SQL Internship Task 1: Demonstrating Joins in Relational Databases

Step 1: Create the Database

Query:

CREATE DATABASE UniversityDB;

Explanation:

This query creates a new database named 'UniversityDB'.

Output:



Step 2: Use the Created Database

Query:

USE UniversityDB;

Explanation:

Switches the active database context to 'UniversityDB'.



Step 3: Create the Employees Table

Query:

```
CREATE TABLE Employees (
EmployeeID INT PRIMARY KEY,
Name VARCHAR(100),
DepartmentID INT
);
Explanation:
```

Creates a table named 'Employees' with columns for Employee ID, Name, and Department ID.

Output:



Step 4: Insert Data into Employees Table

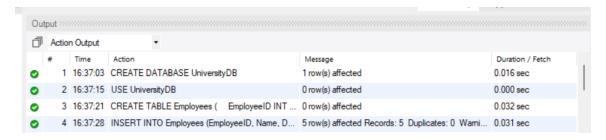
Query:

INSERT INTO Employees (EmployeeID, Name, DepartmentID) VALUES

- (1, 'Riya', 201),(2, 'Pratik', 202),
- (3, 'Shravani', 203),(4, 'Kartik', 204),
- (5, 'Pratiksha', NULL);

Explanation:

Populates the 'Employees' table with sample data.



Step 5: Create the Departments Table

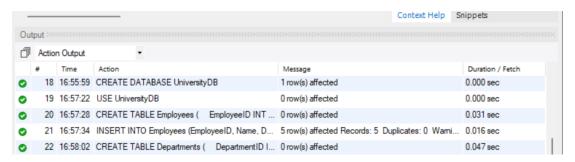
Query:

```
CREATE TABLE Departments (
DepartmentID INT PRIMARY KEY,
DepartmentName VARCHAR(100)
);
```

Explanation:

Creates a table named 'Departments' with columns for Department ID and Department Name.

Output:

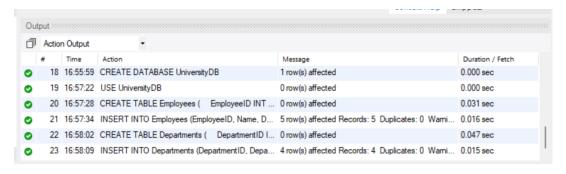


Step 6: Insert Data into Departments Table Query:

INSERT INTO Departments (DepartmentID, DepartmentName) VALUES (201, 'Computer'),(202, 'Information Technology'), (203, 'Electrical'),(205, 'Mechanical');

Explanation:

Populates the 'Departments' table with sample data.



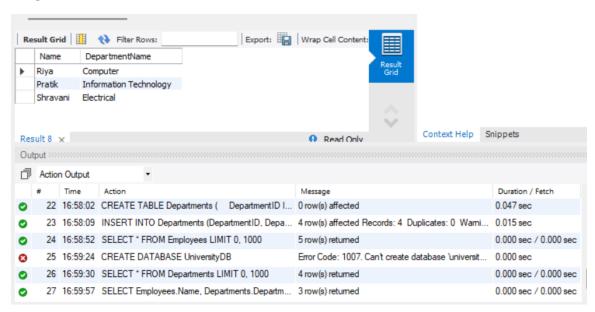
Step 7: INNER JOIN Query

Query:

SELECT Employees.Name, Departments.DepartmentName FROM Employees INNER JOIN Departments ON Employees.DepartmentID = Departments.DepartmentID;

Explanation:

Performs an INNER JOIN to retrieve employees and their matching department names.



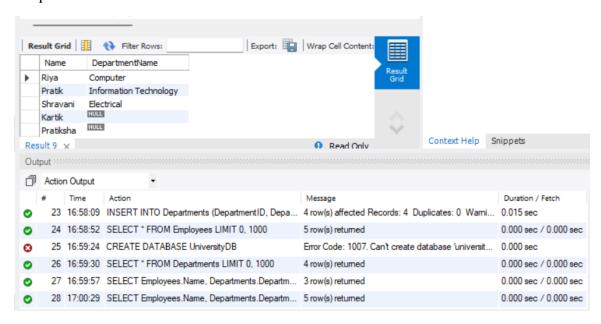
Step 8: LEFT JOIN Query

Query:

SELECT Employees.Name, Departments.DepartmentName FROM Employees LEFT JOIN Departments ON Employees.DepartmentID = Departments.DepartmentID;

Explanation:

Performs a LEFT JOIN to retrieve all employees and their department names (if available).



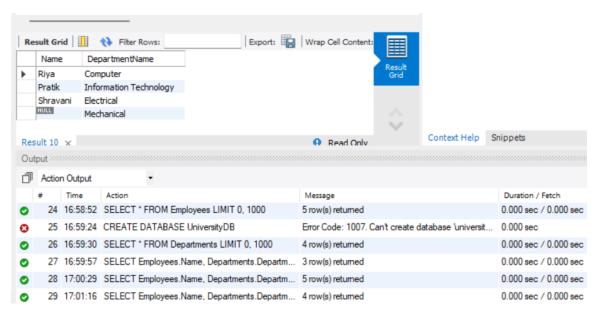
Step 9: RIGHT JOIN Query

Query:

SELECT Employees.Name, Departments.DepartmentName FROM Employees RIGHT JOIN Departments ON Employees.DepartmentID = Departments.DepartmentID;

Explanation:

Performs a RIGHT JOIN to retrieve all departments and their matching employee names (if available).



Step 10: FULL JOIN Query

Query:

SELECT Employees.Name, Departments.DepartmentName

FROM Employees

FULL JOIN Departments

ON Employees.DepartmentID = Departments.DepartmentID;

Explanation:

Not Supported By MySQL

Simulates a FULL JOIN using a UNION of LEFT JOIN and RIGHT JOIN queries.

