SQL Advanced JOINS

LEFT Anti JOIN –

Returns rows from the left table that has no match in right table.

Syntax –

SELECT \* FROM A LEFT JOIN B ON A. Key=B.Key WHERE B. Key IS NULL

Example –

SELECT \*

FROM Data1

LEFT JOIN Data2

ON Data1.District=Data2.District

WHERE Data2.District IS NULL

LEFT ANTI JOIN is used for existence of the data.

RIGHT Anti JOIN –

Return rows from right table which has no match in left table.

Syntax –

SELECT \* FROM A RIGHT JOIN B ON A. Key=B.Key WHERE A. Key IS NULL

The order of the table is important.

Example –

SELECT \*

FROM Data1

RIGHT JOIN Data2

ON Data1.District=Data2.District

WHERE Data1.District IS NULL

FULL Anti JOIN –

Return only the rows which don’t match in either of the table.

Syntax –

SELECT \* FROM A FULL JOIN B ON A. Key=B.Key WHERE B. Key IS NULL OR A. Key IS NULL

The order of the table doesn’t matter.

Example –

SELECT \*

FROM Data1

FULL JOIN Data2

ON Data1.District=Data2.District

WHERE Data1.District IS NULL

OR Data2.District IS NULL

FULL anti JOIN is used to check the existence of the data.

INNER JOIN in a different way –

SELECT \*

FROM Data1

LEFT JOIN Data2

ON Data1.District=Data2.District

WHERE Data2.District IS NOT NULL

Cross JOIN –

Combine every row from the right and every row from the left.

Syntax –

SELECT \* FROM A CROSS JOIN B

No condition needed.

Example –

SELECT \*

FROM Data1

CROSS JOIN Data2