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Experiment: 3

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Semester: 1st **Submitted To: Sonali Dadwal**
Subject Name: PL/SQL LAB **Subject Code: 23CAP-502**
Date of Performance: 17/ 10/2023

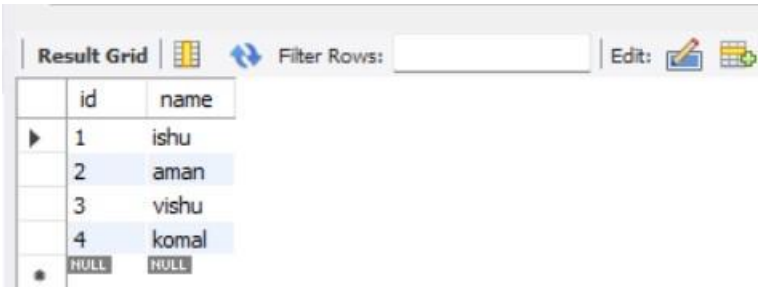
Aim/Overview of the practical: Joins

Concept used: SQL

Experiment:-You are given three tables: Students, Friends and Packages. Students contains two columns: ID and Name. Friends contains two columns: ID and Friend_ID (ID of the ONLY best friend). Packages contains two columns: ID and Salary (offered salary in $ thousands per month).

```
create table student(
id int primary key,
name varchar(50)

);
  insert into student values(1,"ishu"),(2,"aman"),(3,"vishu"),(4,"komal");
```



Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit:

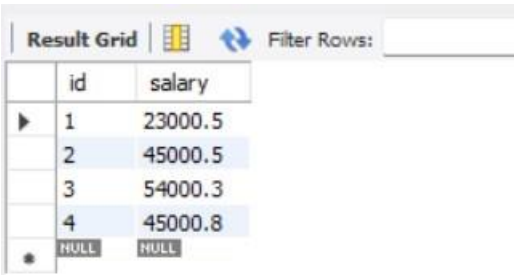
id	name
1	ishu
2	aman
3	vishu
4	komal
NULL	NULL

```
create table friendss(   id int primary key,   friend_id
varchar(30)
 );
insert into friendss values(1,2),(2,3),(3,4),(4,1);
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit:

id	friend_id
1	2
2	3
3	4
4	1
NULL	NULL

```
create table package( id int primary key, salary
float
);
insert into package values(1,23000.5),(2,45000.50),(3,54000.30),(4,45000.75);
```

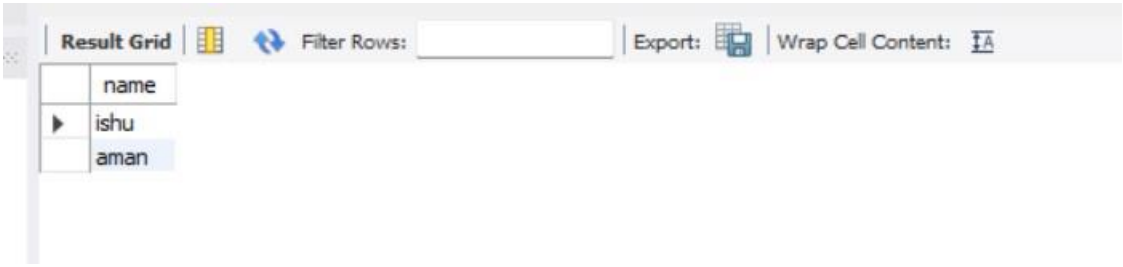


Result Grid | Filter Rows:

id	salary
1	23000.5
2	45000.5
3	54000.3
4	45000.8
NULL	NULL

Write a query to output the names of those students whose best friends got offered a higher salary than them. Names must be ordered by the salary amount offered to the best friends. It is guaranteed that no two students got same salary offer.

```
SELECT
   s.name
FROM
   student        s
JOIN
   package  p1  ON  s.id  =  p1.id
JOIN
   friendss  f  ON  s.id  =  f.id
JOIN
   package p2 ON f.friend_id = p2.id
WHERE
   p2.salary > p1.salary
ORDER BY p2.salary;
```



LEARNING OUTCOMES:-

1. We have learned the use of joins.

2.we have learn about many sql commands like where and order commands.