

9/9/25

Task 5 - Writing Join Queries Equivalent and/or Recursive Queries

Aim: To Implement of different types of
queries using Employee scenario.

SQL Join clause

Step 1:

Syntax:

SELECT column 1, column 2, column 3..

FROM table-name1, table-name 2

Where table-name1.column name = table-
name2.columnname;

Types of joins:

1. Simple Join
2. Outer and Self join

Simple Join:

Query

Select * from item, cust where emp-id =
cust.id;

Self Join

Query

Select * from emp x, emp y where x.salary
> (select avg (salary) from x.emp where
x.deptno

Outer join :

Extends the result of simple join.

Types of join

Inner join: Return Records

Query

FROM employee1

INNER join Employee 2 ON

Employee1. column emp-id

Employee2. dept-id;

LEFT outer join :

Query

SELECT Employee - name(s) FROM

Employee 1. column name.

Employee 2. column-name.

Right outer Join :

Query

SELECT column-name FROM table1

Right join table2 ON

table1. column-name

table2. column-name;

Full outer join

Syntax

```
SELECT column-name FROM table 1  
FULL outer join table 2 ON  
table 1. column-name  
table 2. column-name;
```

SQL Join clause

```
CREATE TABLE Employees (  
EmployeeID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
EmployeeName VARCHAR(50),  
DeptID INT,  
ManagerID INT,
```

```
FOREIGN KEY (DeptID)
```

```
CREATE TABLE projects (  
ProjectID VARCHAR(10), PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
ProjectName VARCHAR(50),  
DeptID INT,
```

```
FOREIGN KEY (DeptID)
```

```
CREATE TABLE Assignments
```

```
AssignmentID INT PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
EmployeeID INT,
```

```
ProjectID VARCHAR(10);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Hierarchy (  
Employee INT,
```

```
), ManagerID INT
```

Insert into Departments
 (201, 'Technology'),
 (202, 'Human Resources'),
 (203, 'Marketing');

Insert into Employees
 (1, 'Alice', 201, 3),
 (2, 'Bob', 202, 4),
 (3, 'Charlie', 201, NULL),
 (4, 'Diana', 202, NULL);

Insert into projects values
 ('P1', 'Website Redesign', 201),
 ('P2', 'Marketing', 202),
 ('P3', 'API Development', 201),
 ('P4', 'Social Media Campaign', 203);

Insert into Hierarchy values
 (1, 3),
 (2, 4);

SELECT * FROM employee_hirarchy;

VEL TECH	
EX NO.	5
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	5
RECORD (5)	-
TOTAL (20)	15
SIGN WITH DATE	2

Result: The Implementation of SQL commands for Employee using joins and recursive queries successfully