

Practical No.3

USE ATHARVA;

```
CREATE TABLE Departments  
(DepartmentID int,  
DepartmentName varchar(100),  
PRIMARY KEY(DepartmentID));
```

```
CREATE TABLE Employees  
(EmployeeID int,  
FirstName varchar(100),  
LastName varchar(100),  
DepartmentID int,  
PRIMARY KEY(EmployeeID),  
FOREIGN KEY(DepartmentID) REFERENCES Departments(DepartmentID));
```

```
INSERT INTO Departments  
VALUES  
(101,'HR'),  
(102,'Sales'),  
(103,'IT'),  
(104,'Marketing');
```

```
INSERT INTO Employees  
VALUES  
(1,'John','Smith',101),  
(2,'Jane','Doe',102),  
(3,'Michael','Johnson',101),  
(4,'Emily','Williams',103);
```

-- ----- Queries ----- --

-- 1. Give a Cartesian Product of Employees and Departments. (Cartesian Product)

SELECT * FROM Employees CROSS JOIN Departments;

-- -->Inner Join<-- --

-- 2. Provide all details of employees whose department ID is greater than 101 along with their respective departments. (theta join)

SELECT * FROM Employees e INNER JOIN Departments d

ON e.DepartmentID = d.DepartmentID AND e.DepartmentID > 101;

-- 3. Give all details of employees. (Equi Join)

SELECT * FROM Employees e INNER JOIN Departments d

ON e.DepartmentID = d.DepartmentID;

-- 4. Give all details of employees using a Natural Join. (Natural Join)

SELECT * FROM Employees e NATURAL JOIN Departments d;

-- -->outer join<-- --

-- 5. Show all employees and their respective department details, if available. (Left Outer Join)

SELECT * FROM Employees e LEFT JOIN Departments d

ON e.DepartmentID = d.DepartmentID;

-- 6. Show all departments and their respective employees, if available. (Right Outer Join)

SELECT * FROM Employees e RIGHT JOIN Departments d

ON e.DepartmentID = d.DepartmentID;

-- 7. Give the full details of employees along with their respective departments. (Full Outer Join)

```
SELECT * FROM Employees e
```

```
LEFT JOIN Departments d ON e.DepartmentID = d.DepartmentID
```

```
UNION
```

```
SELECT * FROM Employees e
```

```
RIGHT JOIN Departments d ON e.DepartmentID = d.DepartmentID
```

```
WHERE e.EmployeeID IS NULL;
```

-- 8. Provide the first names and last names of HR employees without using a join. (Subquery)

```
SELECT FirstName, LastName FROM Employees
```

```
WHERE DepartmentID = (SELECT DepartmentID FROM Departments WHERE DepartmentName =  
'HR');
```

-- 9. Create and display a view of the Employees table. (Views)

```
CREATE VIEW EmployeeView AS
```

```
SELECT e.EmployeeID, e.FirstName, e.LastName, d.DepartmentName
```

```
FROM Employees e
```

```
INNER JOIN Departments d ON e.DepartmentID = d.DepartmentID;
```

```
SELECT * FROM EmployeeView;
```
