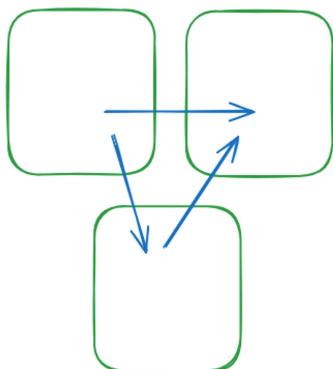
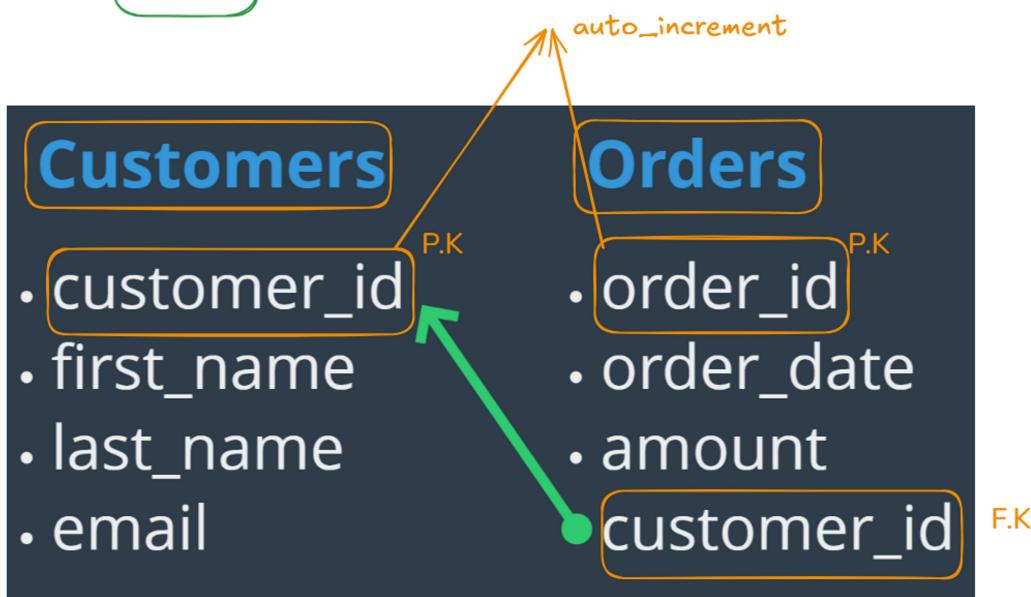


## MySQL - Relationships & Joins - Lecture 22

SQL - RDBMS [Relational Database Management System]



This individual Table should merge at some point if there is some relationship exist[with the help of Primary Key & Foreign Key]



```
CREATE TABLE Customers(
    customer_id int auto_increment,
    first_name varchar(100),
    last_name varchar(100),
    email varchar(100),
    PRIMARY KEY(customer_id)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Orders(
    order_id int auto_increment,
    order_date DATE,
    amount Float,
    customer_id int not null,
    PRIMARY KEY(order_id),
    FOREIGN KEY(customer_id) references Customers(customer_id)
);
```

```

mysql> CREATE TABLE Customers(
    -> customer_id int auto_increment,
    ->     first_name varchar(100),
    ->     last_name varchar(100),
    ->     email varchar(100),
    ->     PRIMARY KEY(customer_id)
    -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.17 sec)

mysql> DESC Customers;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type   | Null | Key  | Default | Extra          |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_id | int    | NO   | PRI   | NULL    | auto_increment |
| first_name   | varchar(100) | YES  |       | NULL    |                |
| last_name    | varchar(100) | YES  |       | NULL    |                |
| email        | varchar(100) | YES  |       | NULL    |                |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.04 sec)

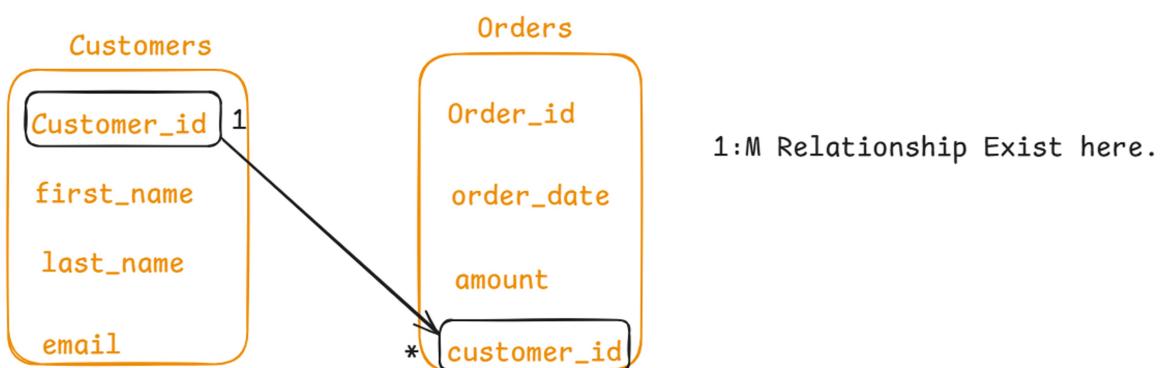
```

```

mysql> CREATE TABLE Orders(
    -> order_id int auto_increment,
    ->     order_date DATE,
    ->     amount Float,
    ->     customer_id int not null,
    ->     PRIMARY KEY(order_id),
    ->     FOREIGN KEY(customer_id) references Customers(customer_id)
    -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)

mysql> DESC Orders;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type   | Null | Key  | Default | Extra          |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| order_id | int    | NO   | PRI   | NULL    | auto_increment |
| order_date | date   | YES  |       | NULL    |                |
| amount    | float  | YES  |       | NULL    |                |
| customer_id | int    | NO   | MUL   | NULL    |                |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)

```



# CUSTOMERS

| customer_id | first_name | last_name | email            |
|-------------|------------|-----------|------------------|
| 1           | Boy        | George    | george@gmail.com |
| 2           | George     | Michael   | gm@gmail.com     |
| 3           | David      | Bowie     | david@gmail.com  |
| 4           | Blue       | Steele    | blue@gmail.com   |

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Customers(first_name, last_name, email)
-> VALUES("Boy", "George", "george@gmail.com"),
-> ("George", "Michael", "gm@gmail.com"),
-> ("David", "Bowie", "david@gmail.com"),
-> ("Blue", "Steele", "blue@gmail.com");
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 4  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

mysql> SELECT * FROM Customers;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_id | first_name | last_name | email
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Boy | George | george@gmail.com |
| 2 | George | Michael | gm@gmail.com |
| 3 | David | Bowie | david@gmail.com |
| 4 | Blue | Steele | blue@gmail.com |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

# ORDERS

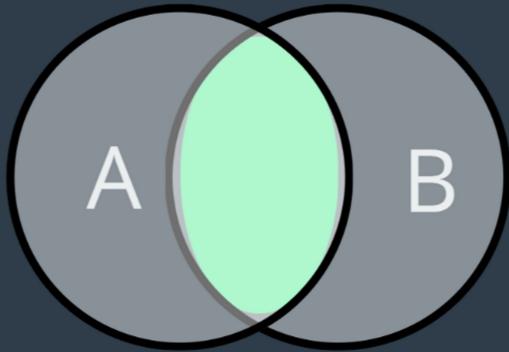
| order_id | order_date   | amount | customer_id |
|----------|--------------|--------|-------------|
| 1        | '2016/02/10' | 99.99  | 1           |
| 2        | '2017/11/11' | 35.50  | 1           |
| 3        | '2014/12/12' | 800.67 | 2           |
| 4        | '2015/01/03' | 12.50  | 2           |

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Orders(order_date, amount, customer_id)
-> VALUES("2016/02/10", 99.99, 1),
-> ("2017/11/11", 35.5, 1),
-> ("2014/12/12", 800.67, 2),
-> ("2015/01/03", 12.5, 2);
Query OK, 4 rows affected, 4 warnings (0.02 sec)
Records: 4  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 4

mysql> SELECT * FROM Orders;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| order_id | order_date | amount | customer_id
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | 2016-02-10 | 99.99 | 1
| 2 | 2017-11-11 | 35.5 | 1
| 3 | 2014-12-12 | 800.67 | 2
| 4 | 2015-01-03 | 12.5 | 2
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

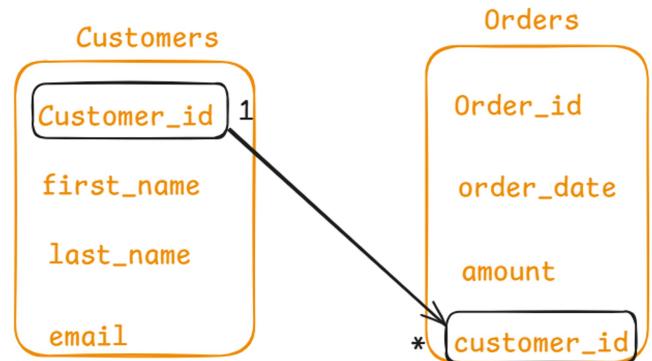
# INNER JOIN

I'm Sorry This Diagram Is So Ugly



Select all records from A and B where the join condition is met

```
SELECT column_name , another_column_name,  
FROM LeftTable_name INNER JOIN/JOIN  
RightTable_name  
ON TableA.primaryKey = TableB.ForeignKey.
```



```
Select first_name,amount FROM  
Customers INNER JOIN Orders  
ON Customers.Customer_id = Orders.customer_id;
```

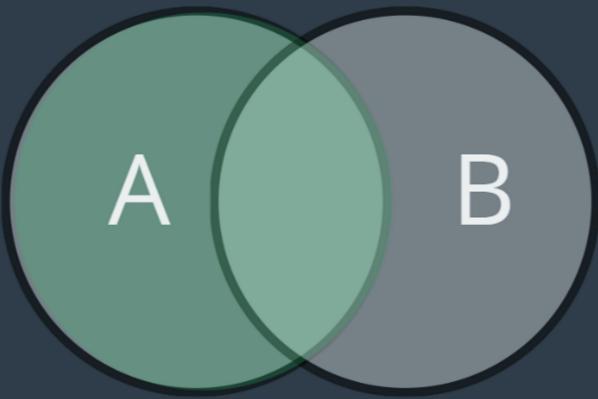
```
mysql> SELECT first_name,amount  
-> FROM Customers INNER JOIN Orders  
-> ON Customers.customer_id = Orders.customer_id;  
+-----+-----+  
| first_name | amount |  
+-----+-----+  
| Boy        | 99.99 |  
| Boy        | 35.5  |  
| George     | 800.67 |  
| George     | 12.5  |  
+-----+-----+  
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT first_name,last_name,email,amount  
-> FROM Customers INNER JOIN Orders  
-> ON Customers.customer_id = Orders.customer_id;  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| first_name | last_name | email      | amount |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| Boy        | George    | george@gmail.com | 99.99 |  
| Boy        | George    | george@gmail.com | 35.5  |  
| George     | Michael   | gm@gmail.com     | 800.67 |  
| George     | Michael   | gm@gmail.com     | 12.5  |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT first_name,last_name,email,amount  
-> FROM Customers JOIN Orders  
-> ON Customers.customer_id = Orders.customer_id;  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| first_name | last_name | email      | amount |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| Boy        | George    | george@gmail.com | 99.99 |  
| Boy        | George    | george@gmail.com | 35.5  |  
| George     | Michael   | gm@gmail.com     | 800.67 |  
| George     | Michael   | gm@gmail.com     | 12.5  |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Using ON Constraint, you can join P.K & F.K

# LEFT JOIN



Select everything from A, along with any matching records in B

```
SELECT column_name , another_column_name,  
FROM LeftTable_name  
LEFT JOIN RightTable_name  
ON TableA.primaryKey = TableB.ForeignKey.
```

Left Table

| mysql> SELECT * FROM Customers; |            |           |                  |
|---------------------------------|------------|-----------|------------------|
| customer_id                     | first_name | last_name | email            |
| 1                               | Boy        | George    | george@gmail.com |
| 2                               | George     | Michael   | gm@gmail.com     |
| 3                               | David      | Bowie     | david@gmail.com  |
| 4                               | Blue       | Steele    | blue@gmail.com   |

Every data of left table will come,  
& Common data of Right table will come

Right Table

| mysql> SELECT * FROM Orders; |            |        |             |
|------------------------------|------------|--------|-------------|
| order_id                     | order_date | amount | customer_id |
| 1                            | 2016-02-10 | 99.99  | 1           |
| 2                            | 2017-11-11 | 35.5   | 1           |
| 3                            | 2014-12-12 | 800.67 | 2           |
| 4                            | 2015-01-03 | 12.5   | 2           |

Aggregation needs to perform  
based on each customer.

If there is no one exist like  
3,4 customer\_id it returns null.

```

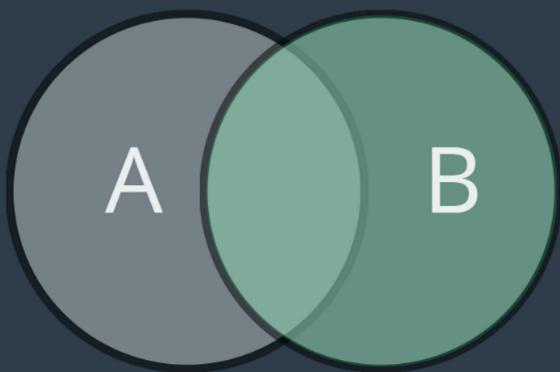
mysql> SELECT first_name, last_name,
-> ROUND(SUM(amount),0) AS TotalAmount
-> FROM Customers LEFT JOIN Orders
-> ON Customers.customer_id = Orders.customer_id
-> GROUP BY 1,2;
+-----+-----+-----+
| first_name | last_name | TotalAmount |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Boy        | George    |      135 |
| George     | Michael   |      813 |
| David      | Bowie     |      NULL |
| Blue       | Steele    |      NULL |
+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

Whenever you apply left join, you will receive Null on right side of resultant table as this null values are coming from Right table.

This 2 people never purchase anything yet.

## RIGHT JOIN



Select everything from B, along with any matching records in A

```

SELECT column_name , another_column_name,
FROM LeftTable_name RIGHT JOIN RightTable_name
ON TableA.primaryKey = TableB.ForeignKey.

```

What if we make Left Join result same like Right join

```

SELECT column_name , another_column_name,
FROM RightTable_name RIGHT JOIN LeftTable_name
ON TableA.primaryKey = TableB.ForeignKey.

```

```

mysql> SELECT first_name, last_name,
-> ROUND(SUM(amount),0) AS TotalAmount
-> FROM Orders RIGHT JOIN Customers
-> ON Customers.customer_id = Orders.customer_id
-> GROUP BY 1,2;
+-----+-----+-----+
| first_name | last_name | TotalAmount |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Boy        | George    |      135 |
| George     | Michael   |      813 |
| David      | Bowie     |      NULL |
| Blue       | Steele    |      NULL |
+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

```

mysql> SELECT first_name, last_name,
-> ROUND(SUM(amount),0) AS TotalAmount
-> FROM Customers RIGHT JOIN Orders
-> ON Customers.customer_id = Orders.customer_id
-> GROUP BY 1,2;
+-----+-----+-----+
| first_name | last_name | TotalAmount |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Boy        | George    |      135 |
| George     | Michael   |      813 |
+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```