Name: VENNELA G

Register No: 20BDS0146

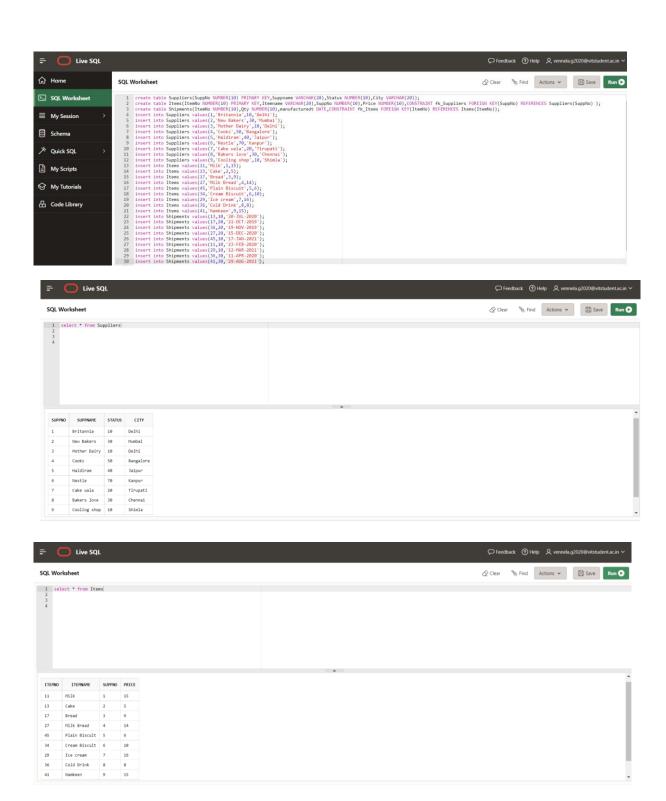
Lab Course Name: Principles of Database Management Systems

Lab Slot: L29+L30

EXERCISE 5

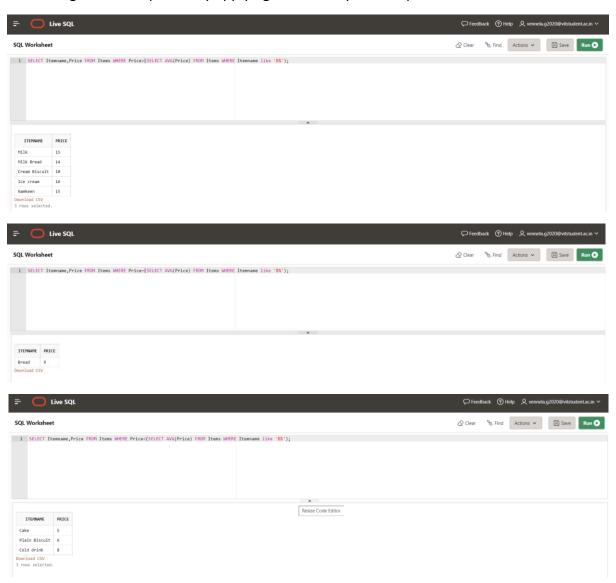
Aim: To understand the concept of Sub queries and logical tables in oracle

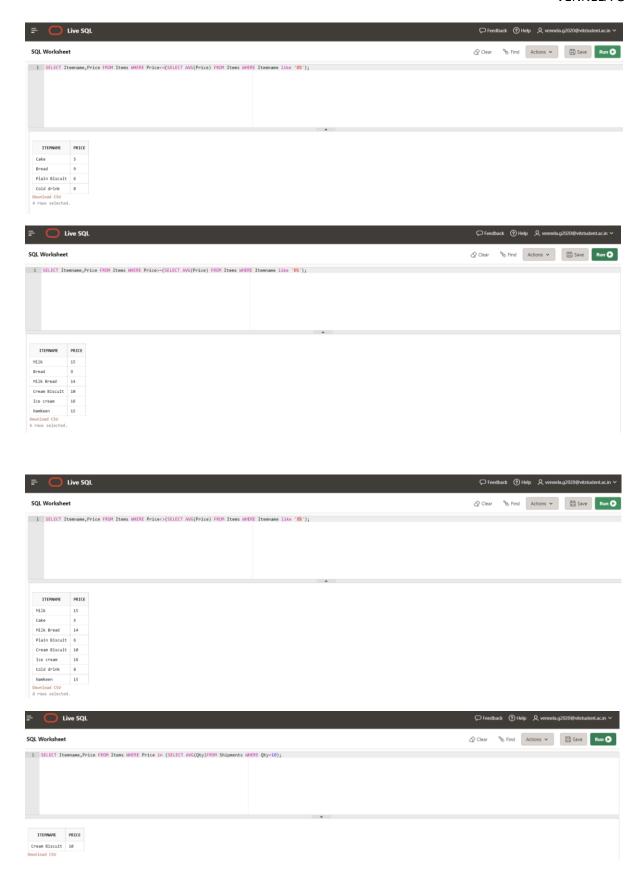
Question: Execute the following queries based on the schema specified in exercise 1



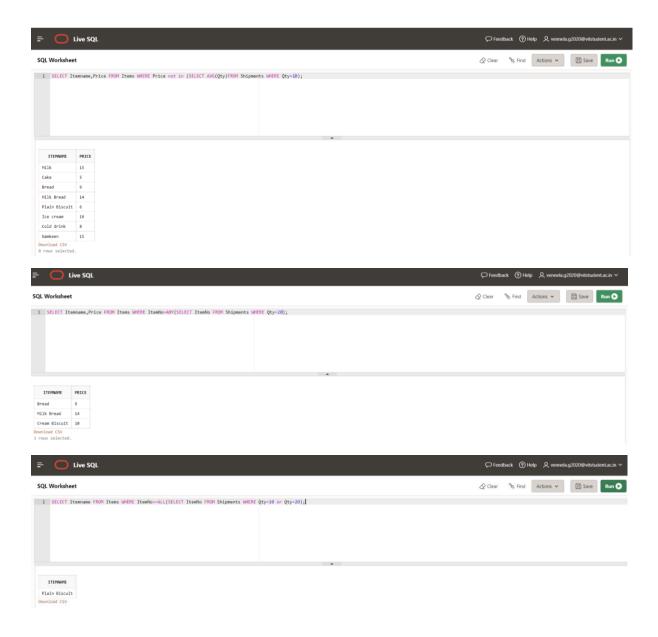


1. Use single row subqueries by applying all the comparison operators

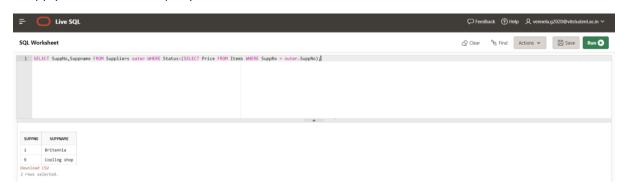




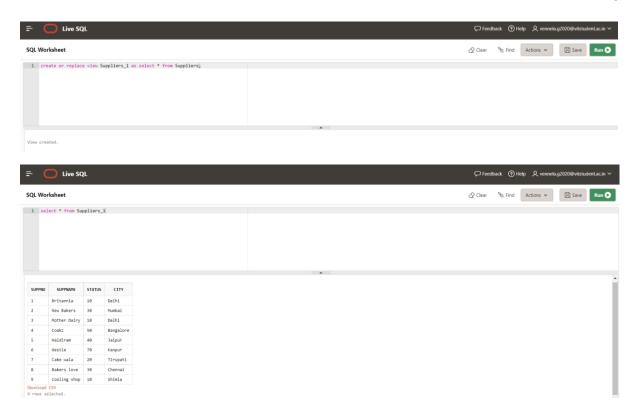
2. Use multiple row subqueries by applying all the operators (in, not in, all and any)



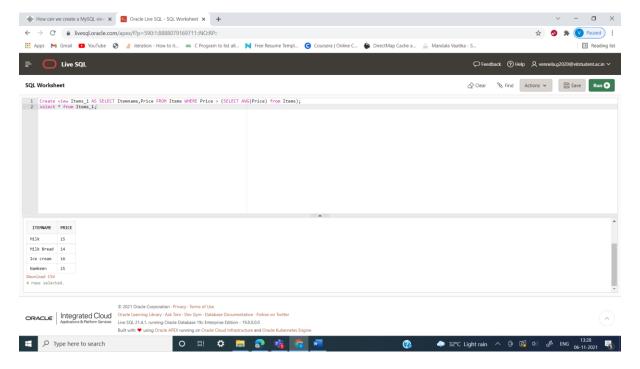
3. Apply a correlated subquery on the schema and retrieve relevant values.



4. Create a simple view.



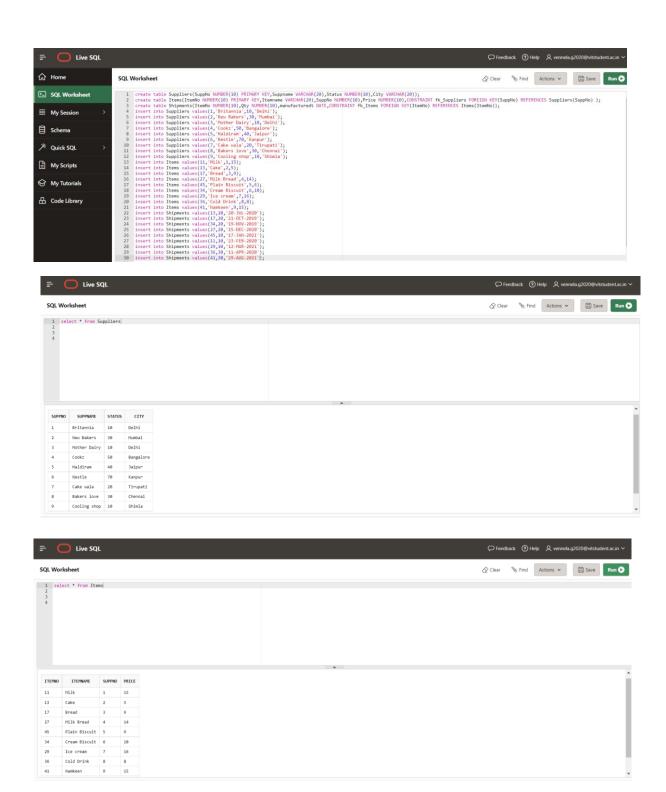
5. Create a view using subquery.



EXERCISE 6

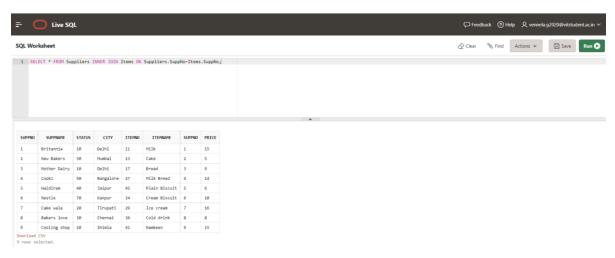
Aim: To understand about retrieving data across multiple tables.

Question: Execute the following queries based on the schema specified in exercise 1

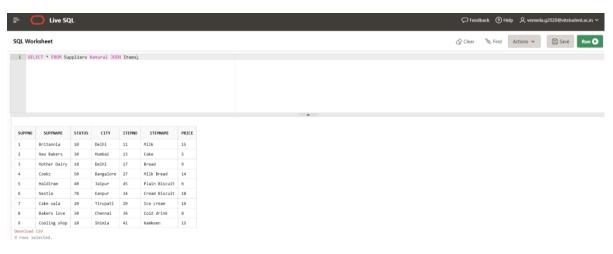




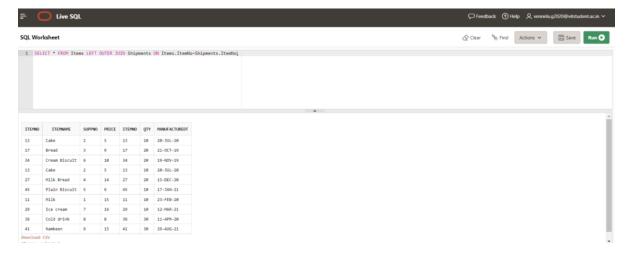
1. Retrieve values from 2 tables using a single join condition.



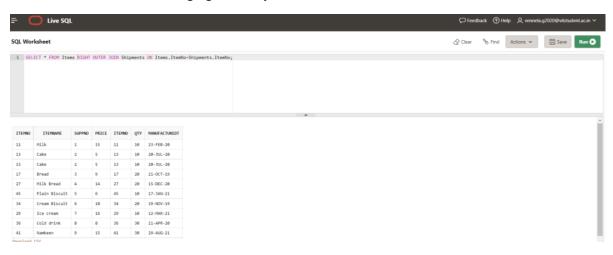
2. Retrieve values using natural join.



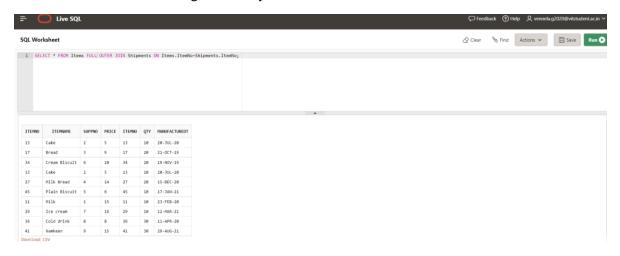
3. Fetch data from two or more tables using left outer join.



4. Fetch data from tables using right outer join.



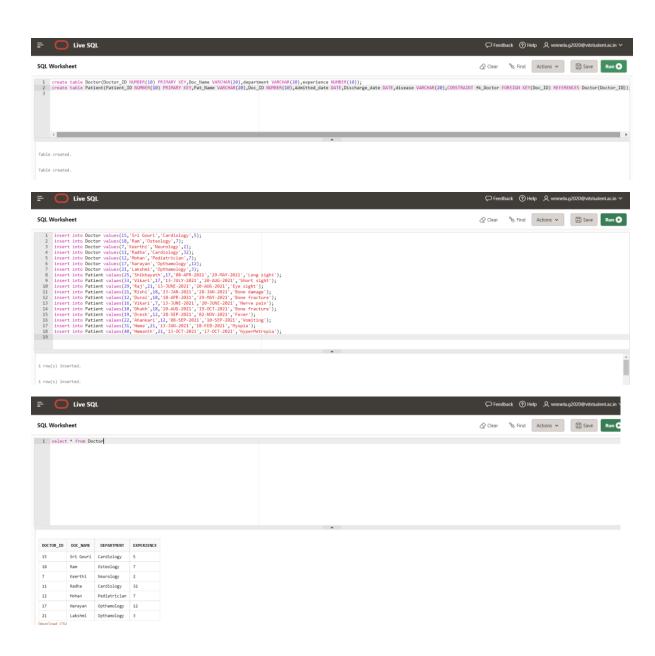
5. Fetch data from tables using full outer join.

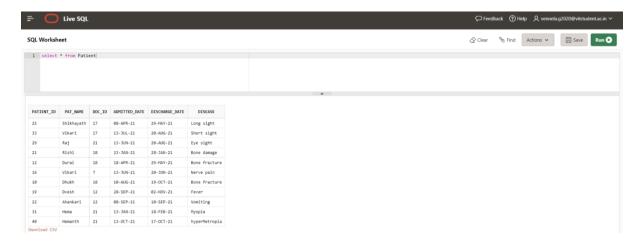


Question: Create the below tables and insert values.

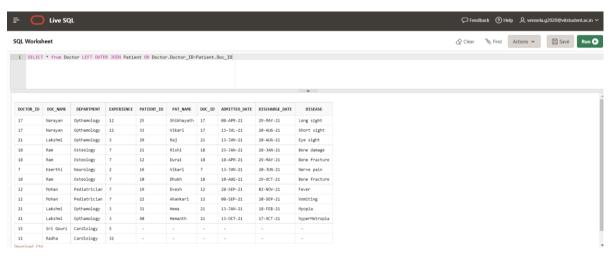
Doctor (Doctor Id, Name, department, experience)

Patient (Patient Id, Name, Doc Id, Admitted date, discharge date, disease)
Use SQL to answer the below queries.

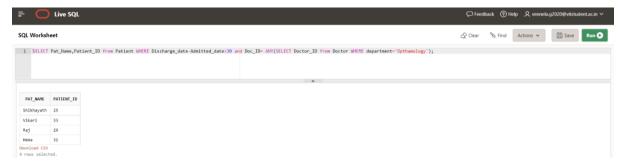




1. Display the doctor details along with their patient details. Doctors without any patient should also be listed in the output.



2. Display the patient name and patient_id who were admitted more than a month in the hospital and serviced by a doctor in ophthalmology department.



3. Retrieve the details of doctor who have more than 2 patients

