

JOINS

1. Write a query to retrieve the details of employees and their corresponding departments from the "employees" and "departments" tables.

```
SELECT employees.ID, employees.Name,  
employees.Department, departments.Department
```

```
FROM employees
```

```
INNER JOIN departments ON employees.Department =  
departments.ID;
```

2. Write a query to retrieve the details of all employees and their corresponding departments, including employees who are not assigned to any department.

```
SELECT employees.ID, employees.Name,  
employees.Department, departments.Department
```

```
FROM employees
```

```
LEFT JOIN departments ON employees.Department =  
departments.ID;
```

3. Write a query to retrieve the details of all departments and their corresponding employees, including departments without any employees.

```
SELECT departments.ID, departments.Department,  
employees.ID, employees.Name
```

```
FROM departments
```

```
RIGHT JOIN employees ON departments.ID =  
employees.Department;
```

Lab 3:

Create a database named Company and following tables:

employees:

ID	Name	Department
1	John	1
2	Sarah	2
3	Michael	1
4	Jessica	3

departments:

ID	Department
1	Sales
2	Marketing
3	Operations

customers:

ID	Name
1	Emma
2	David
3	Sarah

- Write a query to retrieve the details of all employees and departments, including employees without a department and departments without any employees.

```
SELECT employees.ID, employees.Name,
employees.Department, departments.ID,
departments.Department
FROM employees
FULL OUTER JOIN departments ON employees.Department =
departments.ID;
```

SET OPERATIONS

For these tables:
employees

ID	Name
1	John
2	sarah
3	Michael

customers

ID	Name
1	emma
2	david
3	sarah

- UNION**
- Write a query to retrieve the names of all employees from the "employees" table.
- Write another query to retrieve the names of all customers from the "customers" table.
- Combine the results of both queries using the UNION operator to display a single list of names including duplicates.

INTERSECTION

- Write a query to retrieve customers.
- Combine the results of the employees who are managers display a list of names that

DIFFERENCE

- Write a query to retrieve the customers.
- Write another query to retrieve not employees.
- Combine the results of both display the names of employees customers who are not employees.

SELECT Name FROM employees
UNION

SELECT Name FROM customers

SELECT Name FROM employees
INTERSECT

SELECT Name FROM customers

SELECT Name FROM employees
EXCEPT

SELECT Name FROM customers

SELECT Name FROM employees
EXCEPT

SELECT Name FROM customers

INTERSECTION

8. Write a query to retrieve the names of employees who are also customers.
9. Combine the results of the previous query with the names of employees who are managers using the INTERSECT operator to display a list of names that appear in both sets.

DIFFERENCE

10. Write a query to retrieve the names of employees who are not customers.
11. Write another query to retrieve the names of customers who are not employees.
12. Combine the results of both queries using the EXCEPT operator to display the names of employees who are not customers and customers who are not employees.

SELECT Name FROM employees

UNION

SELECT Name FROM customers;

SELECT Name FROM employees

INTERSECT

SELECT Name FROM customers;

SELECT Name FROM employees

EXCEPT

SELECT Name FROM customers;

SELECT Name FROM customers

EXCEPT

SELECT Name FROM employees;