

Theory & Concept

Assignment #7

Objective:- To implement the concept of SubQuestionries.

SubQuestionries:- A subQuestionry is a form of an SQL statement that appears inside another SQL statement. It also termed as nested Questionry. The statement containing a subQuestionry called a parent statement. The rows returned bu the subQuestionry are use by the following statement.

It can be used by the following commands:

1. To insert records in the target table.
2. To create tables and insert records in this table.
3. To update records in the target table.
4. To create view.
5. To provide values for the condition in the WHERE , HAVING IN , SELECT,UPDATE, and DELETE statements.

Exam:-

Creating clientmaster table from oldclient_master, table

Create table client_master

AS SELECT * FROM oldclient_master;

Using the Union, Intersect and Minus Clause:

Union Clause:

The user can put together multiple Questionries and combine their output using the union clause . The union clause merges the output of two or more Questionries into a single set of rows and column. The final output of union clause will be

Output: = Records only in Questionry one + records only in Questionry two + A single set of records with is common in the both Questionries.

Syntax:

```
SELECT columnname, columnname
FROM tablename 1
UNION
SELECT columnname, columnname
From tablename2;
```

Intersect Clause: The use can put together multiple Questionries and their output using the interest clause. The final output of the interest clause will be :

Output =A single set of records which are common in both Questionries

Syntax:

```
SELECT columnname, columnname
FROM tablename 1
INTERSECT
SELECT columnname, columnname
FROM tablename 2;
```

MINUS CLAUSE:- The user can put together multiple Questionries and combine their output = records only in Questionry one

Syntax:

```
SELECT columnname, columnname
FROM tablename ;
MINUS
SELECT columnname, columnname
FROM tablename ;
```

Assignment NO.7

Objective: Answer the following Questionries:

Question.

1. Find the product_no and description of non- moving products.
2. Find the customer name, address, city and pincode for the client who has placed order no "019001"
3. Find the client names who have placed order before the month of may 96.
4. Find out if product "1.44 Drive" is ordered by only client and print the client_no name to whom it was sold.
5. find the names of client who have placed orders worth Rs.10000 or more.
6. Select the orders placed by 'Rahul Desai'
7. Select the names of persons who are in Mr. Pradeep's department and who have also worked on an inventory control system.
8. Select all the clients and the salesman in the city of Bombay.
9. Select salesman name in "Bombay" who has atleast one client located at "Bombay"
10. Select the product_no, description, qty_on-hand, cost_price of non_moving items in the product_master table.