

Assignment 7

→

Aim :

Write nested sub-queries on given db.

→

Theory :

A]

Inner Join :

It returns all rows from both the tables where there is a match. If there are rows in employee that do not have matches in order then these rows will not be listed.

Syntax :

Select * from tablename JOIN second-table on first-table.key = second-table.key;

B]

Left Outer Join :

Left Join returns all values from First-table even if there are no matches in the Second-Table.

Syntax :

Select * from table-name left join second-table
key = second-table.key;

C) Right Outer Join :

It returns all rows from second-table if there are no matches found in the first-table .

Syntax :

```
Select * from table-name first-table right join  
second-table key=second_table.  
key;
```

D) The IN operator :

It allows you to specify multiple values in a where clause . It is a shorthand for multiple ORs .

Syntax :

```
Select col-name  
from table-name  
where col-name in (select ... );
```

→ Conclusion :

1. Topics Covered :
2. Types of Joins -
3. IN Operator
3. Nested Queries .