

## JOIN QUIRES , EQUIVALENT AND RECURSIVE QUIRES

AIM: To implement and execute Joins, equivalent Queries and Recursive Queries in SQL.

### PROCEDURE:

1. Create table DEPARTMENT & STUDENT
2. Insert The values into tables
3. perform Join operation
4. perform equivalent & Recursive Query
5. Display result.

```
CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENT4 (
    DEPTID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    DEPTNAME VARCHAR(50));
```

```
CREATE TABLE STUDENT4 (
    STU-ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    NAME VARCHAR(50),
    AGE INT,
```

```
    DEPTID INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (DEPTID)
    REFERENCES DEPARTMENT
```

INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT VALUES

(201, 'COMPUTER science'),

(202, 'electronics'),

(203, 'Mechanical');

INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES

(1, 'Ravi', 20, 201),

(2, 'Sneha', 22, 201),

(3, 'Amit', 19, 202),

(4, 'Priya', 24, 203).

(5, 'Kiran', 23, 201);

SELECT \* FROM DEPARTMENT;

	DEPTID	DETNAM
1	201	Computer science
2	202	electronics
3	203	Mechanical

SELECT \* FROM STUDENT;

	STU-ID	NAME	AGE	DEPTID
1	1	Ravi	20	201
2	2	Sneha	22	201
3	3	Amit	19	202
4	4	Priya	24	203
5	5	Kiran	23	201

```

SELECT S.NAME, S.AGE, D.DEPTNAME
FROM STUDENT S
INNER JOIN DEPARTMENT D
ON S.DEPTID = D.DEPTID;
-- INNER JOIN

```

	Name	AGE	DEPT NAME
1	Ravi	20	Computer Science
2	Sneha	22	Computer Science
3	Amit	19	electronics
4	Priya	24	Mechanics
5	Kiran	23	Computer science

-- LEFT OUTER JOIN

```

SELECT S.NAME, S.AGE, D.DeptName
FROM STUDENT S
LEFT JOIN DEPARTMENT D
ON S.DEPTID = D.DEPTID;

```

	Name	Age	Dept name
1	Ravi	20	Computer Science
2	Sneha	22	computer Science
3	Amit	19	electronics
4	priya	24	Mechanics
5	Kiran	21	Computer science

SELECT S.NAME, S.AGE, D.DEPARTNAME  
 FROM STUDENT S  
 RIGHT JOIN DEPARTMENT D  
 ON DEPTID = D.DEPTID;

	Name	Age	DEPTID
1	Ravi	20	computer science
2	Sneha	22	computer science
3	kiran	23	computer science
4	Amit	19	electronics
5	priya	24	Mechanical

SELECT TOP 3 S.NAME, S.AGE, D.DEPNAME  
 FROM STUDENT S  
 FULL OUTER JOIN DEPARTMENT D  
 ON S.DEPTID = D.DEPTID;

	Name	Age	Dept name
1	Ravi	20	computer science
2	Sneha	22	computer science
3	Amit	19	Electronics



## -- EQUIVALENT QUERIES

-- Using Join

```
SELECT S-NAME, S-AGE
```

```
FROM STUDENTS
```

```
JOIN DEPARTMENT D ON S-DEPTID = D-DEPTID
```

```
WHERE D-DEPTNAME = 'Computer Science';
```

	NAME	AGE
1	Ravie	20
2	Sheetha	22
3	Kiran	23

## -- RECURSIVE QUERIES

WITH COUNTCTE AS (

```
SELECT I AS N
```

```
UNION ALL
```

```
SELECT N+1
```

```
FROM COUNTCTE
```

```
WHERE N < 5
```

```
)
```

```
SELECT * FROM COUNTCTE;
```

N/O	
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5

EX No	5
PERFORMANCE	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS	5
VIVA VOCE (%)	6
RECORD (5)	
TOTAL (20)	15
SIGNATURE	

8/9/22

RESULT: Thus, implementation of Join  
 Quires, Equivalent and Recursive  
 Quires has successfully executed  
 and verified.