# Practical 5 Part II

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#### What is a Join?

A **JOIN** combines records from two or more tables using a related column.

# Types of Joins:

- 1. **INNER JOIN** → Returns only matching records.
- 2. **LEFT JOIN** → Returns all records from the left table and matching records from the right table.
- 3. **RIGHT JOIN** → Returns all records from the right table and matching records from the left table.
- FULL OUTER JOIN → Returns all records from both tables (not available in MySQL).
- 5. **CROSS JOIN**  $\rightarrow$  Returns the Cartesian product of both tables.
- 6. **SELF JOIN** → Joins a table to itself.

#### 1. Customer Table

Column Data	ype Constraints
-------------	-----------------

customer_id	NUMBER (PK)	PRIMARY KEY, AUTO-INCREMENT
name	VARCHAR2(100)	NOT NULL
email	VARCHAR2(100)	UNIQUE
phone	VARCHAR2(15)	NOT NULL
address	VARCHAR2(255)	NULLABLE

### 2. Product Table

Column	Data Type	Constraints
product_id	NUMBER (PK)	PRIMARY KEY
name	VARCHAR2(100)	NOT NULL
category	VARCHAR2(50)	NOT NULL
price	DECIMAL(10,2)	NOT NULL
stock_quantity	INT	NOT NULL

#### 3. Order\_Details Table

Column	Data Type	Constraints
order_id	NUMBER (PK)	PRIMARY KEY
customer_id	NUMBER (FK)	FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES Customer(customer_id)
order_date	DATE	NOT NULL
total_amount	DECIMAL(10,2)	NOT NULL

#### 4. Order Item Table

Column	Data Type	Constraints
order_id	NUMBER (FK)	FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES Order_Details(order_id)
product_id	NUMBER (FK)	FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES Product(product_id)
quantity	INT	NOT NULL
subtotal	DECIMAL(10,2)	NOT NULL

#### 5. Employee Table

Column	Data Type	Constraints
--------	-----------	-------------

employee_id	NUMBER (PK)	PRIMARY KEY
name	VARCHAR2(100)	NOT NULL
role	VARCHAR2(50)	NOT NULL
salary	DECIMAL(10,2)	NOT NULL
hire_date	DATE	NOT NULL

# **Examples of Joins**

#### **INNER JOIN: Get order details with customer names**

```
SELECT o.order_id, c.name, o.order_date, o.total_amount
FROM Order_Details o
INNER JOIN Customer c ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id;
```

#### INNER JOIN: Retrieve product names and their order quantities

```
SELECT p.name, oi.quantity
FROM Order_Item oi
INNER JOIN Product p ON oi.product_id = p.product_id;
```

# LEFT JOIN: Get all customers and their orders (including those who never ordered)

```
SELECT c.name, o.order_id, o.total_amount
FROM Customer c
LEFT JOIN Order_Details o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id;
```

# LEFT JOIN: Retrieve all products and their order details (including those not ordered yet)

```
SELECT p.name, oi.quantity
FROM Product p
LEFT JOIN Order_Item oi ON p.product_id = oi.product_id;
```

## RIGHT JOIN: Get all orders with or without employee assigned

```
SELECT o.order_id, e.name AS employee_name
FROM Order_Details o
RIGHT JOIN Employee e ON o.customer_id = e.employee_id;
```

```
mysql> SELECT o.order_id, e.name AS employee_name
    -> FROM Order_Details o
    -> RIGHT JOIN Employee e ON o.customer_id = e.employee_id;
+-----+
| order_id | employee_name |
+-----+
| 101 | David |
| 102 | Emma |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

#### RIGHT JOIN: Retrieve employees who processed orders

```
SELECT e.name, o.order_id
FROM Employee e
RIGHT JOIN Order_Details o ON e.employee_id = o.customer_id;
```

```
mysql> SELECT e.name, o.order_id
    -> FROM Employee e
    -> RIGHT JOIN Order_Details o ON e.employee_id = o.customer_id;
+----+
| name | order_id |
+----+
| David | 101 |
| Emma | 102 |
+----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## **FULL OUTER JOIN: Get all customers and orders (Oracle SQL only)**

```
SELECT c.name, o.order_id, o.total_amount
FROM Customer c
FULL OUTER JOIN Order_Details o ON c.customer_id =
o.customer_id;
```

## **CROSS JOIN: Show all possible employee-product assignments**

SELECT e.name AS employee, p.name AS product

```
FROM Employee e CROSS JOIN Product p:
```

```
mysql> SELECT e.name AS employee, p.name AS product
    -> FROM Employee e
    -> CROSS JOIN Product p;
  employee
             product
             Laptop
  Emma
  David
             Laptop
  Emma
             Phone
  David
             Phone
             Tablet
  Emma
  David
             Tablet
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

# **SELF JOIN:** Find employees earning more than their colleagues **SELECT**

```
e1.name AS Employee, e2.name AS Colleague, e1.salary FROM
Employee e1
JOIN Employee e2 ON e1.salary > e2.salary;
```

**SELF JOIN: Find employees working under the same manager** 

```
SELECT e1.name AS Employee, e2.name AS Manager
FROM Employee e1
JOIN Employee e2 ON e1.role = 'Cashier' AND e2.role =
'Manager';
```

#### **Joins Tasks**

1. Retrieve **customer names** along with their orders.

2. Show product names and their order quantities.

3. List all customers and their orders (including those who never ordered).

```
mysql> SELECT c.name, o.order_id, o.total_amount
    -> FROM Customer c
    -> LEFT JOIN Order_Details o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id;
 name
           order_id |
                       total_amount
 Alice
                 101
                             1300.00
  Bob
                 102
                              500.00
  Charlie
                NULL
                                NULL
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

4. Retrieve all products and their order details (including those not ordered yet).

5. Find employees who have processed orders.

```
mysql> SELECT e.name, o.order_id
    -> FROM Employee e
    -> RIGHT JOIN Order_Details o ON e.employee_id = o.customer_id;
+-----+
| name | order_id |
+----+
| David | 101 |
| Emma | 102 |
+----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```