**Join (implicit & explicit)**

select \* from demo\_customers;

select \* from demo\_orders ;

select CUST\_LAST\_Name, order\_total, ORDER\_ID

from demo\_customers INNER JOIN demo\_orders USING (Customer\_ID);

select CUST\_LAST\_Name, ORDER\_ID, order\_total

from demo\_customers LEFT OUTER JOIN demo\_orders

USING (Customer\_ID);

select CUST\_LAST\_Name, ORDER\_ID, order\_total

from demo\_customers RIGHT OUTER JOIN demo\_orders

USING (Customer\_ID);

-- use a join statement

-- with Outer join I was able to do this with simply making orderID null

select DISTINCT Customer\_T.CustomerID,CustomerName

from

Customer\_T full outer join Order\_T on Customer\_T.CustomerID = Order\_t.CustomerID

where OrderID is NULL

ORDER BY Customer\_T.CustomerID ;

select\*

from customer\_t RIGHT outer join Order\_T on customer\_T.customerID = Order\_t.customerID

--- 3 tables using implicit join – list productID along with total rawmaterials needed only where product quantity is more than 10 and material used is from USA

Select P.ProductID , (P.productquantity \* M.rawmateial) AS totalRawmaterial

From product\_T P, RawMaterial\_T R , Materialused\_T M

Where P.ProductID = M.productID AND R.rawID = M.rawID

AND P.productquantity >10 AND M.country = ‘USA’

----- same statement with explicit Join

Select P.ProductID , (P.productquantity \* M.rawmateial) AS totalRawmaterial

From product\_T P Inner Join Materialused\_T M ON P.ProductID = M.productID INNER JOIN RawMaterial\_T R ON R.rawID = M.rawID

AND P.productquantity >10 AND M.Country = ‘USA’

---- connecting tables with group

---- display all employees with salary more than $35,000 along with their department name.

---- also display the name of their Workcenter

Select E.employeeID , D.Deptname , W.workcenterName , SUM(E.salary)

From Employee\_T E , Depart\_T D , WorkCenter \_T W

WHERE E.departmentID = D.departmentID AND E.WorkcenterID = W.WorkcenterID

GROUP BY E.EmployeedID, D.Deptname , W.workcenterName

Having SUM(E.SALARY) >=35,000