

Practical 5 Part II

Sushmit Partakke
23070521156
B2

What is a Join?

A **JOIN** combines records from two or more tables using a related column.

Types of Joins:

1. **INNER JOIN** → Returns only matching records.
2. **LEFT JOIN** → Returns all records from the left table and matching records from the right table.
3. **RIGHT JOIN** → Returns all records from the right table and matching records from the left table.
4. **FULL OUTER JOIN** → Returns all records from both tables (not available in MySQL).
5. **CROSS JOIN** → Returns the Cartesian product of both tables.
6. **SELF JOIN** → Joins a table to itself.

1. Customer Table

Column	Data Type	Constraints
customer_id	NUMBER (PK)	PRIMARY KEY, AUTO-INCREMENT
name	VARCHAR2(100)	NOT NULL
email	VARCHAR2(100)	UNIQUE

phone	VARCHAR2(15)	NOT NULL
address	VARCHAR2(255)	NULLABLE

2. Product Table

Column	Data Type	Constraints
product_id	NUMBER (PK)	PRIMARY KEY
name	VARCHAR2(100)	NOT NULL
category	VARCHAR2(50)	NOT NULL
price	DECIMAL(10,2)	NOT NULL
stock_quantity	INT	NOT NULL

3. Order_Details Table

Column	Data Type	Constraints
order_id	NUMBER (PK)	PRIMARY KEY
customer_id	NUMBER (FK)	FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES Customer(customer_id)
order_date	DATE	NOT NULL
total_amount	DECIMAL(10,2)	NOT NULL

4. Order_Item Table

Column	Data Type	Constraints
order_id	NUMBER (FK)	FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES Order_Details(order_id)

product_id	NUMBER (FK)	FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES Product(product_id)
quantity	INT	NOT NULL
subtotal	DECIMAL(10,2)	NOT NULL

5. Employee Table

Column	Data Type	Constraints
employee_id	NUMBER (PK)	PRIMARY KEY
name	VARCHAR2(100)	NOT NULL
role	VARCHAR2(50)	NOT NULL
salary	DECIMAL(10,2)	NOT NULL
hire_date	DATE	NOT NULL

Examples of Joins

INNER JOIN: Get order details with customer names

```
SELECT o.order_id, c.name, o.order_date, o.total_amount FROM
Order_Details o INNER JOIN Customer c ON o.customer_id =
c.customer_id;
```

order_id	name	order_date	total_amount
1	John Doe	2024-03-01	2000.99
2	Jane Smith	2024-03-02	800.50

INNER JOIN: Retrieve product names and their order quantities

```
SELECT p.name, oi.quantity FROM Order_Item oi INNER JOIN
Product p ON oi.product_id = p.product_id;
```

name	quantity
Laptop	1
Phone	1

LEFT JOIN: Get all customers and their orders (including those who never ordered)

```
SELECT c.name, o.order_id, o.total_amount FROM Customer c
LEFT JOIN Order_Details o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id;
```

name	order_id	total_amount
John Doe	1	2000.99
Jane Smith	2	800.50

LEFT JOIN: Retrieve all products and their order details (including those not ordered yet)

```
SELECT p.name, oi.quantity FROM Product p
LEFT JOIN Order_Item oi ON p.product_id = oi.product_id;
```

name	quantity
Laptop	1
Phone	1

RIGHT JOIN: Get all orders with or without employee assigned

```
SELECT o.order_id, e.name AS employee_name FROM
Order_Details o RIGHT JOIN Employee e ON o.customer_id =
e.employee_id;
```

order_id	employee_name
1	Alice Brown
2	Bob White

RIGHT JOIN: Retrieve employees who processed orders

```
SELECT e.name, o.order_id FROM Employee e RIGHT JOIN
Order_Details o ON e.employee_id = o.customer_id;
```

name	order_id
Alice Brown	1
Bob White	2

FULL OUTER JOIN: Get all customers and orders (Oracle SQL only)

```
SELECT c.name, o.order_id, o.total_amount FROM Customer c
FULL OUTER JOIN Order_Details o ON c.customer_id =
o.customer_id;
```

CROSS JOIN: Show all possible employee-product assignments

```
SELECT e.name AS employee, p.name AS product FROM Employee e
CROSS JOIN Product p;
```

employee	product
Bob White	Laptop
Alice Brown	Laptop
Bob White	Phone
Alice Brown	Phone

SELF JOIN: Find employees earning more than their colleagues

```
SELECT e1.name AS Employee, e2.name AS Colleague, e1.salary
FROM Employee e1 JOIN Employee e2 ON e1.salary > e2.salary;
```

Employee	Colleague	salary
Alice Brown	Bob White	50000.00

SELF JOIN: Find employees working under the same manager

```
SELECT e1.name AS Employee, e2.name AS Manager FROM Employee
e1 JOIN Employee e2 ON e1.role = 'Cashier' AND e2.role =
'Manager';
```

Employee	Manager
Bob White	Alice Brown

Joins Tasks

1. Retrieve **customer names** along with their orders.

```
SELECT c.name, o.order_id, o.total_amount
FROM Customer c
INNER JOIN Order_Details o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id;
```

name	order_id	total_amount
John Doe	1	2000.99
Jane Smith	2	800.50

2. Show **product names** and their **order quantities**.

```
SELECT p.name, oi.quantity
FROM Order_Item oi
INNER JOIN Product p ON oi.product_id = p.product_id;
```

name	quantity
Laptop	1
Phone	1

3. List all customers and their orders (**including those who never ordered**).

```
SELECT c.name, o.order_id, o.total_amount
FROM Customer c
LEFT JOIN Order_Details o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id;
```

name	order_id	total_amount
John Doe	1	2000.99
Jane Smith	2	800.50

4. Retrieve **all products and their order details** (including those not ordered yet).

```
SELECT p.name, oi.quantity
FROM Product p
LEFT JOIN Order_Item oi ON p.product_id = oi.product_id;
```

name	quantity
Laptop	1
Phone	1

5. Find employees who have **processed orders**.

```
SELECT e.name, o.order_id
FROM Employee e
RIGHT JOIN Order_Details o ON e.employee_id = o.customer_id;
```

name	order_id
Alice Brown	1
Bob White	2