

SECD2523 DATABASE

SECTION 10

SQL LAB 4 - DML 3 PART 2

PREPARED FOR:

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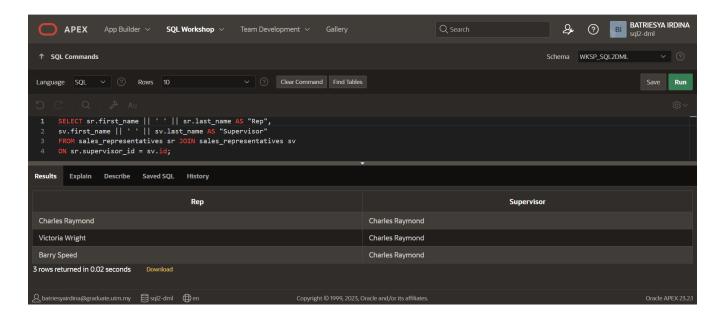
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Section 6 Lesson 9 Exercise 2: Joining Tables Using JOIN Write SELECT statements using data from multiple tables using equijoins and non-equijoins (S6L9 Objective 1)

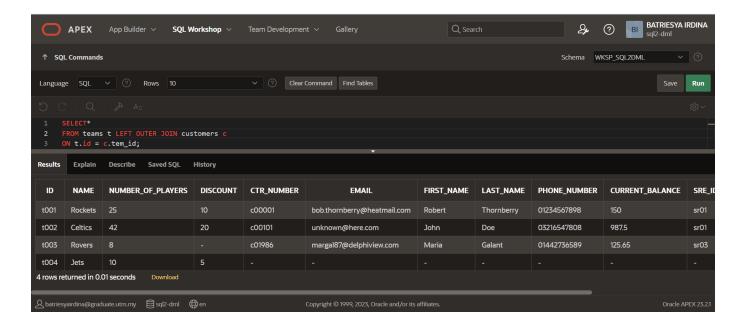
Part 1: Use a self-join to join a table to itself (S6L9 Objective 2)

- 1. Write a query that will display who the supervisor is for each sales representative. The information should be displayed in two columns, the first column will be the first name and last name of the sales representative and the second column will be the first name and the last name of the supervisor. The column aliases should be Rep and Supervisor.
 - SELECT sr.first_name || ' ' || sr.last_name AS "Rep", sv.first_name || ' ' || sv.last_name AS "Supervisor"
 FROM sales_representatives sr JOIN sales_representatives sv ON sr.supervisor_id = sv.id;



Part 2: Use OUTER joins (S6L9 Objective 3)

- 1. Write a query that will display all of the team and customer information even if there is no match with the table on the left (team).
 - SELECT*
 FROM teams t LEFT OUTER JOIN customers c
 ON t.id = c.tem_id;



Part 3: Generating a cartesian product (S6L9 Objective 4)

- 1. Create a cartesian product between the customer and sales representative table.
 - SELECT*
 FROM customers
 CROSS JOIN sales_representatives;

