Project Development - Database design

Intersect and Minus:

```
/* Intersect
    returns only distinct rows of the two queries
    Current version of MySQL is not supports for intersect operator
*/
select EmpName from t1_emp
intersect
select EmpName from t2_emp;

/* Minus
    returns the records which is not common in two queries
*/
select EmpName from t1_emp
minus
select EmpName from t2_emp;
```

Joins in MySQL:

- 1. When we require the data from more than single table
- 2. A relational database consists of multiple related tables together using of common column that is in generally we call it as "Foregin Key".
- 3. If you're trying to apply a join based on the same column then it refers to "self-join", It might be two table or more than two tables.

```
create table tbl_Student(
      Id int auto increment,
      StudentName varchar(50) not null,
      EmailID varchar(50) not null,
      StudentPwd varchar(30) not null,
      PhoneNumber bigint,
      Age int not null,
      DeptId int,
      primary key(Id)
);
create table tbl Student Dept(
      DeptId int auto_increment,
      DeptName varchar(100) not null,
      DeptLocation varchar(100) not null,
      primary key(DeptId)
);
select * from tbl_Student;
select * from tbl_Student_Dept;
insert into tbl_Student(StudentName,EmailID,StudentPwd,PhoneNumber,Age,DeptID) values ('Anil','anil@dhyanahita.org','12345',9988776655,29,1),
('Harsha','harsha@dhyanahita.org','12345',8877665544,30,2),('Ajay','ajay@dhyanahita.org','12345',8877661122,20,1),
('Dinesh', 'dinesh@dhyanahita.org', '12344',8877662233,23,3);
insert into tbl_Student_Dept(DeptName,DeptLocation) values('CSE','Hyd'),('ECE','Hyd'),('MECH','HYD'),('AERO','HYD');
   Select List : StudentName, PhoneNumber, Age, DeptName, DeptLocation
select StudentName,PhoneNumber,Age,DeptName,DeptLocation from tbl_Student,tbl_Student_Dept
where tbl_Student.DeptID = tbl_Student_Dept.DeptID;
/* Replace by using of Alias Names
   Alias Names : Alternate names for the columns as well as tables
 select a.StudentName,a.PhoneNumber,a.Age,b.DeptName,b.DeptLocation from tbl_Student a,tbl_Student_Dept b
where a.DeptId = b.deptId;
```

```
Select List: StudetName, PhoneNumber, Age, DeptName, DeptLocation
   Condition: Age should be greater than 25
select a.StudentName,a.PhoneNumber,a.Age,b.DeptName,b.DeptLocation from tbl_Student a,tbl_Student_Dept b
where a.DeptId = b.DeptId and a.Age > 25;
Select List : StudetName, PhoneNumber, Age, DeptName, DeptLocation
  Condition : Age should be greater than 20 and Belongs to DeptId as 1
select a.StudentName,a.PhoneNumber,a.Age,b.DeptName,b.DeptLocation from tbl_Student a,tbl_Student_Dept b
where a.DeptId = b.DeptId and a.Age > 25 and b.DeptId = 1;
    Select List: StudentName, PhoneNumber, Age, DeptName, DeptLocation
    Condition : Name should be starts with a and DeptId = 1
 select a.StudentName,a.PhoneNumber,a.Age,b.DeptName,b.DeptLocation from tbl_Student a,tbl_Student_Dept b
 where a.DeptId = b.DeptId and a.StudentName like 'a%' AND a.DeptId in (1);
   Select List: StudentName, PhoneNumber, Age, DeptName, DeptLocation
  Condition: Name should be starts with a and DeptId should be anything from 1 to 4
select a.StudentName,a.PhoneNumber,a.Age,b.DeptName,b.DeptLocation from tbl_Student a,tbl_Student_Dept b
where a.DeptId = b.DeptId and a.StudentName like 'a%' AND a.DeptId in (1,2,3,4);
    Customer Table - CustomerNumber
    Orders Table - CustomerNumber
    Orderdetails Table - orderNumber
    orders Table - orderNumber
    Payments Table - customerNumber
select a.customerName,a.phone,a.creditLimit,b.shippedDate,b.status from customers a,orders b
where a.CustomerNumber = b.CustomerNumber;
 select a.customerName,a.phone,a.creditLimit,b.shippedDate,b.status from customers a,orders b
 where a.CustomerNumber = b.CustomerNumber and b.status = 'Cancelled';
```

- 1. Left Join
- 2. Right Join
- 3. Cross Join