

LAB-5 Nested and Join Queries

With the ability to nest a query, we can combine queries to get the desired result in a single query rather than executing each constituent query individually. Nested queries are generally slower but more readable and expressive than equivalent join queries. Also, in some situations nested queries are the only way to retrieve desired information from a database.

A MySQL subquery is a query nested within another query such as SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE and DELETE. Also, a subquery can be nested within another subquery.

A MySQL subquery is called an inner query while the query that contains the subquery is called an outer query. A subquery can be used anywhere that expression is used and must be closed in parentheses.

MySQL JOINS are used with SELECT statement. It is used to retrieve data from multiple tables. It is performed whenever you need to fetch records from two or more tables.

There are three types of MySQL joins:

- MySQL INNER JOIN (or sometimes called simple join)
- MySQL LEFT OUTER JOIN (or sometimes called LEFT JOIN)
- MySQL RIGHT OUTER JOIN (or sometimes called RIGHT JOIN)

MySQL Inner JOIN (Simple Join)

The MySQL Inner Join is used to return all rows from multiple tables where the join condition is satisfied. It is the most common type of join.

Syntax:

1. **SELECT** columns
2. **FROM** table1
3. **INNER JOIN** table2
4. **ON** table1.column = table2.column;

MySQL Left Outer Join

The LEFT OUTER JOIN returns all rows from the left hand table specified in the ON condition and only those rows from the other table where the join condition is fulfilled.

Syntax:

1. **SELECT** columns
2. **FROM** table1
3. **LEFT [OUTER] JOIN** table2
4. **ON** table1.column = table2.column;

MySQL Right Outer Join

The MySQL Right Outer Join returns all rows from the RIGHT-hand table specified in the ON condition and only those rows from the other table where the join condition is fulfilled.

Syntax:

1. **SELECT** columns
2. **FROM** table1
3. **RIGHT [OUTER] JOIN** table2
4. **ON** table1.column = table2.column;

- a. Display all employee names and salary whose salary is greater than minimum salary of the company and job title starts with 'A'.

SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE;

[mysql> SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE;

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	DEPTNO	SAL
1	ROSHAN SHRESTHA	MANAGER	1	200000
2	UKESH SHRESTHA	ASST.MANAGER	1	100000
3	SUMIT ADHIKARI	SALES HEAD	2	100000
4	SHREEJAN BALAMI	SALES OFFICER	3	80000
5	KUSHAL PIYA	ASP	4	15000
6	RAMESH SHRESTHA	ASP	5	15000
7	ANSH SHRESTHA	LECTURER	6	20000
8	AMIR SHRESTHA	LECTURER	6	20000

8 rows in set (0.00 sec)

SELECT ENAME, SAL FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE SAL > (SELECT MIN(SAL) FROM EMPLOYEE) AND JOB LIKE 'A%';

[mysql> SELECT ENAME, SAL FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE SAL > (SELECT MIN(SAL) FROM EMPLOYEE) AND JOB LIKE 'A%';

ENAME	SAL
UKESH SHRESTHA	100000

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

- b. Write a query to find all the employees who work in the same job as Ansh.

SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE JOB LIKE (SELECT JOB FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE ENAME = 'ANSH SHRESTHA');

mysql> SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE JOB LIKE (SELECT JOB FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE ENAME = 'ANSH SHRESTHA');

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	DEPTNO	SAL
7	ANSH SHRESTHA	LECTURER	6	20000
8	AMIR SHRESTHA	LECTURER	6	20000

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

- c. Write a query to display information about employees who earn more than any employee in dept 5.

```
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE SAL > (SELECT MAX(SAL) FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE DEPTNO = 5);
```

```
[mysql> SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE SAL > (SELECT MAX(SAL) FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE DEPTNO = 5);
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	DEPTNO	SAL
1	ROSHAN SHRESTHA	MANAGER	1	200000
2	UKESH SHRESTHA	ASST.MANAGER	1	100000
3	SUMIT ADHIKARI	SALES HEAD	2	100000
4	SHREEJAN BALAMI	SALES OFFICER	3	80000
7	ANSH SHRESTHA	LECTURER	6	20000
8	AMIR SHRESTHA	LECTURER	6	20000

```
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

- d. Display the employee details, departments that the departments are same in both the employee and dept.

```
[mysql> SELECT * FROM DEPT;
```

DEPTNO	DNAME	LOC
1	IT	KTM

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE INNER JOIN DEPT ON EMPLOYEE.DEPTNO = DEPT.DEPTNO;
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE INNER JOIN DEPT ON EMPLOYEE.DEPTNO = DEPT.DEPTNO;
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	DEPTNO	SAL	DEPTNO	DNAME	LOC
1	ROSHAN SHRESTHA	MANAGER	1	200000	1	IT	KTM
2	UKESH SHRESTHA	ASST.MANAGER	1	100000	1	IT	KTM

```
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

- e. Display the employee details, departments that the departments are not same in both emp and dept.

```
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEEE INNER JOIN DEPT ON EMPLOYEEE.DEPTNO != DEPT.DEPTNO;
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEEE INNER JOIN DEPT ON EMPLOYEEE.DEPTNO != DEPT.DEPTNO;
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	DEPTNO	SAL	DEPTNO	DNAME	LOC
3	SUMIT ADHIKARI	SALES HEAD	2	100000	1	IT	KTM
4	SHREEJAN BALAMI	SALES OFFICER	3	80000	1	IT	KTM
5	KUSHAL PIYA	ASP	4	15000	1	IT	KTM
6	RAMESH SHRESTHA	ASP	5	15000	1	IT	KTM
7	ANSH SHRESTHA	LECTURER	6	20000	1	IT	KTM
8	AMIR SHRESTHA	LECTURER	6	20000	1	IT	KTM

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

- f. Write a query to display their employee names.

```
SELECT ENAME FROM EMPLOYEEE INNER JOIN DEPT ON EMPLOYEEE.DEPTNO != DEPT.DEPTNO;
```

```
mysql> SELECT ENAME FROM EMPLOYEEE INNER JOIN DEPT ON EMPLOYEEE.DEPTNO != DEPT.DEPTNO;
```

ENAME
SUMIT ADHIKARI
SHREEJAN BALAMI
KUSHAL PIYA
RAMESH SHRESTHA
ANSH SHRESTHA
AMIR SHRESTHA

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

- g. Display the details of those who draw the salary greater than the average salary

```
SELECT AVG(SAL) FROM EMPLOYEEE;
```

```
mysql> SELECT AVG(SAL) FROM EMPLOYEEE;
```

AVG(SAL)
68750.0000

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE SAL > (SELECT AVG(SAL) FROM EMPLOYEE);

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE SAL > (SELECT AVG(SAL) FROM EMPLOYEE);
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	DEPTNO	SAL
2	UKESH SHRESTHA	ASST.MANAGER	1	100000
3	SUMIT ADHIKARI	SALES HEAD	2	100000

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

h. Write a query to perform left outer join.

SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE LEFT JOIN EMP ON EMPLOYEE.DEPTNO = EMP.DEPTNO;

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE LEFT JOIN EMP ON EMPLOYEE.DEPTNO = EMP.DEPTNO;
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	DEPTNO	SAL	EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	DEPTNO	SAL
1	ROSHAN SHRESTHA	MANAGER	1	200000	2	UKESH SHRESTHA	ASST.MANAGER	1	100000
1	ROSHAN SHRESTHA	MANAGER	1	200000	1	ROSHAN SHRESTHA	MANAGER	1	200000
2	UKESH SHRESTHA	ASST.MANAGER	1	100000	2	UKESH SHRESTHA	ASST.MANAGER	1	100000
2	UKESH SHRESTHA	ASST.MANAGER	1	100000	1	ROSHAN SHRESTHA	MANAGER	1	200000
3	SUMIT ADHIKARI	SALES HEAD	2	100000	3	SUMIT ADHIKARI	SALES HEAD	2	100000
4	SHREEJAN BALAMI	SALES OFFICER	3	80000	4	SHREEJAN BALAMI	SALES OFFICER	3	80000
5	KUSHAL PIYA	ASP	4	15000	5	KUSHAL PIYA	ASP	4	15000
6	RAMESH SHRESTHA	ASP	5	15000	6	RAMESH SHRESTHA	ASP	5	15000
7	ANSH SHRESTHA	LECTURER	6	20000	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
8	AMIR SHRESTHA	LECTURER	6	20000	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

i. Write a query to perform right outer join.

SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE RIGHT JOIN EMP ON EMPLOYEE.DEPTNO = EMP.DEPTNO;

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE RIGHT JOIN EMP ON EMPLOYEE.DEPTNO = EMP.DEPTNO;
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	DEPTNO	SAL	EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	DEPTNO	SAL
2	UKESH SHRESTHA	ASST.MANAGER	1	100000	1	ROSHAN SHRESTHA	MANAGER	1	200000
1	ROSHAN SHRESTHA	MANAGER	1	200000	1	ROSHAN SHRESTHA	MANAGER	1	200000
2	UKESH SHRESTHA	ASST.MANAGER	1	100000	2	UKESH SHRESTHA	ASST.MANAGER	1	100000
1	ROSHAN SHRESTHA	MANAGER	1	200000	2	UKESH SHRESTHA	ASST.MANAGER	1	100000
3	SUMIT ADHIKARI	SALES HEAD	2	100000	3	SUMIT ADHIKARI	SALES HEAD	2	100000
4	SHREEJAN BALAMI	SALES OFFICER	3	80000	4	SHREEJAN BALAMI	SALES OFFICER	3	80000
5	KUSHAL PIYA	ASP	4	15000	5	KUSHAL PIYA	ASP	4	15000
6	RAMESH SHRESTHA	ASP	5	15000	6	RAMESH SHRESTHA	ASP	5	15000

8 rows in set (0.00 sec)

j. Write a query to perform full outer join.

SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE LEFT JOIN EMP ON EMPLOYEE.DEPTNO = EMP.DEPTNO UNION
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE RIGHT JOIN EMP ON EMPLOYEE.DEPTNO = EMP.DEPTNO;

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE LEFT JOIN EMP ON EMPLOYEE.DEPTNO = EMP.DEPTNO UNION SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE RIGHT JOIN EMP ON  
EMPLOYEE.DEPTNO = EMP.DEPTNO;
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	DEPTNO	SAL	EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	DEPTNO	SAL
1	ROSHAN SHRESTHA	MANAGER	1	200000	2	UKESH SHRESTHA	ASST.MANAGER	1	100000
1	ROSHAN SHRESTHA	MANAGER	1	200000	1	ROSHAN SHRESTHA	MANAGER	1	200000
2	UKESH SHRESTHA	ASST.MANAGER	1	100000	2	UKESH SHRESTHA	ASST.MANAGER	1	100000
2	UKESH SHRESTHA	ASST.MANAGER	1	100000	1	ROSHAN SHRESTHA	MANAGER	1	200000
3	SUMIT ADHIKARI	SALES HEAD	2	100000	3	SUMIT ADHIKARI	SALES HEAD	2	100000
4	SHREEJAN BALAMI	SALES OFFICER	3	80000	4	SHREEJAN BALAMI	SALES OFFICER	3	80000
5	KUSHAL PIYA	ASP	4	15000	5	KUSHAL PIYA	ASP	4	15000
6	RAMESH SHRESTHA	ASP	5	15000	6	RAMESH SHRESTHA	ASP	5	15000
7	ANSH SHRESTHA	LECTURER	6	20000	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
8	AMIR SHRESTHA	LECTURER	6	20000	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)