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Roll no - 20207005   Course - B. Sc. CS

Subject - DBMS LAB   Enrollment - GGV/20/05105

Ans No - 2

Join- in dbms join operation help us to determine the values which aren't in the same table but for this we need to join both of tables join symbol is ($\bowtie$). join operation is performed with the help of primary key and foreign key.

There are four types of join.

1. **Inner join** - the inner join keyword select all the row from both the table as long as condition satisfies i.e. the value of common field will be the same.

let first see an example

Roll no.	name	age
1	aman	20
2	nilima	21
3	prerna	22
4.	ebenezer	23

student table

course id	rollno
1	1
2	2
1	3
3	

course table

query — select student.name, course.couse id from student inner join courses on student.rollno = course.rollno;

output

course id	name
1	aman
2	nilima
1	prerna

common attribute

table 1 = t_1

table 2 = t_2
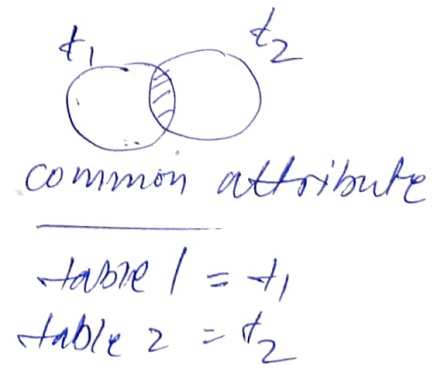
② **Left join.** this join will return all rows from the table on left side of join and matching pairs from the right side. the non-matching rows will give result set as null.

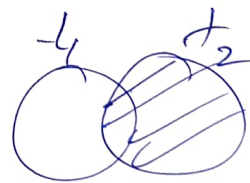query. → select student.name, course.course id from student left join course on course.rollno = student.rollno;

name	course id
aman	1
nilima	2
prerna	1
ebenezer	null

t1   t2
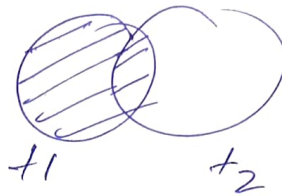
Right join :— right join is similar to left join but this will return all the rows from right table and matching pairs from right table. and non matching pair will give result set as null.

query - select student.name, course.course id from student right join course on student.rollno = coure.rollno;

name	course id
aman	1
nilima	2
prerna	1
null	3

t1   t2

full join :— full join is also known as natural join, result set will give both tables rows. non matching pairs will contain null.

query - select student.name, course, cocurse.id, student.
rollno ~ from student full join course on
student. ~~course~~ = course.rollno.
rollno

name	course id
aman	1
nilima	2
presna	1
ebenezer	null
null	3.

t_1 t_2
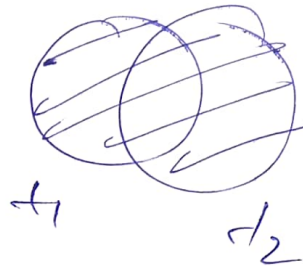
Ans No - L

a. select Rollno, Sname from student where sem = 5;

b. select Sname from student where sem = 5 or sem = 3;

c. Select Branch from student, Project where Student. Pno = Project. Pno;

~~d. select student.sname~~

e. select Sname from student where Branch = "computer science";

d. select student.sname. from student join ~~course~~ project on student.pno = project.pno where pname = "Distributed System";