SQL TASK

1, JOINS IN SQL: In order to print the data in both table called joins

2, TYPES OF JOINS: There are 6 types of joins

* INNER JOIN
* LEFT OUTER JOIN
* RIGHT OUTER JOIN
* FULL JOIN
* CROSS JOIN
* SELF JOIN

3, INNERJOIN: Print the values for both tables, only for matched VALU

* FIRST CREATE TWO TABLES

A B

RAJESH RAJESH

SATISH SATISH

MASTAN SUDHAKAR

VAMSI VAMSI

WRITE QUERY: SELECT A.NAME, B.NAME FROM A

INNER JOIN B ON A.NAME = B.NAME

OUT PUT: A B

RAJESH RAJESH

SATISH SATISH

VAMSI VAMSI

COUNT: 3 3

4, LEFT OUTER JOIN: It print the all values for left table, but only matched name for right side table

* FIRST CREATE TWO TABLES

A B

RAJESH RAJESH

SATISH SATISH

MASTAN SUDHAKAR

VAMSI VAMSI

WRITE QUERY: SELECT A.NAME, B, NAME FROM A

LEFT JOIN B ON A.NAME = B.NAME

OUT PUT: A B

RAJESH RAJESH

SATISH SATISH

MASTAN NULL

VAMSI VAMSI

COUNT: 4

5, RIGHT OUTER JOIN: It print the all values for right side tableonly matched names for left side table

* FIRST CREATE TWO TABLE

A B

RAJESH RAJESH

SATISH SATISH

MASTAN SUDHAKAR

VAMSI VAMSI

WRITE QUERY: SELECT A.NAME, B.NAME FROM A

RIGHT JOIN B ON A.NAME = B.NAME

OUT PUT: A B

RAJESH RAJESH

SATISH SATISH

VAMSI VAMSI

NULL SUDHAKAR

COUNT: 4

6, FULL JOIN: It print the all rows from both tables, if the matched values, if there is no matched null values include

* FIRST CREATE TWO TABLES

A B

RAJESH RAJESH

SATISH SATISH

MASTAN SUDHAKAR

VAMSI VAMSI

WRITE QUERY: SELECT A.NAME, B.NAME FROM A

FULL JOIN B ON A.NAME = B.NAME

OUT PUT: A B

RAJESH RAJESH

SATISH SATISH

MASTAN NULL

NULL SUDHAKAR

VAMSI VAMSI

COUNT: 4 4

7, CROSS JOIN: A CROSS JOIN combines all rows from TWO tables.

(N number of rows and N number of columns multiply)

* FIRST CREATE TWO TABLES

A B

RAJESH RAJESH

SATISH SATISH

MASTAN SUDHAKAR

VAMSI VAMSI

WRITE QUERY: SELECT \* FROM TEST

CROSS JOIN TEST1

* OUT PUT:

A B

RAJESH RAJESH

RAJESH SATISH

RAJESH SUDAKAR

RAJESH VAMSI

SATISH SATISH

SATISH RAJESH

SATISH SUDHAKAR

SATISH VAMSI

8, SELF JOIN: It print the When performing a self join, you assign different aliases to the same table to distinguish between its two instances.

* CREATE ONE TABL

A

RAJESH

SATISH

SUDHAKAR

MASTAN

WRITE QUERY; SELECT e.NAME AS "Employee", m.NAME AS "Manager"

FROM TEST1 AS e

JOIN TEST1 AS m

ON e.name = m.name

OUT PUT; EMPLOEE MANAGER

RAJESH RAJESH

SATISH SATISH

VAMSI VAMSI

MASTAN MASTAN

9,TASK: JOIN DEPRATEMNTS , EMPLOYEES AND JOBS TABLE TO GET MATCHED VALUES

QUERY: SELECT e."FIRST\_NAME" AS "Employee Name",

e."LAST\_NAME" AS "Manager Name",

d.department\_name AS "Department Name",

j.job\_title AS "Job Title"

FROM EMPLOYEES AS e

INNER JOIN DEPARTMENTS AS d ON e.department\_id = d.department\_id

INNER JOIN JOBS AS j ON e.job\_id = j.job\_id;