

33132

Group B
Assignment No. 7

• Aim: Write following nested sub queries on above DB.

• Problem Statement:

A] set membership (in, not in)

- Get order details of products which are not from electronics and sports category.

- Get the name and quantity of product which have either 10/20/30.

B] set comparison (<, >, <=, >=, <some, >=some, <all etc.)

- Get the product details whose product price is more than "Apple 7".

- Find the purchase order whose purchase amount is greater than maximum purchase amount.

• Objectives:

- To understand nested sub-queries:

- set membership (in, not in)

- set comparison (<, >, <=, >=, <some, >=some, <all etc.)

• Theory:

- Types of Join:

a) INNER JOIN: Returns all rows from both tables which match.

Select field1, field2, field3 FROM first-table INNER JOIN second-table
ON first-table.keyfield = second-table.foreign-keyfield

b) Left Outer Join:

- All the rows from first-table, even if there are no matches in the second-table.

Select field1, field2, field3 from first-table LEFT JOIN second-table
ON first-table.keyfield = second-table.foreign-keyfield

c) Right outer Join:

- All the rows from the second-table, even if there are no matches in the first-table.

Select field1, field2, field3 from first-table RIGHT JOIN second-table
ON first-table.keyfield = second-table.foreign-keyfield

• The SQL IN Operator:

- Allows you to specify multiple values in where clause.

Select column-name(s) from table-name where column-name
IN (value1, value2, ...);

Conclusion :

- By performing this assignment I understood how to retrieve data from various database tables with the help of nested sub-queries.