#### **PRACTICAL NO -7**

**AIM:** DISPLAYING DATA FROM MULTIPLE TABLES (JOIN)

#### Query statement 1: Give details of customers ANIL.

Query: SELECT CUSTOMERS\_18007.CNAME, CITY, ACTNO, BNAME, AMOUNT FROM CUSTOMERS\_18007, DEPOSIT\_18007 WHERE CUSTOMERS\_18007.CNAME= DEPOSIT\_18007.CNAME AND CUSTOMERS\_18007.CNAME= 'ANIL';

```
SQL> SELECT CUSTOMERS_18007.CNAME, CITY, ACTNO, BNAME, AMOUNT FROM CUSTOMERS_180
07, DEPOSIT_18007 WHERE CUSTOMERS_18007.CNAME= DEPOSIT_18007.CNAME AND CUSTOMERS
_18007.CNAME= 'ANIL';

CNAME CITY ACTNO BNAME AMOUNT
ANIL CALCUTTA 100 VRCE 1000
```

Query statement 2: Give name of customer who are borrowers and depositors and having living city nagpur.

Query:SELECT D1.CNAME FROM DEPOSIT\_18007 D1, BORROW\_18007 B1, CUSTOMERS\_18007 C1 WHERE D1.CNAME=B1.CNAME AND C1.CNAME= D1.CNAME AND C1.CITY = 'NAGPUR';

```
SQL> SELECT D1.CNAME FROM DEPOSIT_18007 D1, BORROW_18007 B1, CUSTOMERS_18007 C1 WHERE D1.CNAME=B1.CNAME
AND C1.CNAME= D1.CNAME AND C1.CITY = 'NAGPUR';

CNAME
-----
MADHURI
PRAMOD
```

# Query statement 3: Give city as their city name of customers having same living branch.

➤ Query:SELECT C1.CITY, C1.CNAME FROM CUSTOMERS\_18007 C1, DEPOSIT\_18007 D1, BRANCH\_18007 B1 WHERE C1.CITY= B1.CITY AND C1.CNAME = D1.CNAME AND B1.BNAME= D1.BNAME;

```
SQL> SELECT C1.CITY, C1.CNAME FROM CUSTOMERS_18007 C1, DEPOSIT_18007 D1, BRANCH_18007 B1 WHERE C1.CITY=
B1.CITY AND C1.CNAME = D1.CNAME AND B1.BNAME= D1.BNAME;

CITY CNAME
-----BOMBAY SHIVANI
```

# Query statement 4:Write a query to display the last name, department number, and department name for all employees.

➤ Query :SELECT E1.EMP\_NAME , D1.DEPT\_NO, D1.DEPT\_NAME FROM EMPLOYEE\_18007 E1, DEPARTMENT\_18007 D1 WHERE D1.DEPT\_NO = E1.DEPT\_NO;

```
SQL> SELECT E1.EMP NAME , D1.DEPT NO, D1.DEPT_NAME FROM EMPLOYEE_18007 E1, DEPARTMENT_18007 D1 WHERE D1
.DEPT NO = E1.DEPT NO;
EMP NAME
                                  DEPT_NO_DEPT_NAME
Smith
                                       20 FINANCE DEPT
Snehal
                                       25 ACCOUNT DEPT
Adama
                                       20 FINANCE DEPT
                                       15 MARKETING DEPT
Aman
Anita
                                       10 PROGRAMMING DEPT
Sneha
                                       10 PROGRAMMING DEPT
Anamika
                                       30 LECT DEPT
```

Query statement 5:Create a unique listing of all jobs that are in department 30. Include the location of the department in the output.

Query: SELECT J1.jOB\_TITLE, D1.LOCATION FROM JOB\_18007 J1, DEPARTMENT\_18007 D1 WHERE J1.JOB\_ID = D1.JOB\_ID AND D1.DEPT\_NO = '30';

Query statement 6: Write a query to display the employee name, department number, and department name for all employees who work in NEW YORK.

➤ Query:SELECT E.emp\_name,E.dept\_no,d.DEPT\_NAME FROM EMPLOYEE\_18007 E, DEPARTMENT\_18007 d WHERE d.LOCATION='NEWYORK' AND E.dept\_no=d.DEPT\_NO;

Query statement 7:Display the employee last name and employee number along with their manager's last name and manager number. Label the columns Employee, Emp#, Manager, and Mgr#, respectively.

Query: SELECT E.EMP\_NO AS "EMP NO", E.EMP\_NAME AS "EMP NAME", M.EMP\_NO "MANAGER NO", E.MGR\_NAME "MANAGER NAME" FROM EMPLOYEE\_18007 E, EMPLOYEE\_18007 M WHERE E.MGR\_NAME = M.EMP\_NAME;

```
SQL> SELECT E.EMP_NO AS "EMP NO", E.EMP_NAME AS "EMP NAME", M.EMP_NO "MANAGER NO", E.MGR_NAME "MANAGER NAME" FROM EMPLOYEE_18007 E, EMPLOYEE_18007 M WHERE E.MGR_NAME = M.EMP_NAME;

no rows selected
```

### Query statement 8 :Create a query to display the name and hire date of any employee hired after employee SCOTT.

Query:SELECT emp\_name,hiredate from EMPLOYEE\_18007 WHERE hiredate>(SELECT hiredate FROM EMPLOYEE\_18007 WHERE emp\_name='SMITH');

SQL> SELECT emp\_name,hiredate from EMPLOYEE\_18007 WHERE hiredate>(SELECT hiredate FROM EMPLOYEE\_18007 W HERE emp\_name='SMITH'); no rows selected