

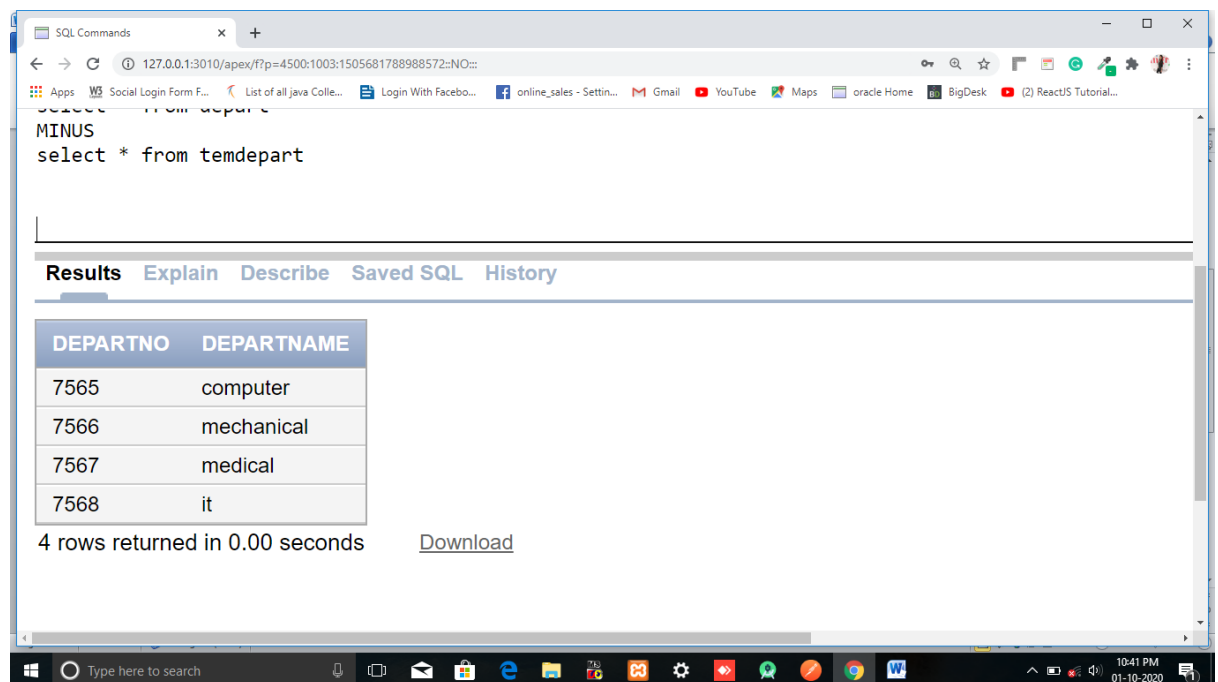
AMI: implement SQL queries using set operations like union, union all, intersect, and minus.

1. Display all the dept numbers available with the dept and accdept table avoiding duplicates.

CODE:

```
create table depart(deptno number(6),deptname varchar(20));
insert into depart values(7568,'it');
insert into depart values(7567,'medical');
insert into depart values(7566,'mechanical');
insert into depart values(7565,'computer');
select * from depart;
create table temdepart(dpno number(12),dpname varchar(15));
insert into temdepart values(7544,'textile');
insert into temdepart values(7543,'it');
insert into temdepart values(7542,'madical');
insert into temdepart values(7541,'computer');
select * from temdepart;
select * from depart
MINUS
select * from temdepart
```

OUTPUT:



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The 'SQL Commands' window contains the following query:

```
select * from depart
MINUS
select * from temdepart
```

The 'Results' window displays the output of the query, which is a table with 4 rows:

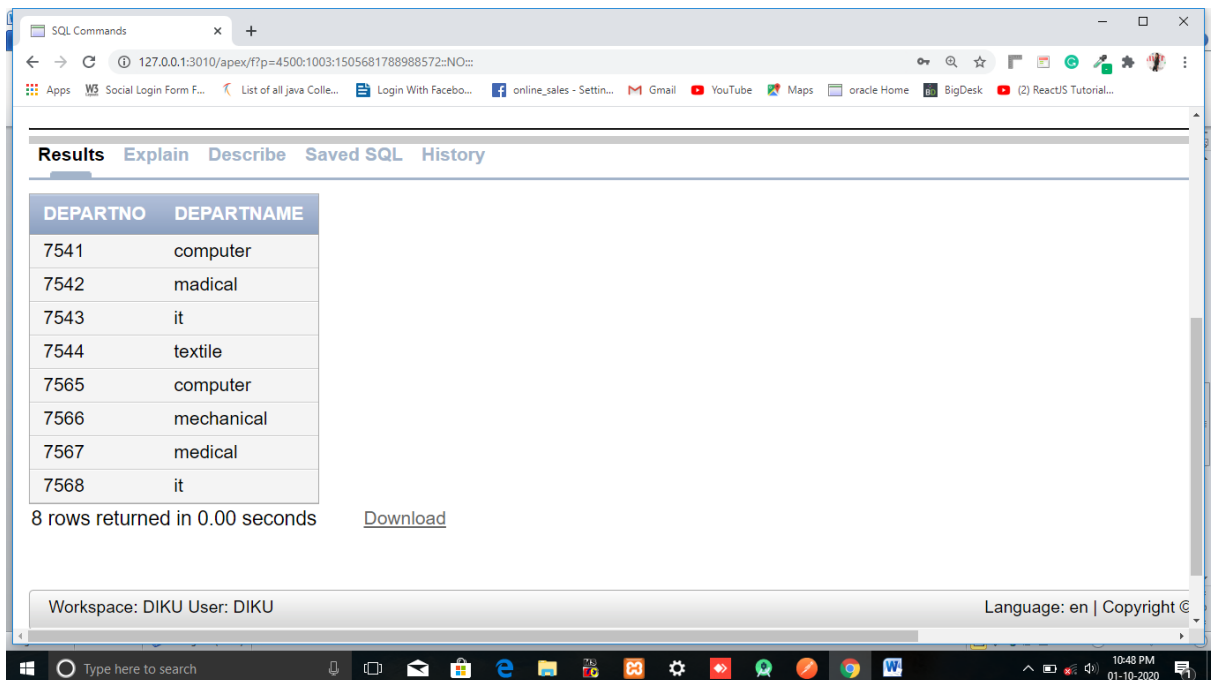
DEPARTNO	DEPARTMENTNAME
7565	computer
7566	mechanical
7567	medical
7568	it

Below the table, it states '4 rows returned in 0.00 seconds' and provides a 'Download' link.

2.display all the dept numbers available with the dept and accdept tables.

CODE:

```
create table dept(deptno number(6),deptname varchar(20));
insert into depart values(7568,'it');
insert into depart values(7567,'medical');
insert into depart values(7566,'mechanical');
insert into depart values(7565,'computer');
select * from depart;
create table temdepart(dptno number(12),dptname varchar(15));
insert into temdepart values(7544,'textile');
insert into temdepart values(7543,'it');
insert into temdepart values(7542,'madical');
select * from temdepart;
select * from depart
union
select * from temdepart
```

OUTPUT:

DEPARTNO	DEPARTNAME
7541	computer
7542	madical
7543	it
7544	textile
7565	computer
7566	mechanical
7567	medical
7568	it

8 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [Download](#)

Workspace: DIKU User: DIKU Language: en | Copyright ©

3.display deptno available in both the dept and accdept tables.

CODE:

```
create table deprt(deptno number(6),deptname varchar(20));  
insert into temdepart values(7568,'it');  
insert into depart values(7567,'medical');  
insert into depart values(7566,'mechanical');  
insert into depart values(7565,'computer');  
select * from depart;  
  
create table temdepart(dptno number(12),dptname varchar(15));  
insert into temdepart values(7544,'textile');  
insert into temdepart values(7543,'it');  
insert into temdepart values(7542,'madical');  
select * from temdepart;  
select * from depart  
  
INTERSECT  
  
select * from temdepart
```

OUTPUT:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `127.0.0.1:3010/apex/f?p=4500:1003:1505681788988572::NO...`. The browser's address bar and tabs are visible. The main content area displays the SQL command `select * from temdepart` in a text input field. Below the input field, there are tabs for **Results**, **Explain**, **Describe**, **Saved SQL**, and **History**. The **Results** tab is active, showing a table with two columns: **DEPARTNO** and **DEPARTNAME**. The table contains one row with the values `7568` and `it`. Below the table, it states `1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds` and provides a [Download](#) link. The Windows taskbar is visible at the bottom of the screen, showing the search bar and various application icons.

DEPARTNO	DEPARTNAME
7568	it

1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [Download](#)

4. list out name of persons who are either customer or employee.

CODE:

```
select empno, ename from emp where job in(select job from emp where  
job='MANAGER');
```

OUTPUT:

SQL Commands

127.0.0.1:3010/apex/f?p=4500:1003:1505681788988572::NO::

```
select * from depart  
MINUS  
select * from temdepart  
select * from emp  
select empno, ename from emp where job in(select job from emp where job='MANAGER');
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

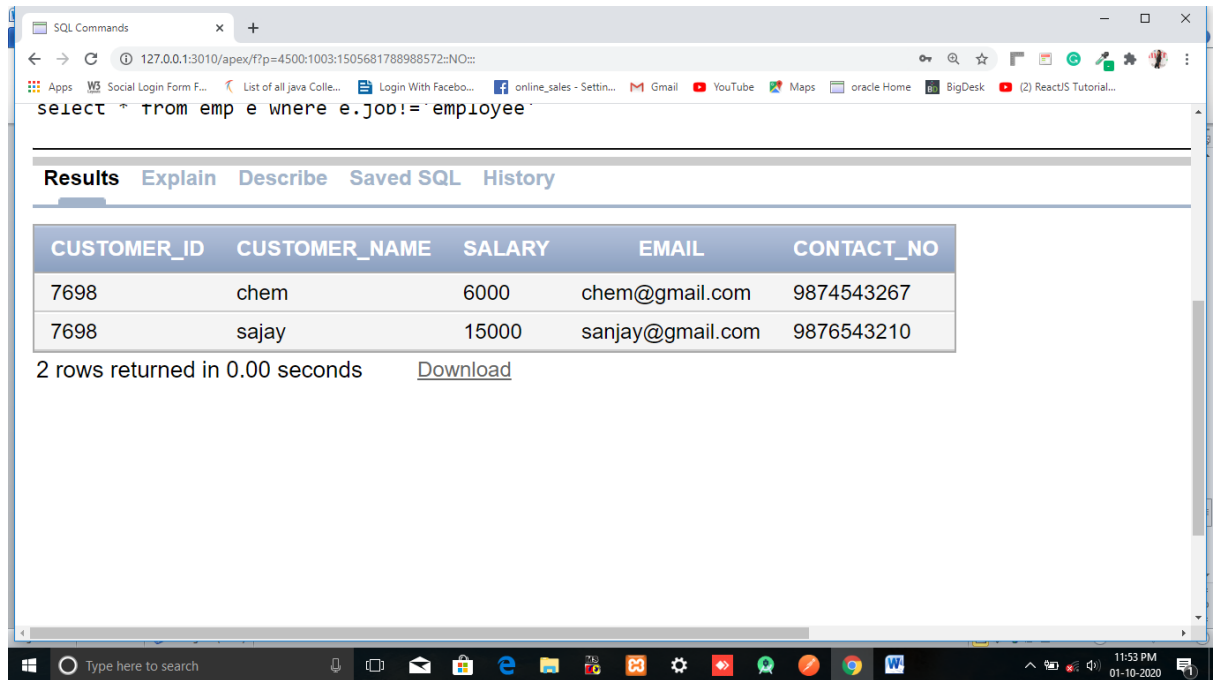
EMPNO	ENAME
7566	JONES
7782	CLARK
7698	BLAKE

3 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [Download](#)

5. list out name of persons who are customer as well as employee

CODE:

```
select c.customer_id,c.customer_name,c.salary,c.email,c.contact_no  
from customer c inner join emp e on c.job=e.job
```

OUTPUT:

SQL Commands

127.0.0.1:3010/apex/f?p=4500:1003:1505681788988572::NO::

select * from emp e where e.job != employee

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

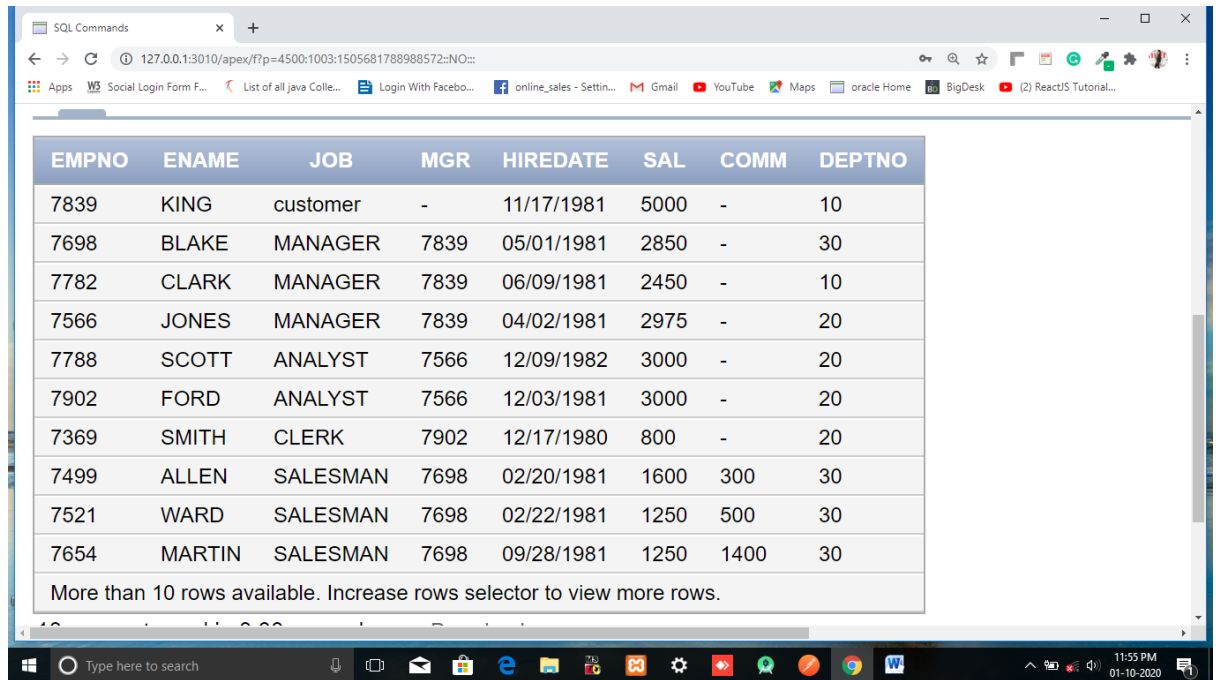
CUSTOMER_ID	CUSTOMER_NAME	SALARY	EMAIL	CONTACT_NO
7698	chem	6000	chem@gmail.com	9874543267
7698	sajay	15000	sanjay@gmail.com	9876543210

2 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [Download](#)

6. list out name of persons who are customer as well as employee.

CODE:

```
select * from emp e where e.job!='employee'
```

OUTPUT:

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7839	KING	customer	-	11/17/1981	5000	-	10
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	05/01/1981	2850	-	30
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	06/09/1981	2450	-	10
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	04/02/1981	2975	-	20
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	12/09/1982	3000	-	20
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	12/03/1981	3000	-	20
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	12/17/1980	800	-	20
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	02/20/1981	1600	300	30
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	02/22/1981	1250	500	30
7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	09/28/1981	1250	1400	30
More than 10 rows available. Increase rows selector to view more rows.							