3-9-25

TASK-5: writing Joint queries equivalent And/or Recursive queries:

Aim:- Implement of different types of Joints and recursive queries.

* A SAC Join combing records from few tables
* A Join locates related coloumn values in two tables
* A query.

procedure:

1. create the different of student
2. Insert the values into tables
3. perform Join operations
4. perform equivalent & Recursive query.
5. Display result.

```
creat table Department (
        Dept-ID int primary key
        DEPT-Name varchar(30);
create table student (
stu-ID int primary key,
stu-name varchar(30);
        Age int;
        Dept-ID int;
Foreign key (Dept-ID) Refereces
        department (DEPT-ID));
insert into department values
        (201, 'computer science');
        (202, 'electronics');
        (203, 'mechanical');
```

Insert into student values:

1) (Ravi, 20, 201),
2- (Shela, 22, 202);
3- (Amit, 19, 201),
4- (priya, 24, 203);
5) (Icivan, 23, 201);
(tarun, 23, 201)
6) select * from department 4;

	dept ID	dept Name
1	201	computer science
2	202	e-c-e
3	203	~~e~~ mechanical

select from student

S.no	S-ID	Name	Age	dept ID
1	1	Ravi	20	201
2	2	sneha	22	201
3	3	Amit	19	202
4	4	priya	24	203
5	5	Icivan	23	201
6	6	tarun	23	201

select S.name S.Age department name
from student
Inner join dept ID;
- - - - Inner Join

	Name	Age	Dept name
1	Ravi	20	c-s-e
2	sneha	22	c-s-e
3	Amit	24	e-c-e
4	priya	24	mech
5	kiran	23	c-se

---- LEFT outer join

select * S. Name, S.Age, D. Dept Name
From students

	Name	Age	Dept Name
1	Ravi	20	c-se
2	sneha	22	c-se
3	Amit	19	e-ce
4	priya	24	mech
5	kiran	23	c-s-e

select S. Name, S.Age, Dept Name
From students
RIGHT join Dept ID
ON S. Dept. ID 2D. Dept ID,

	Name	Age	Dept Name
1	Ravi	20	c-se
2	sneha	22	c-se
3	kiran	23	c-se
4	Amit	19	e.c.e
5	priya	24	mechanical

SELECT * TOP 3 S. Name, Age, Dept Name
From students US
Full outer join Department UP
ON S. Dept ID = Dept ID,

	name	Age	dept-name
1	Ravi	20	c-s-e
2	sneha	22	c-s-e
3	Amit	19	e-c-e

---- EQUIVALENT QUERIES

---- using Join

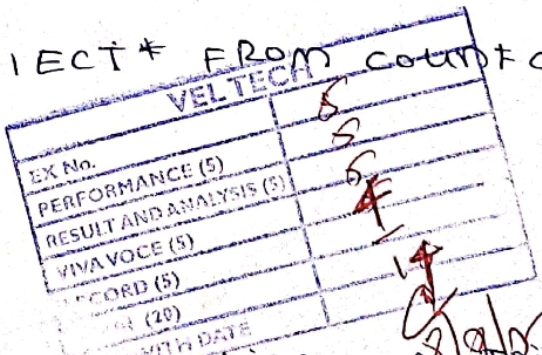
```
select s-name, S.AGE
From students as S
Join Department as D on S.deptID = deptID
where D.Department = c.s.e
```

	Name	AGE
1	Ravi	20
2	sneha	22
3	kiran	23

---- RECURSIVE QUERIES

```
with count
    select 1 as N
    union All
    student N+1
    From count
    where N<1
SELECT * FROM countCTE;
```

	N
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5



Result:

Thus Implementation of Joins queries equivalent of Recursive queries has successfully executed and verified.