SQL Assessment - Abhiram Basa

**Questions :**

1. Querying Data by Using Joins and Subqueries.
2. Manipulate data by using sql commands using group by and having clause.
3. **Joins:**

Joins are used to get data two or more tables. Joins are classified into following

* Inner Join.
* Left outer join.
* Right outer join.
* Full outer join.

In order to use joins both tables should have matching columns.

**Inner join :**

It will give you the matching values from the tables.

Syntax:

Select \* from

Table 1

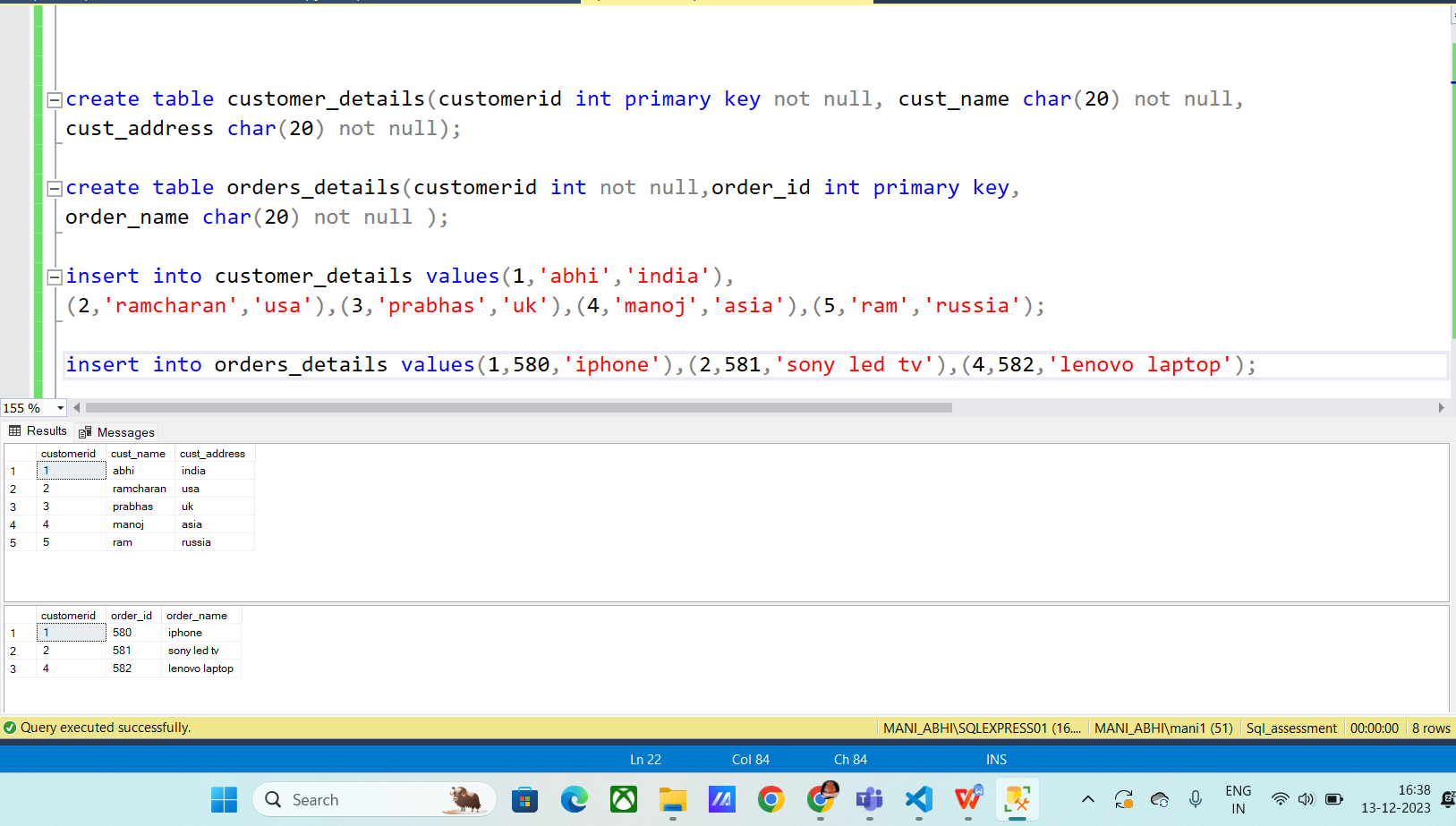
Inner join

Table 2

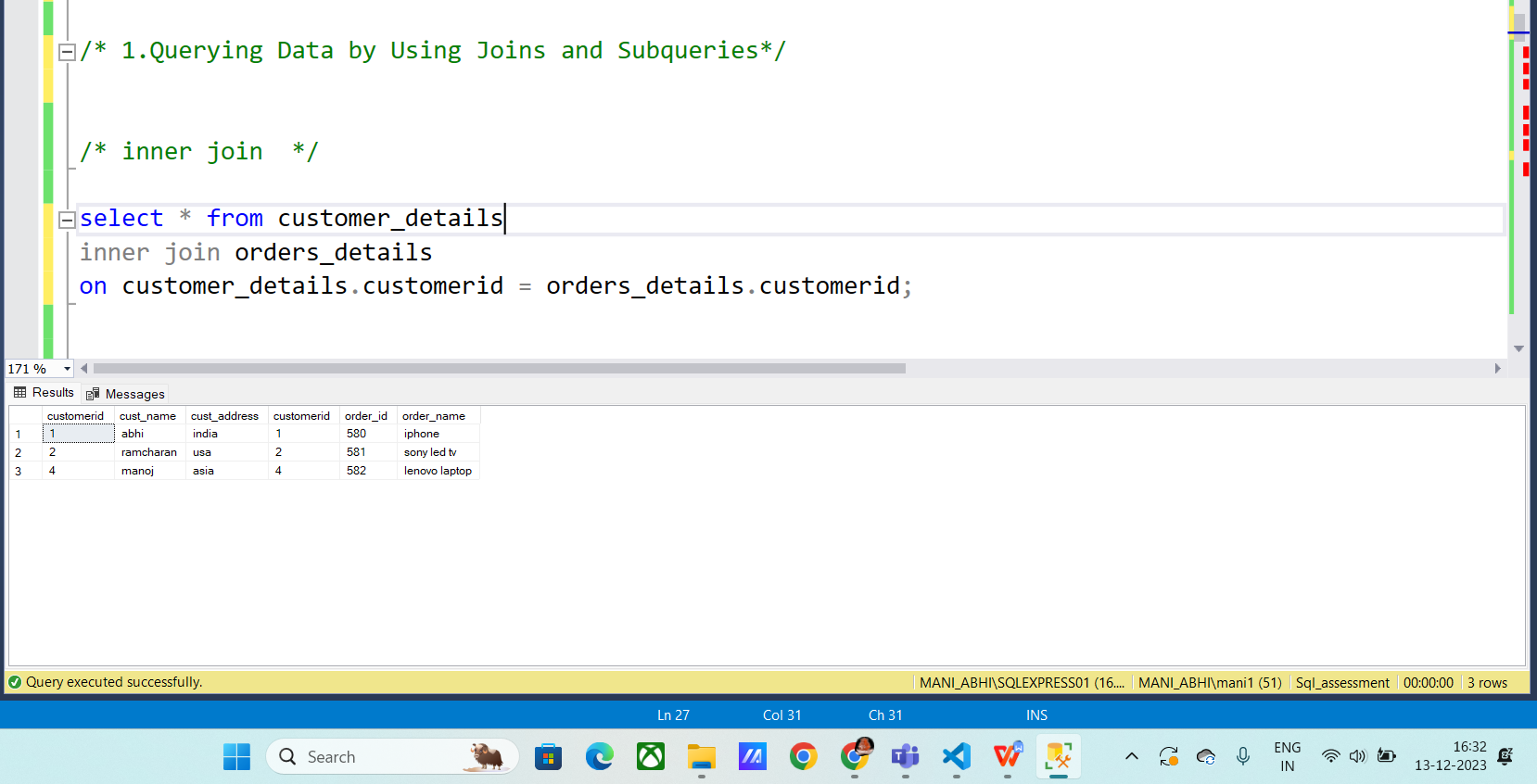
On table1.matching\_column = table2.matching\_column.

Below is my hands on assessment :

Here is my table



**Inner join :**



**Left outer join :**

It will give all the values from table 1 and matching values from table 2.

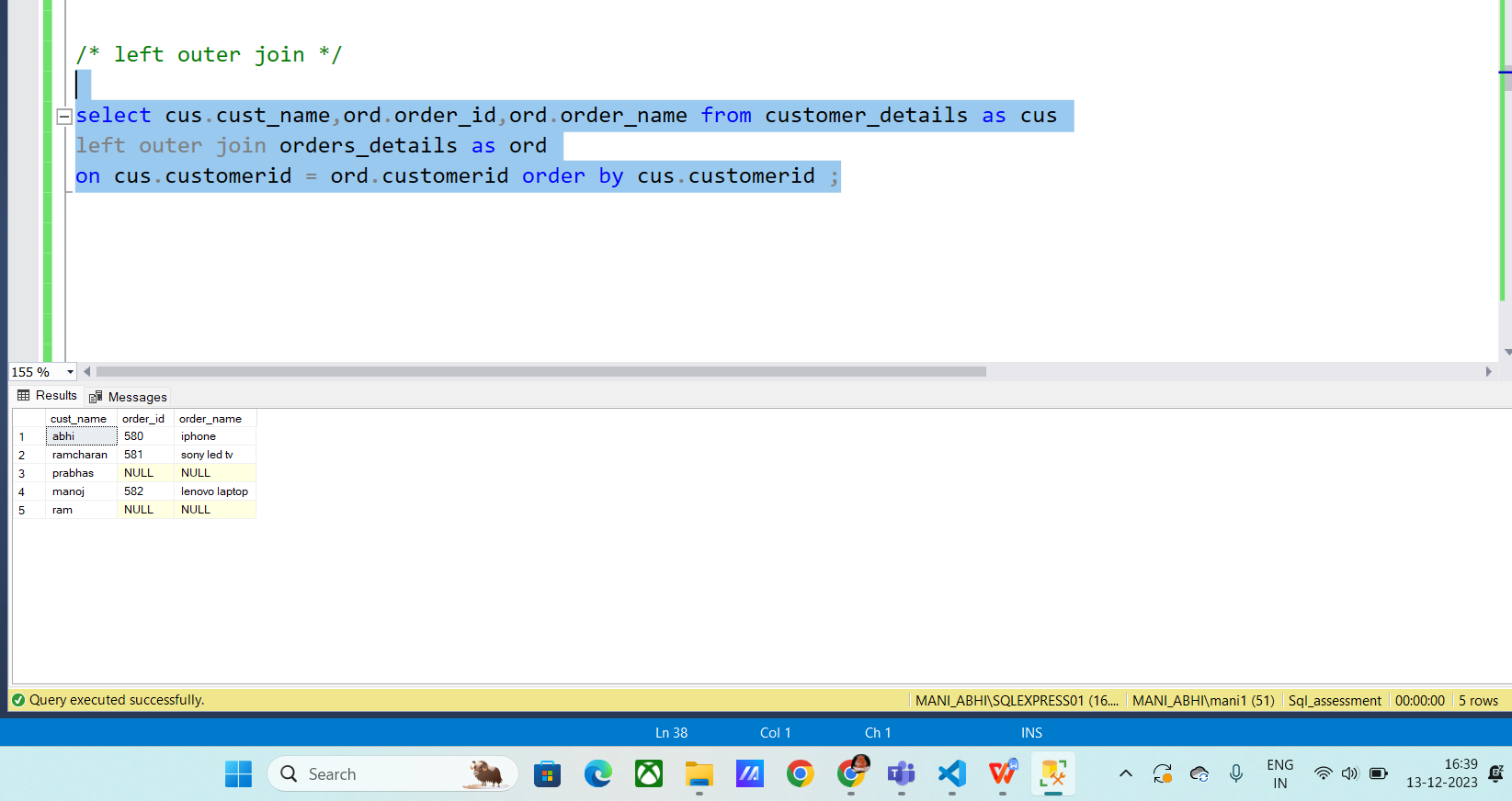
**Syntax:**

Select \* from table1

Left outer join

Table 2

On table1.matching\_column = table2.matching\_column;



**Right outer join** :

It will give you all value from table 2 and matching results from table 1.

Syntax:

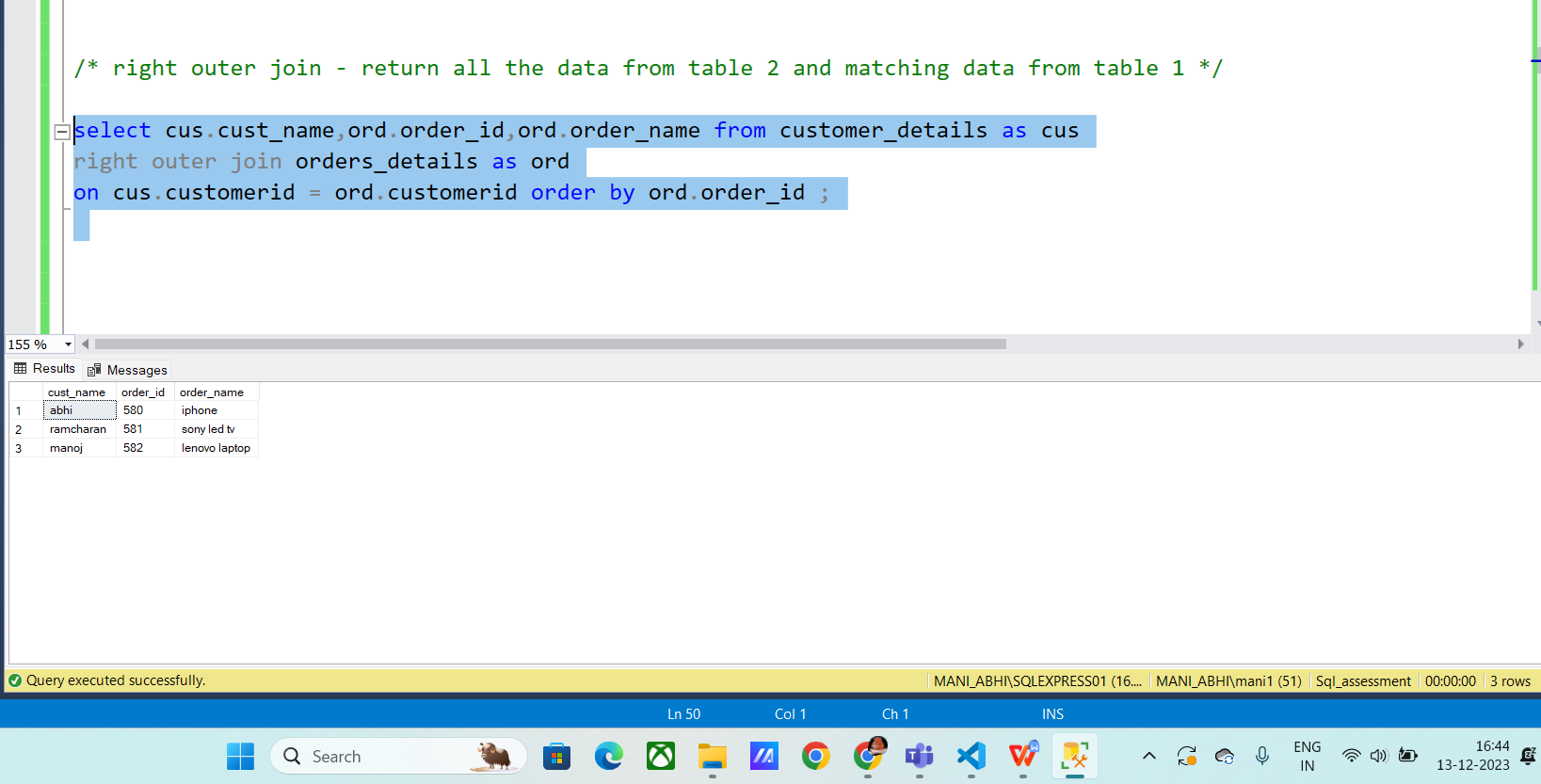
Select \* from table 1

Right outer join

Table2

On table1.matching\_column = table2.matching\_column.

Output:



**Full outer join :**

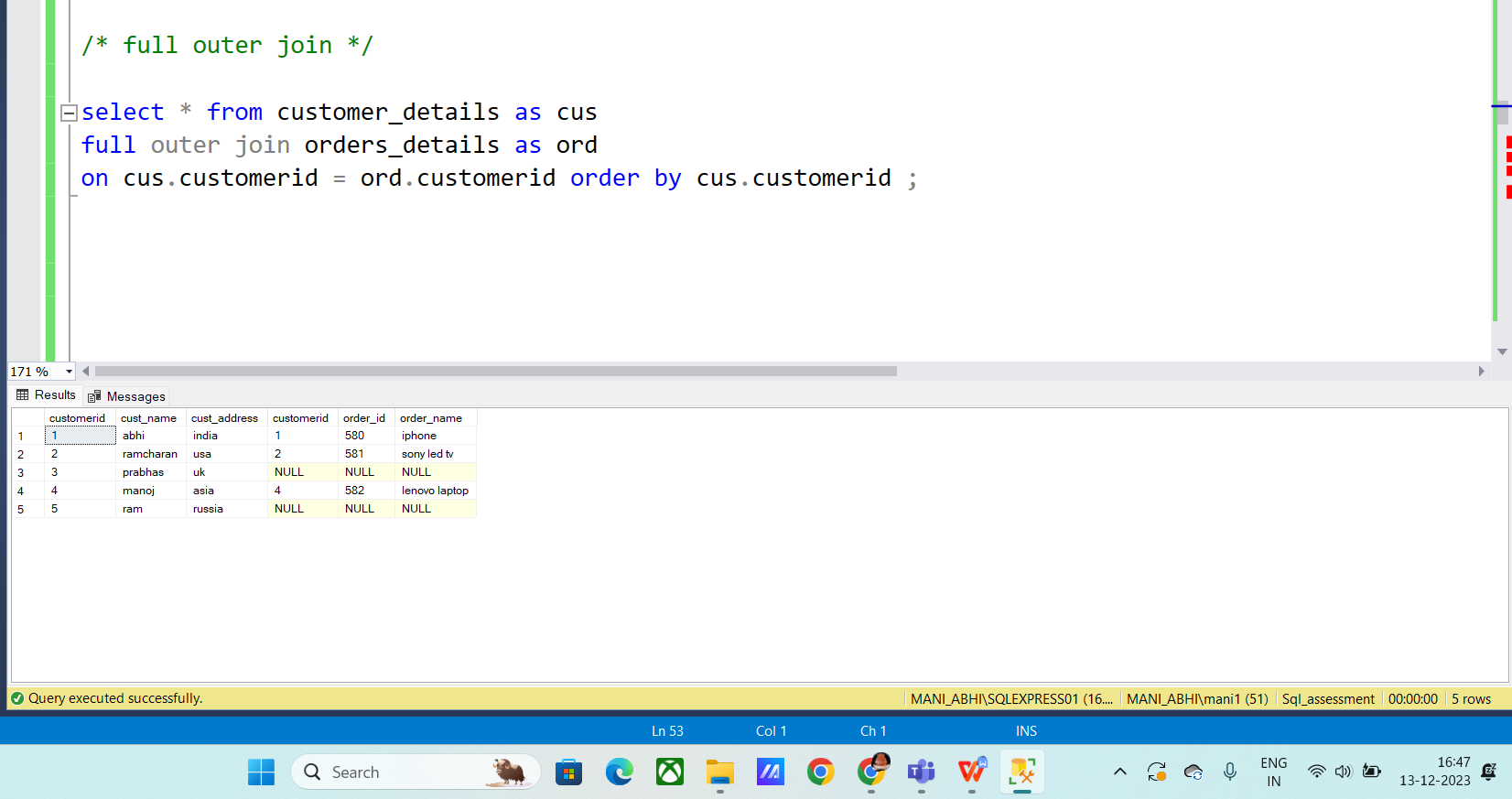
Syntax:

Select \* from table1

Full outer join

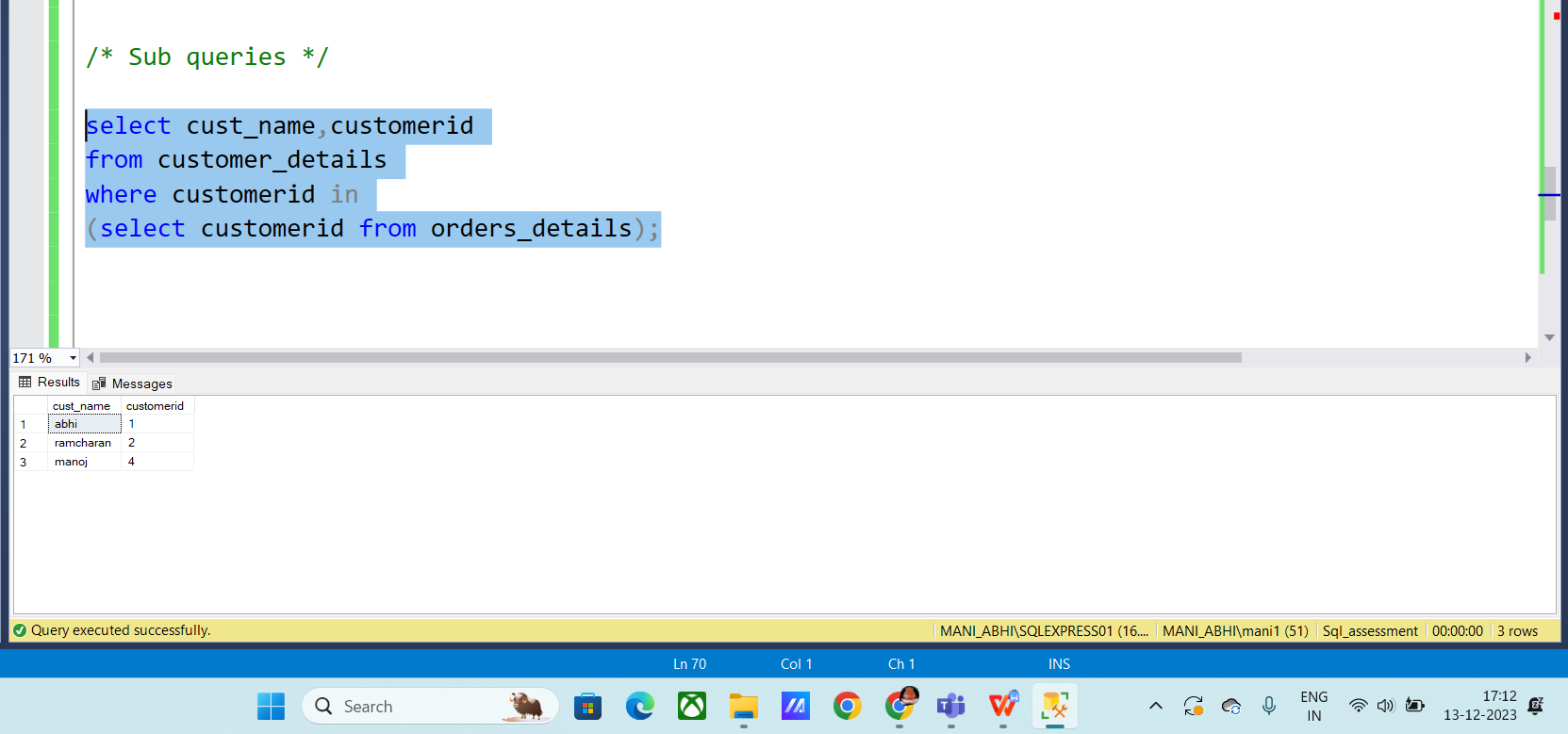
Table2

On table1.matching\_column = table2.matching\_column;



**Sub Queries :**

Sub queries are the nested queries used in retrieving the data.



1. Manipulate data by using sql commands using group by and having clause.

**DML Commands** :

Dml is known as Data manipulation language commands and include the following.

Commands :

* Insert
* Delete
* Update

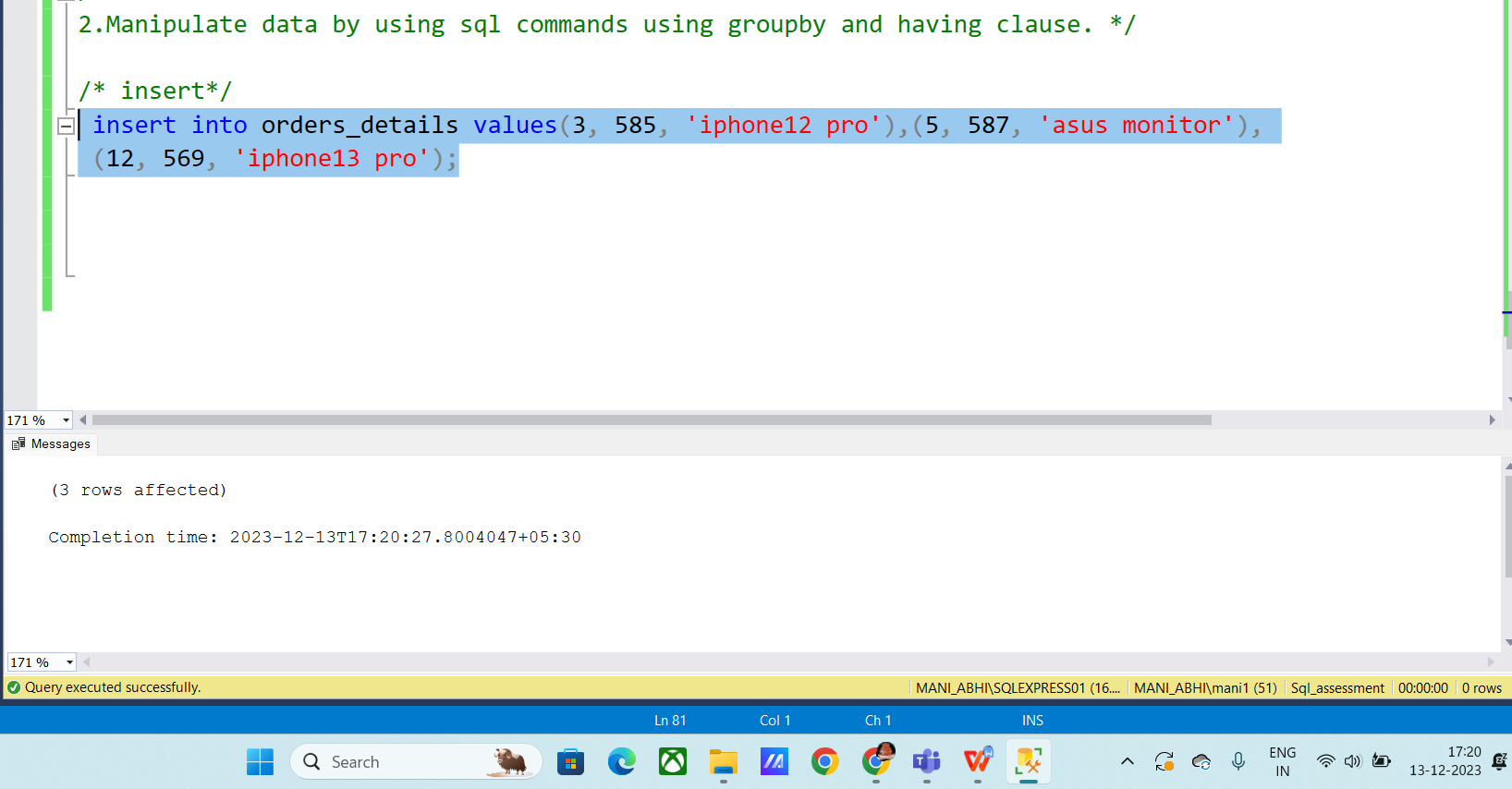
**Insert:**

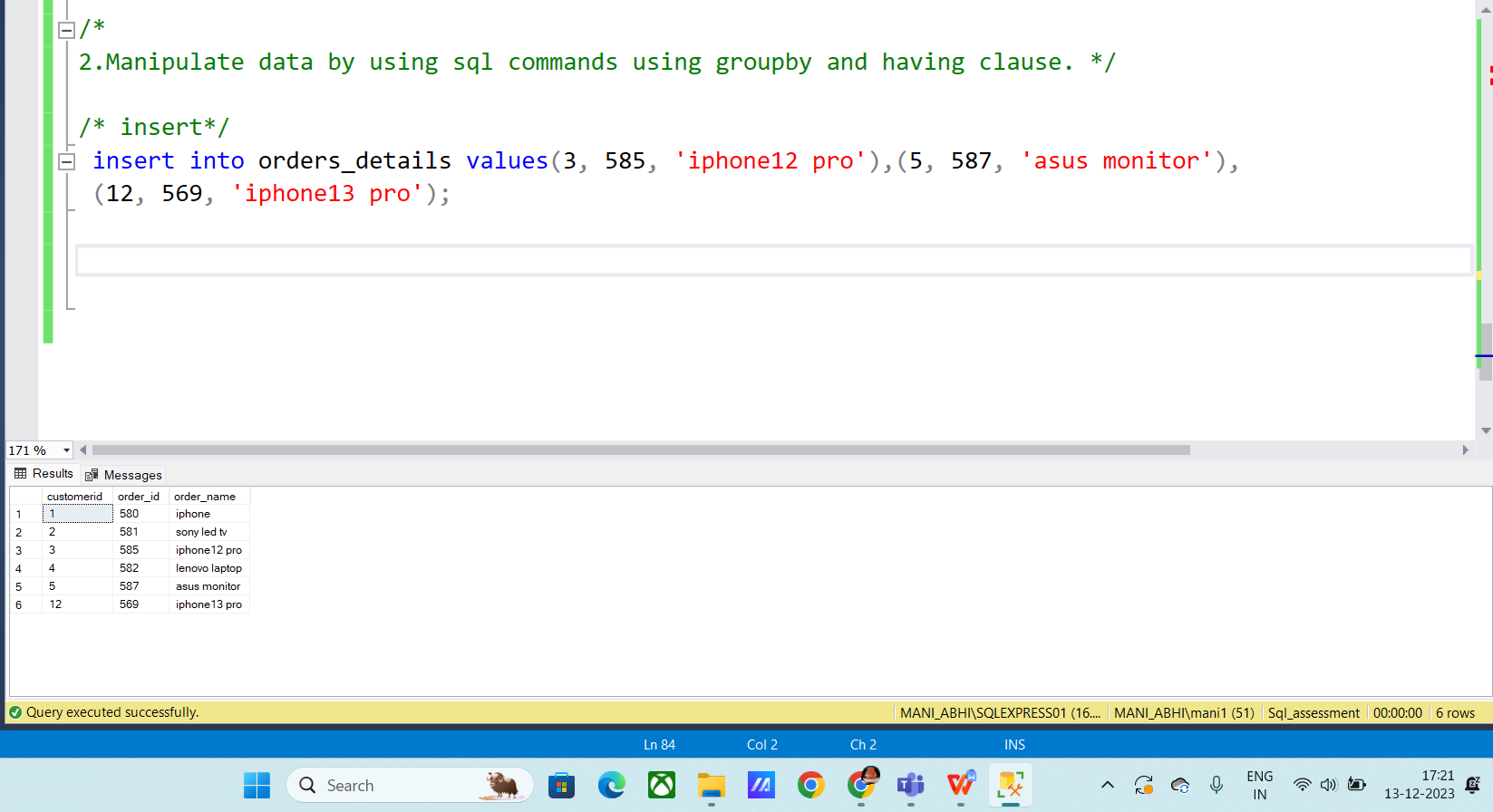
This command is used to insert data into the table.

Syntax:

Insert into table\_name (‘column1’, ‘column2’)

Values (‘value1’, ‘value2’);





**Delete :**

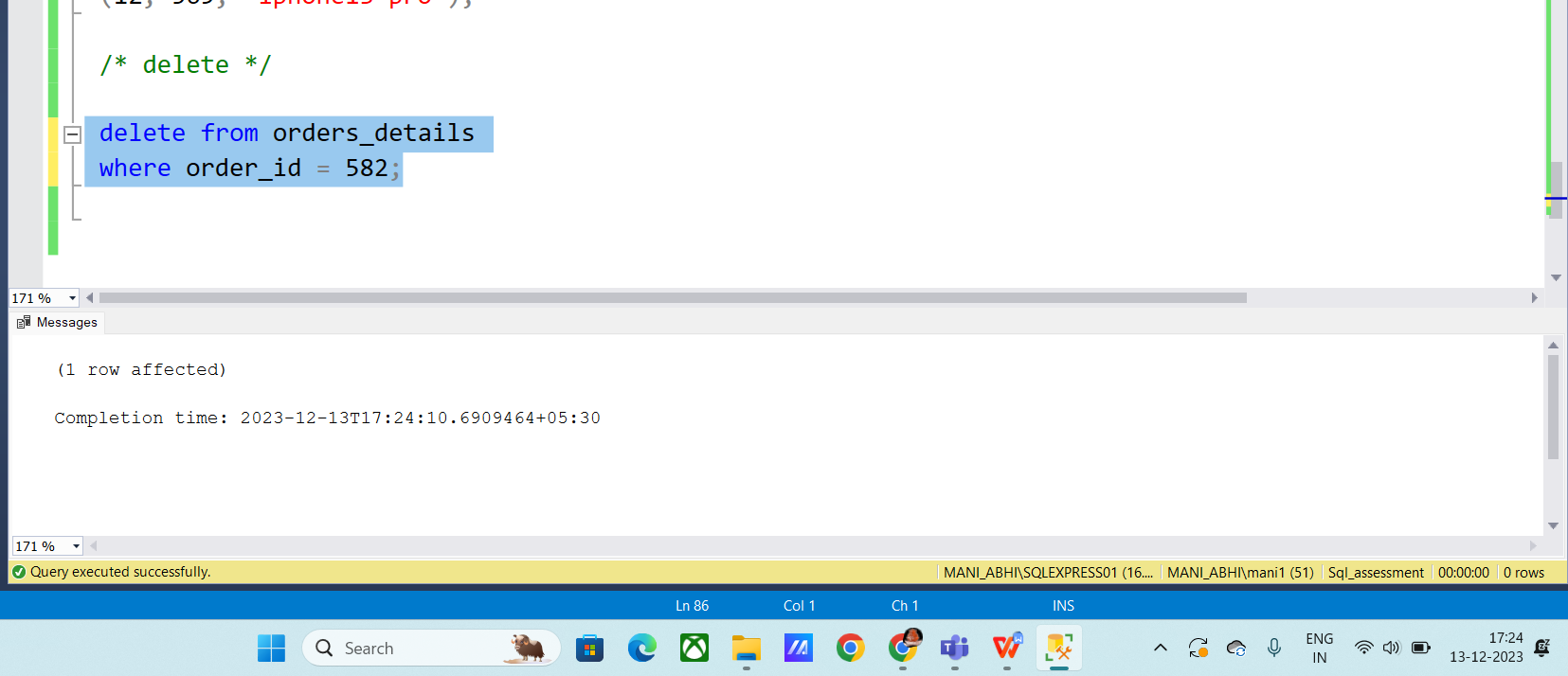
This command is used to delete data using where condition. It is very helpful in deleting particular data from the table.

Syntax:

Delete from table\_name

Where condition ;

Output:



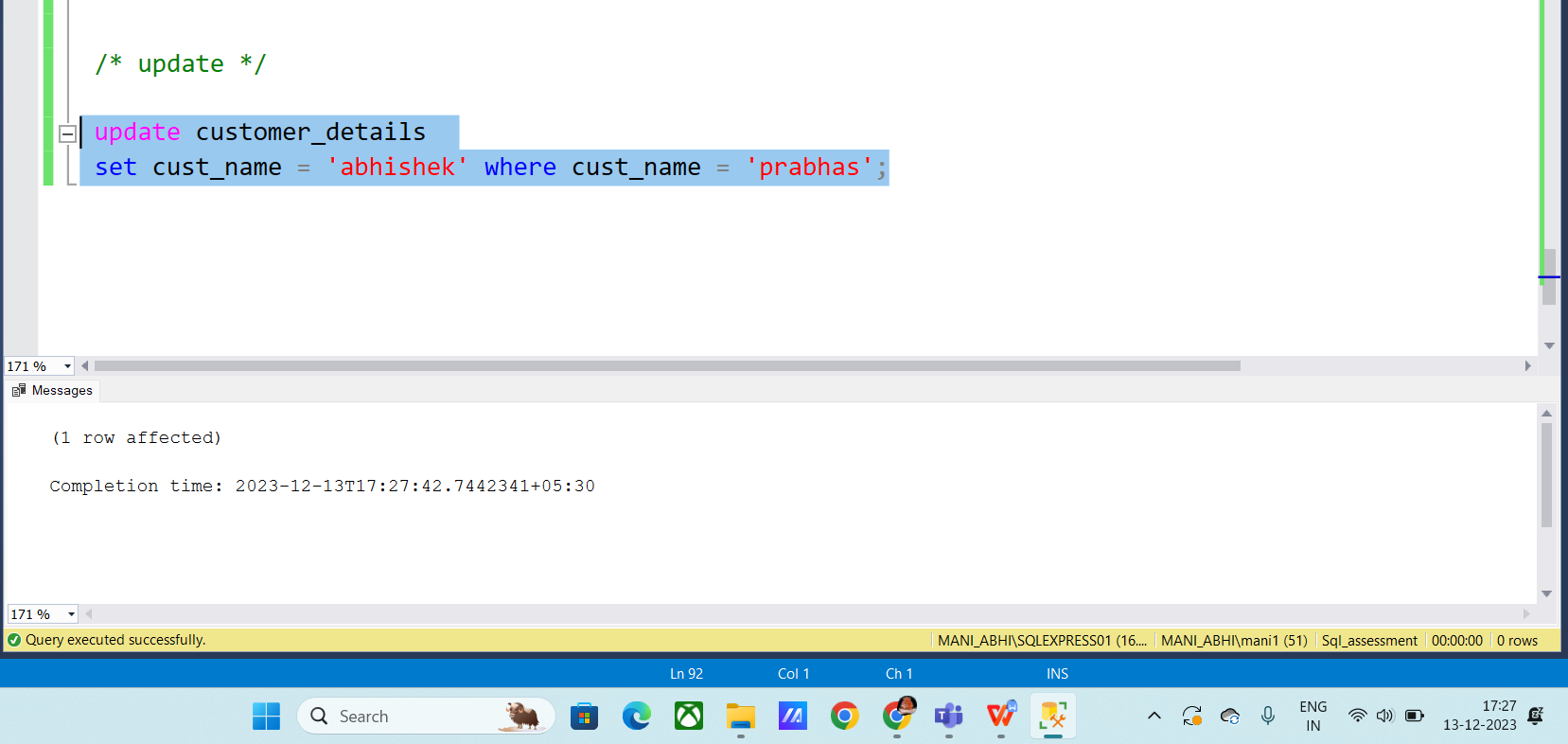
Update :

Syntax:

Update table\_name

Set variable where column\_name

Output :



**Group by and Having :**

