKE	KING
JAMES	BLAKE
TUENER	BLAKE
MARTIN	BLAKE
WARD	BLAKE
ALLEN	BLAKE
MILLER	CLARK
FORD	JONES
SCOTT	JONES
ADAMS	SCOTT
SMITH	FORD

13 rows selected.



MALAD KANDIVALI EDUCATION SOCIETY'S NAGINDAS KHANDWALA COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, ARTS & MANAGEMENT STUDIES & SHANTABEN NAGINDAS KHANDWALA COLLEGE OF SCIENCE MALAD [W], MUMBAI – 64 (AUTONOMOUS)

(Reaccredited 'A' Grade by NAAC) (AFFILIATED TO UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI) (ISO 9001:2015)

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)