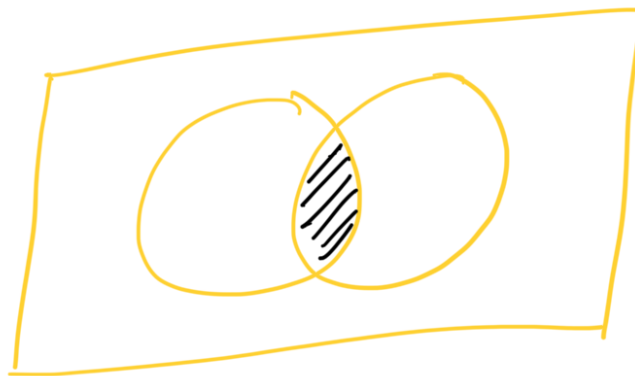


Agenda

- a. Inner Join
- b. Left Join
- c. Right Join
- d. Problem Solving Session

a. Inner Join



$$A \cap B$$

Syntax:

A Inner Join B
 on $A.w = B.y$

Example

Table A

w	x
1	a
2	b
3	c
3	d

Table B

y	z
2	k
3	m
3	n
4	p

\Rightarrow

w	x	y	z
2	b	2	k
3	c	3	m
3	c	3	n
3	d	3	m
3	d	3	n

Solution :-

Select
 $e.id, d.deptid$
 $e.fn, d.deptname$
 $e.ln, d.locationid$

From employee e

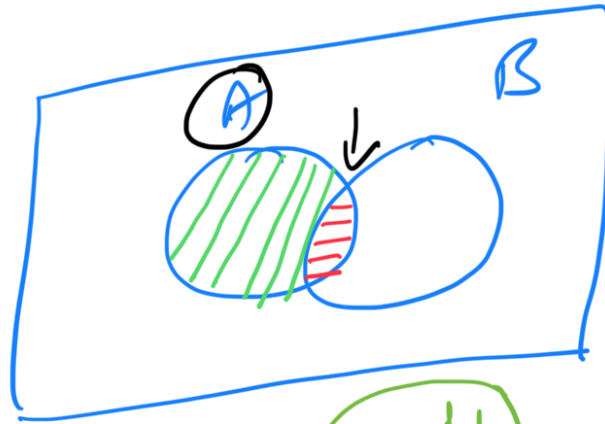
①

Inner join department d

$e.dept_id = d.dept_id$

② on (e. or)

② Left Join



$A - B$

Syntax: $\rightarrow A \text{ (Left) join } B$
 on $A.w = B.y$

Table A

	x
1	a
2	b
3	c
3	d

Table B

y	z
2	k
3	m
3	n
4	p

Arrows indicate the mapping of rows from Table A to Table B: Row 1 of A maps to Row 2 of B; Row 2 of A maps to Row 3 of B; Row 3 of A maps to Row 3 of B; Row 4 of A maps to Row 4 of B.

Left

w	x	y	z
1	a	null	null
2	b	2	k
3	c	3	m
3	c	3	n
3	d	3	m
3	d	3	p

100 \Rightarrow 5

\Rightarrow where to use left and inner join
 , it joins | left outer

(99%)

all
each
every

⇒ Left Join

⇒ Inner Join

employee

eid	name	supervisor	salary
3	Brad	null	4000
1	John	3	1000
2	Dan	3	2000
4	Thong	3	4000

empid	bonus
2	500
4	2000

→ bonus < 1000
→ order by bonus

ename	bonus
D	500
B	null
J	null

⇒ Left Join

employee				bonus	
eid	name	supervisor	salary	eid	bonus
3	Brad	null	4000	null	null
1	John	3	1000	null	null
2	Dan	3	2000	2	500
4	Thong	3	4000	4	2000

Select

~~c.name,~~
~~b.bonus,~~
 From employee e
 left join Bonus b
 on e.eid = b.eid
 where b.bonus < 1000 OR
 b.bonus is null
 order by b.bonus;

Problem Solving Session

Select * from employee
 where eid (not in

(1) (Select eid from job-history)
 order by eid;

⇒ Percentage & Queries Quality

(a) quality = $\text{Arg} \left(\frac{\text{QR}}{\text{Position}} \right)$ ✓

(Round 2) (b) Poor Query % = % of all queries < 3 ✓

Qn, Q, PQL

order by query name

Qn	Q	rating
1	1	5
1	2	5
1	200	1
C	5	2
C	5	3
C	7	4

Q1 →

Qn	Q	rating
Cat	0.66	33.33
Dog	2.5	33.33

Q2 →

$$\text{Cat} = \left(\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{3} + \frac{4}{7} \right) / 3$$

$$= 0.66$$

$$\text{Dog} = \left(\frac{5}{1} + \frac{5}{2} + \frac{1}{200} \right) / 3 = 2.5$$

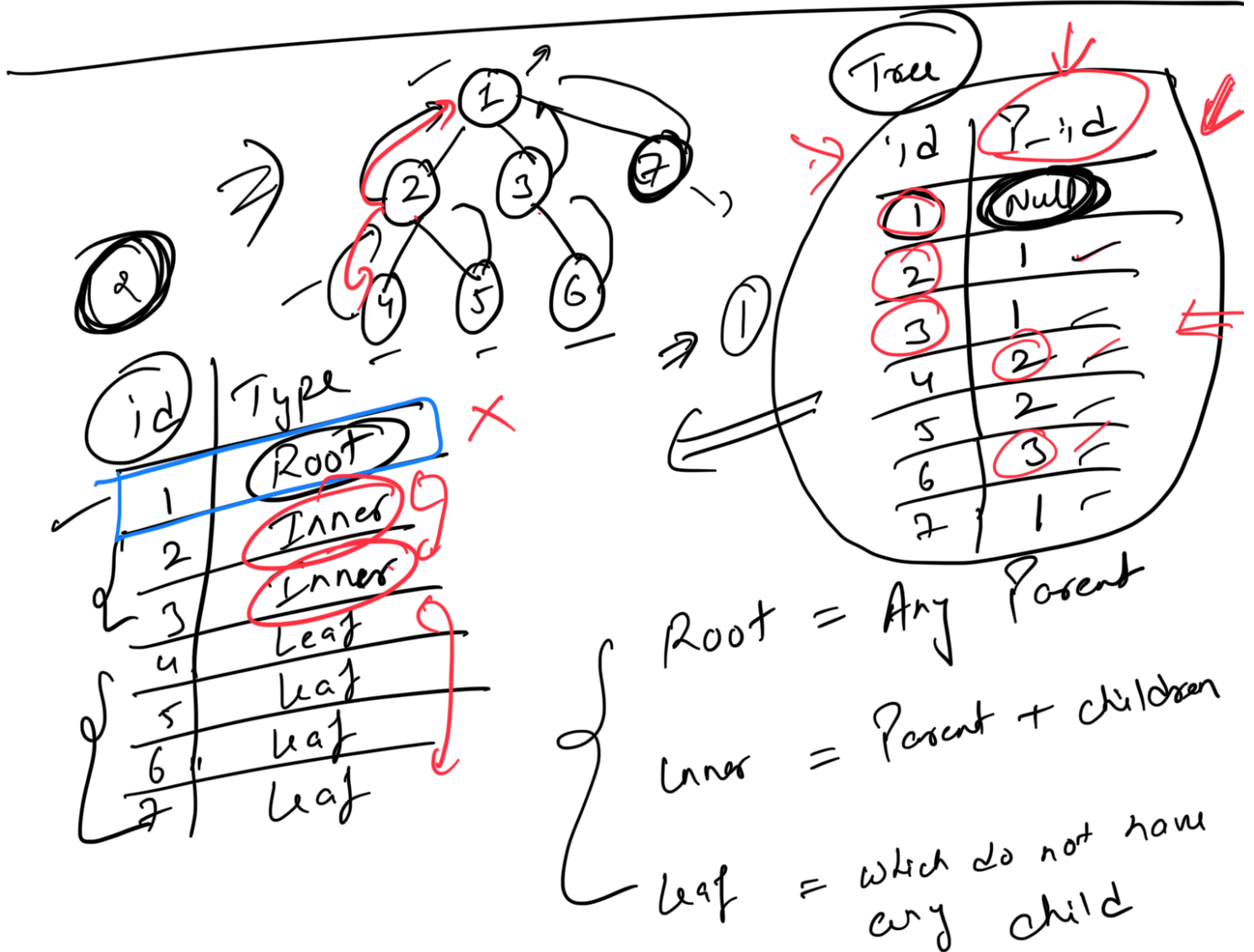
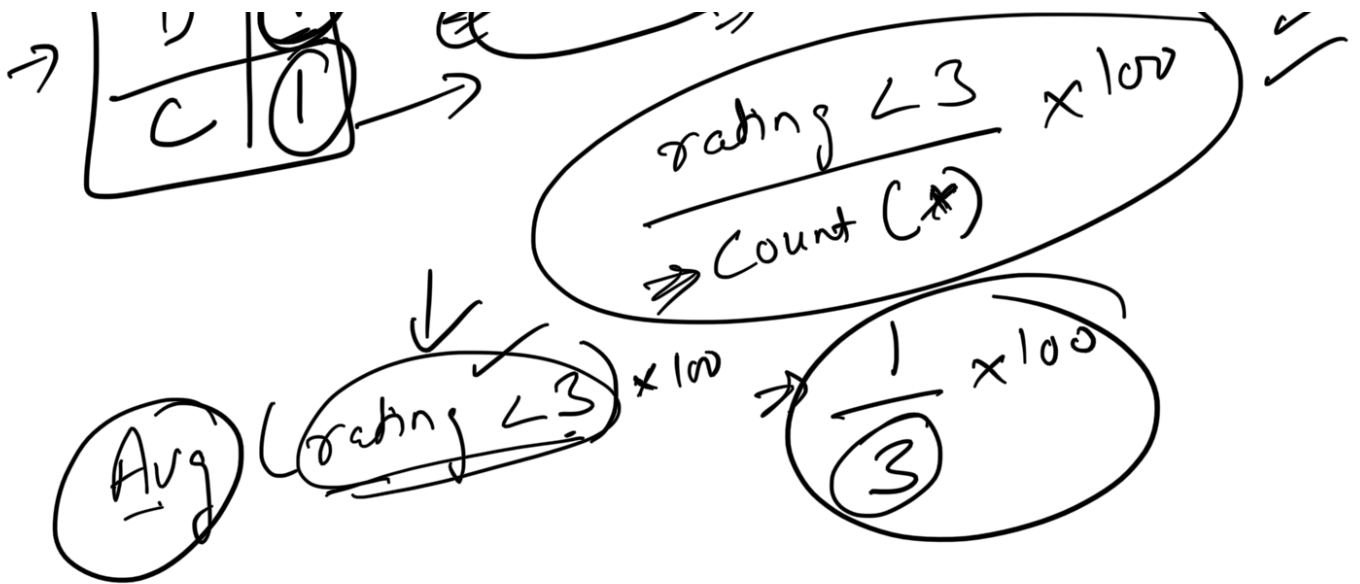
Select Qn,
Round(Avg(rating/position), 2) as quality
Round(Avg(rating < 3) * 100, 2) as PQL
From queries

group by Qn
order by Qn

$$\text{PQL} = (\text{rating} < 3)$$

1/3 * 100

Qn	quality
Dog	2.5
Cat	0.66

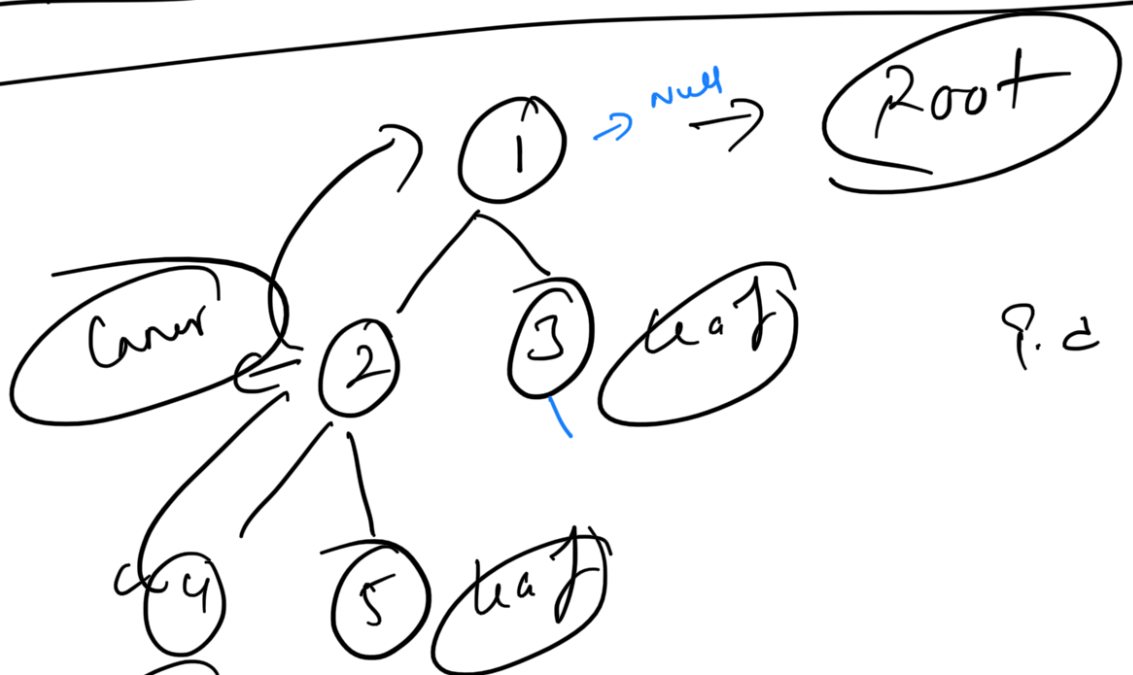


Case when Id IN (Select Id from tree where P-id is null)

when 'id' IN (Select p_id from tree) then 'inner'
 else 'leaf'

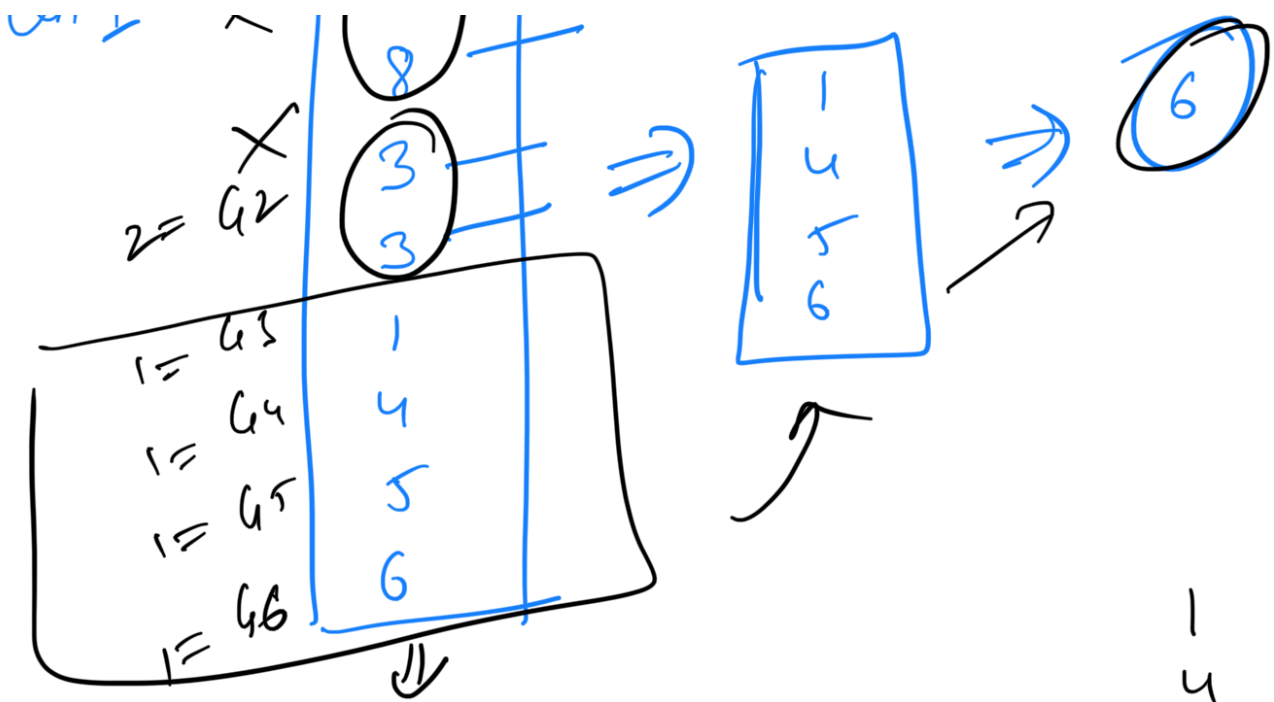
Then Root

id	p_id
1	Null
2	1
3	1
4	2
5	2
6	3
7	1



p_id

An. 1 ✓ 8 $41 = 2$ Max



Select num
from table
group by num
having Count(num) = 1

1
4
5
6

