http://www.sqlservercentral.com/scripts/OpenXML/72260/
Printed 2011/02/23 06:27AM

OPEN XML Join

By [William Mendoza](), 2011/01/24

Copy/paste the query and run it

	id	customerID	Customer Name	de...	Home Number	employee name	employee id
1	1	256-5879	William	dev	152-456-5632	William	7725342193

Commenting out

--join
--OPENXML (@DocHandle, '/customers/employee',2)
-- WITH ([employee name] varchar(50) 'name',
-- [employee id] varchar(50) '@emp') g
--on w.[customer name]=g.[employee name

should give you

	id	customerID	Customer Name	desc	Home Number
1	1	256-5879	William	dev	152-456-5632
2	2	256-5880	Patricio	enf	589-573-3516
3	3	256-6057	pedro	worker	582-647-5297

in the query we have @emp and @cust; the reason we put @(amp) is because we use it when the field is inside the tag. It is case sensitive.

if you use the exact name as the tag like in(id)you do not need to type the node after(int)

I hope this script is helpfull..

```
DECLARE @DocHandle int
declare @x as xml
set @x='

William


1

William
dev


152-456-5632
158-896-7547
854-569-4726
```

2

Patricio
enf

589-573-3516
358-972-1597

3

pedro
worker

582-647-5297
325-125-4568
879-698-4785

'

```
EXEC sp_xml_preparedocument @DocHandle OUTPUT, @x
SELECT *
FROM OPENXML (@DocHandle, '/customers/customer',2)
 WITH (id int,
       customerID varchar(10) '@cust',
       [Customer Name] varchar(50) 'info/name',
       [desc] varchar(50) 'info/desc',
       [Home Number] varchar(50) 'numbers/home') w
join
OPENXML (@DocHandle, '/customers/employee',2)
 WITH ([employee name] varchar(50) 'name',
       [employee id] varchar(50) '@emp') g
on w.[customer name]=g.[employee name]

EXEC sp_xml_removedocument @DocHandle
```