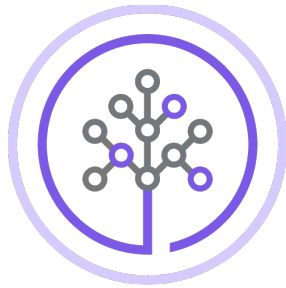


SQL Cheat Sheet: JOIN statements



Skills
Network

Joins

Topic	Syntax	Description	Example
Cross Join	<pre>SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 CROSS JOIN table2;</pre>	<p>The CROSS JOIN is used to generate a paired combination of each row of the first table with each row of the second table.</p>	<pre>SELECT DEPT_ID_DEP, LOCT_ID FROM DEPARTMENTS CROSS JOIN LOCATIONS;</pre>
Inner Join	<pre>SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 INNER JOIN table2 ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name; WHERE condition;</pre>	<p>You can use an inner join in a SELECT statement to retrieve only the rows that satisfy the join conditions on every specified table.</p>	<pre>select E.F_NAME,E.L_NAME, JH.START_DATE from EMPLOYEES as E INNER JOIN JOB_HISTORY as JH on E.EMPL_ID=JH.EMPL_ID where E.DEP_ID ='5';</pre>
Left Outer Join	<pre>SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 LEFT OUTER JOIN table2 ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name WHERE condition;</pre>	<p>The LEFT OUTER JOIN will return all records from the left side table and the matching records from the right table.</p>	<pre>select E.EMPL_ID,E.L_NAME,E.DEP_ID,D.DEP_NAME from EMPLOYEES AS E LEFT OUTER JOIN DEPARTMENTS AS D ON E.DEP_ID=D.DEP_ID_DEP;</pre>
Right Outer Join	<pre>SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 RIGHT OUTER JOIN table2 ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name WHERE condition;</pre>	<p>The RIGHT OUTER JOIN returns all records from the right table, and the matching records from the left table.</p>	<pre>select E.EMPL_ID,E.L_NAME,E.DEP_ID,D.DEP_NAME from EMPLOYEES AS E RIGHT OUTER JOIN DEPARTMENTS AS D ON E.DEP_ID=D.DEP_ID_DEP;</pre>
Full Outer Join	<pre>SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 FULL OUTER JOIN table2 ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name WHERE condition;</pre>	<p>The FULL OUTER JOIN clause results in the inclusion of rows from two tables. If a value is missing when rows are joined, that value is</p>	<pre>select E.F_NAME,E.L_NAME,D.DEP_NAME from EMPLOYEES AS E FULL OUTER JOIN DEPARTMENTS AS D ON E.DEP_ID=D.DEP_ID_DEP;</pre>

		<p>null in the result table.</p> <p>A self join is regular join but it can be used to joined with itself.</p>	
Self Join	<pre>SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 T1, table1 T2 WHERE condition;</pre>		<pre>SELECT B.* FROM EMPLOYEES A JOIN EMPLOYEES B ON A.MANAGER_ID = B.MANAGER_ID WHERE A.EMP_ID = 'E1001';</pre>

Joins in MySQL using phpMyAdmin

	<pre>SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 LEFT OUTER JOIN table2 ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name WHERE condition</pre>		
Full Outer Join	<pre>UNION SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 RIGHT OUTER JOIN table2 ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name WHERE condition</pre>	<p>The UNION operator is used to combine the result-set of two or more SELECT statements.</p>	<pre>select E.F_NAME,E.L_NAME,D.DEP_NAME from EMPLOYEES AS E LEFT OUTER JOIN DEPARTMENTS AS D ON E.DEP_ID=D.DEPT_ID_DEP UNION select E.F_NAME,E.L_NAME,D.DEP_NAME from EMPLOYEES AS E RIGHT OUTER JOIN DEPARTMENTS AS D ON E.DEP_ID=D.DEPT_ID_DEP</pre>

Author(s)

[D.M Naidu](#)

Changelog

Date	Version	Changed by	Change Description
2023-05-04	1.1	Benny Li	Formatting changes
2022-10-04	1.0	D.M.Naidu	Initial Version