Lab Report 4

Create two tables, Student and Courses. Perform Cartesian join of both tables and display the output along with the SQL query.

SQL Query:

```
Create table students (
        std_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
        std_name  VARCHAR(30)
);

Create table courses (
        course_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
        course_name  VARCHAR(30)
);

Insert into students (std_id, std_name)
Values
        (79001, “Subodh”),
        (79002, “Saugat”);

Insert into courses (course_id, course_name)
Values
        (3001, “DBMS”),
        (3002, “OS”);

Select s.std_id, s.std_name, c.course_id, c.course_name
From students as s, course as c;
```

Table after Cartesian Join:

Here, each row from the “students” table is combined with each row from the “courses” table using Cartesian Join.

```
mysql> select s.std_id, s.std_name, c.course_id, c.course_name
    -> from students as s, courses as c;
+--------+----------+-----------+-------------+
| std_id | std_name | course_id | course_name |
+--------+----------+-----------+-------------+
|  79001 | Subodh   |      3001 | DBMS        |
|  79002 | Saugat   |      3001 | DBMS        |
|  79001 | Subodh   |      3002 | OS          |
|  79002 | Saugat   |      3002 | OS          |
+--------+----------+-----------+-------------+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```