

## LAB NO 3

### JOIN OPERATIONS IN SQL

#### Objective:

- To learn and apply different types of Join Operations in SQL.
- To understand and implement foreign key.

#### LAB TASKS

1. Consider the following schema:

Sailors (sid(PK), sname, rating, age)

Boats (bid(PK), bname, color)

Reserves (sid (FK), bid(FK), day(date)).

Find all information of sailors who have reserved boat number 101.

#### Input 01:

```
1 • create database lab3;
2 • use lab3;
3
4 • create table Sailors (sid int primary key, sname varchar(25), rating varchar(25), age int);
5 • insert into Sailors (sid, sname, rating, age) values
6   (101, 'WAQAR RIASAT ALI' , '9.9%' , 20 ),
7   (230, 'ANEEQ SHAMS MACHERA' , '8.9%' , 27 ),
8   (216, 'HUSSAIN MACHERA' , '7.9%' , 26 ),
9   (219, 'QASIM MACHERA' , '6.9%' , 25 ),
10  (250, 'SAQIB MACHERA' , '5.9%' , 24 ),
11  (376, 'HASSAN MACHERA' , '4.9%' , 23 ),
12  (220, 'ADEEL MACHERA' , '3.9%' , 22 );
13
14
15 • create table Boats(B_id int primary key, bname varchar(25), color varchar(25));
16 • insert into Boats (B_id , bname, color) values
17   (101, 'Surfing Boat', 'Blue'),
18   (230, 'Fishing Boat', 'Red'),
19   (216, 'Speed Boat', 'White'),
20   (219, 'Sail Boat', 'Green').
```

```

16 insert into Boats (B_id , bname, color) values
17 (101, 'Surfing Boat', 'Blue'),
18 (230, 'Fishing Boat', 'Red'),
19 (216, 'Speed Boat', 'White'),
20 (219, 'Sail Boat', 'Green'),
21 (250, 'Rescue Boat', 'Yellow'),
22 (376, 'Rowing Boat', 'Brown'),
23 (220, 'Luxury Yacht', 'Black');
24
25 create table Reserves(sid INT, B_id INT ,day date , foreign key (sid) references Sailors(sid), foreign key (B_id)
26 references Boats(B_id) );
27
28 INSERT INTO Reserves (sid, B_id, day) VALUES
29 (101, 101, '2025-04-18'),
30 (230, 101, '2025-04-19');
31
32
33 • SELECT S.sid, S.sname, B.bname, R.day -- sailors_idi ,sailors_name & Boats_idi, Boats_name & Reserve_day choose kro.
34 FROM Sailors S -- 'S' is the short form of sailors used above
35 JOIN Reserves R ON S.sid = R.sid -- agar sailors table me se koyi bhi idi match hojaye reserves table ki idi se or
36 JOIN Boats B ON R.B_id = B.B_id -- agar Boats table me se koyi bhi idi match hojaye reserves table ki Boat idi se to
37 WHERE R.B_id = 101; -- condition of Boat idi "101" to "S.sid, S.sname, B.bname, R.day" show krdo
38

```

## Output 01:

	sid	sname	bname	day
▶	101	WAQAR RIASAT ALI	Surfing Boat	2025-04-18
	230	ANEEQ SHAMS MACHERA	Surfing Boat	2025-04-19

2. Write a query to find and display the name of boat reserved by Bob

## Input 02:

```

45
46 • SELECT S.sname, B.bname, R.day
47 FROM Sailors S
48 JOIN Reserves R ON S.sid = R.sid
49 JOIN Boats B ON R.B_id = B.B_id -
50 WHERE R.sid = 101;

```

## Output 02:

	sname	bname	day
▶	WAQAR RIASAT ALI	Surfing Boat	2025-04-18
	WAQAR RIASAT ALI	Surfing Boat	2025-04-18
	WAQAR RIASAT ALI	Rescue Boat	2025-04-01
	WAQAR RIASAT ALI	Sail Boat	2025-04-01

3. Find the names of sailors who have reserved a red boat, and list in the order of age.

### Input 03:

```
4  SELECT S.sname, B.bname, B.color, R.day
5  FROM Sailors S
6  JOIN Reserves R ON S.sid = R.sid
7  JOIN Boats B ON R.B_id = B.B_id
8  WHERE B.color = 'red';
```

### Output 03:

	sname	bname	color	day
▶	SAQIB MACHERA	Fishing Boat	Red	2025-04-13

4. Find the ids of sailors who have reserved a red boat or a green boat.

### Input 04:

```
54  SELECT S.sname, B.bname, B.color, R.day
55  FROM Sailors S
56  JOIN Reserves R ON S.sid = R.sid
57  JOIN Boats B ON R.B_id = B.B_id
58  WHERE B.color = 'red' OR B.color = 'Green';
59
```

### Output 04:

	sname	bname	color	day
	WAQAR RIASAT ALI	Sail Boat	Green	2025-04-01
▶	SAQIB MACHERA	Fishing Boat	Red	2025-04-13

5. Create a table Projects with the following schema. (P\_id, Pro\_name, Dep\_id). Now write a query to show which projects have been assigned to the 'HR' department. 6

## Input 05:

```

64          -- TASK NO: 5
65
66 • create table Projects(P_id int Primary key , Pro_name varchar(25), Dep_id int, Assigned_department varchar(20) );
67
68 • INSERT INTO Projects (P_id, Pro_name, Dep_id, Assigned_department) VALUES
69 (1, 'GFS', 101, 'HR department'),
70 (2, 'ARY LAGUNA', 102, 'Finance department'),
71 (3, 'BAHRIA TOWN KARACHI', 103, 'Sales department'),
72 (5, 'DHA ISLAMABAD', 104, 'Marketing department'),
73 (6, 'HABIB METRO', 105, 'HR department'),
74 (7, 'KDA LEASE', 106, 'Audit department'),
75 (8, 'SCHEME33', 107, 'Technical department');
76
77 • select * from Projects
78     where Assigned_department = 'HR department' ;

```

## Output 05:

	P_id	Pro_name	Dep_id	Assigned_department
▶	1	GFS	101	HR department
	6	HABIB METRO	105	HR department
✱	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

6. Write a query to display project names along with their allocated department names. Also display the names of those projects which have not been assigned to any department yet.

## Input 06:

```

19 • create table department (
20     Assigned_department varchar(25),
21     P_id int,
22     foreign key(P_id) references Projects(P_id));
23
24 • insert into department (Assigned_department, P_id) values
25 ('Finance department', 1),
26 ('Sales department', 2),
27 ('HR department', 3),
28 (null, 5),
29 ('Marketing department', 6),
30 ('Legal department', 7),
31 (null, 9);
32
33 • select Projects.Pro_name, department.Assigned_department
34 from Projects
35 Left join
36 department
37 on
38 Projects.P_id = department.P_id;

```

## Output 06:

	Pro_name	Assigned_department
▶	GFS	Finance department
	ARY LAGUNA	Sales department
	BAHRIA TOWN KARACHI	HR department
	DHA ISLAMABAD	NULL
	HABIB METRO	Marketing department
	KDA LEASE	Legal department
	SCHEME33	NULL
	NAYA NAZIMABAD	NULL
	ASF CITY	NULL

7. Create tables for the student, teacher and course scenario as shown in the manual. Write a query to display the course name along with the allocated teacher's name for that course.

## Input 07

```

;CREATE TABLE Teachers (
    teacher_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    teacher_name VARCHAR(100)
);

;CREATE TABLE Courses (
    course_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    course_name VARCHAR(100),
    teacher_id INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (teacher_id) REFERENCES Teachers(teacher_id)
);

;CREATE TABLE Students (
    student_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    student_name VARCHAR(100)
);

INSERT INTO Teachers VALUES (1, 'Sir Usman');
INSERT INTO Teachers VALUES (2, 'Miss Ayesha');
INSERT INTO Teachers VALUES (3, 'Sir Bilal');

INSERT INTO Courses VALUES (101, 'Database Systems', 1);
INSERT INTO Courses VALUES (102, 'Computer Networks', 2);
INSERT INTO Courses VALUES (103, 'Web Development', 3);
INSERT INTO Courses VALUES (104, 'Artificial Intelligence', NULL);

INSERT INTO Students VALUES (1, 'Ali Raza');
INSERT INTO Students VALUES (2, 'Fatima Khan');
INSERT INTO Students VALUES (3, 'Hassan Javed');

SELECT C.course_name, T.teacher_name FROM Courses C LEFT JOIN Teachers T ON C.teacher_id = T.teacher_id;

```

## Output 07:

100 %		
Results Messages		
	course_name	teacher_name
1	Database Systems	Sir Usman
2	Computer Networks	Miss Ayesha
3	Web Development	Sir Bilal
4	Artificial Intelligence	NULL