

08/9/25

## 5. Join Queries, Equivalent and Recursive queries.

Aim:

- To implement and execute joins,
- equivalent queries and Recursive queries in SQL.

Procedure:

- 1) Create table DEPARTMENT, STUDENT
- 2) Insert the values into tables.
- 3) Perform join operation
- 4) perform equivalent & Recursive quer
- 5) Display result.

CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENT

DEPT ID INT PRIMARY KEY;

DEPT NAME VARCHAR (50);

CREATE TABLE STUDENT AC

STU ID INT PRIMARY KEY

NAME VARCHAR (50)

AGE INT

DEPT ID, INT,

FOR EGIN KEY (DEPT ID)

);

INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT VALUES  
(201, 'Computer Science');

(202, 'Electronics');

(203, 'Mechanical');

INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES

C1, 'Rani', 20, 201);

C2, 'Shreya', 22, 201),

C3, 'Amit', 23, 202),

C4,

C5, 'Priya', 24, 203),

'Kiran', 23, 201),

SELECT \* FROM DEPARTMENT

	DEPT ID	DEPT NAME
1	201	Computer Science
2	202	Electronics
3	203	Mechanical

SELECT S-NAME, S-AGE, DEPT NAME,  
FROM STUDENT,  
ON S.DEPT ID = D.DEPT ID;

	NAME	AGE	DEPT NAME
1	Ravi	20	computer Science
2	Sneha	22	computer Science
3	Amit	19	Electronics
4	Priya	24	Mechanical
5	Kiran	23	Computer Science

--LEFT OUTER JOIN

SELECT S.NAME , S.AGE , D.DEPT NAME  
 FROM STUDENT  
 LEFT JOIN DEPARTMENT;

	NAME	AGE	DEPARTNAME
1	RAVI	20	computer Science
2	Sneha	22	computer Science
3	Amit	19	Electronics
4	Priya	24	Mechanical
5	Kiran	23	Computer Science

SELECT S.NAME , S.AGE , D.DEPARTMENT  
 FROM STUDENT AS

RIGHT JOIN DEPARTMENT ID  
 ON S.DEPARTMENT ID = D.DEPARTMENT ID;

	NAME	AGE	DEPT NAME
1.	Ravi	20	Computer Science
2.	Sneha	22	Computer Science
3.	Kiran	23	Computer Science
4.	Amit	19	Electronics
5.	Priya	24	Mechanical

SELECT TOP 3 S.NAME , S.AGE , D.

FROM STUDENT AS S  
DEPARTMENT AS D

FULL OUTER JOIN DEPARTMENT ID  
ON S.DEPT ID : D.DEPT ID,

	NAME	AGE	DEPT NAME
1.	Ravi	20	Computer Science
2.	Sneha	22	Computer Science
3.	Amit	19	Electronics

SELECT S.NAME > AGE

FROM STUDENT AS S

JOIN DEPARTMENT AS D ON S.DEPT ID = D.DEPT ID

WHERE D.DEPT NAME = "Computer Science"

	STUDENT NAME	AGE
1	Ravi	20
2	Sneha	22
3	Kiran	23

-- Recursive queries

With COUNT L

SELECT ASW.

UNION ALL

SELECT N+P

FROM COUNT CTL

WHERE NLS

SELECT \* FROM COUNT CTE;

	N
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5

VET. TUTOR-CSE	
EX NO.	8
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	2
RECORD (5)	
TOTAL (20)	12
SIGN WITH DATE	8/10/2023

Result:

Thus, implement of Join, lines equated  
and recursive queries has successfully  
executed & verified.