XML DATA

```
<bookstore>
  <book>
    <title>Harry Potter</title>
    <author>J.K. Rowling</author>
    <pri><price>29.99</price>
    <available>true</available>
  </book>
  <book>
    <title>The Hobbit</title>
    <author>J.R.R. Tolkien</author>
    <price>19.99</price>
    <available>false</available>
  </book>
</bookstore>
JSON DATA
{
      "bookstore": [
            {
                  "tittle": "Harry Potter",
                  "author": "J.K. Rowling",
                  "price": 29.99,
                  "available": "true"
            },
```

```
{
    "tittle": "The Hobbit",
    "author": "J.R.R.Tolkien",
    "price": 19.99,
    "available": "false"
}
]
```

Write a query to give inner join, left outer join, right outer join and full outer join

1.INNER JOIN

SELECT e.employee_id, e.first_name, e.last_name, d.department_name FROM employee e INNER JOIN department d ON e.department_id = d.department id;

2.LEFT OUTER JOIN

SELECT e.employee_id, e.first_name, e.last_name, d.department_name FROM employee e LEFT OUTER JOIN department d ON e.department_id = d.department_id;

3.RIGHT OUTER JOIN

SELECT e.employee_id, e.first_name, e.last_name, d.department_name FROM employee e RIGHT OUTER JOIN department d ON e.department_id = d.department_id;

4.FULL OUTER JOIN

SELECT e.employee_id, e.first_name, e.last_name, d.department_name FROM employee e FULL OUTER JOIN department d ON e.department_id = d.department_id;

Write a query to find duplicate records

```
a) Based on first_name
SELECT first name, COUNT(*)
FROM employees
GROUP BY first name HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;
b) Based on email
SELECT email, COUNT(*)
FROM employees
GROUP BY email HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;
c)Based on first name and last name
SELECT first name, last name, COUNT(*)
FROM employees
GROUP BY first name, last name HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;
d)Based on the first name and email
SELECT first name, email, COUNT(*)
FROM employees
GROUP BY first name, email HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;
```