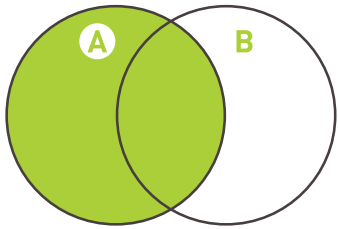
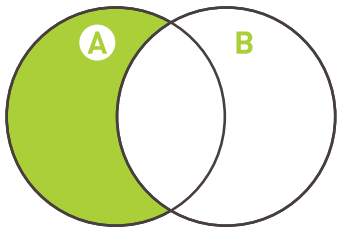


SQL JOINS

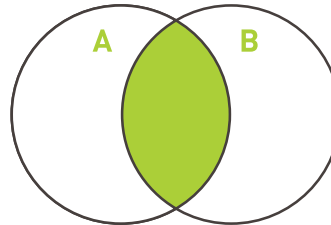
A CHEATSHEET BY WEBDEZIGN.CO.UK



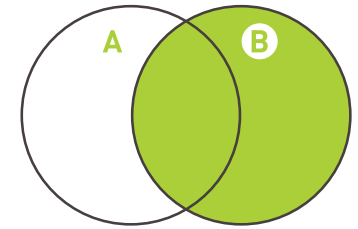
```
SELECT <select_list>
FROM TableA A
LEFT JOIN TableB B
ON A.Key = B.Key
```



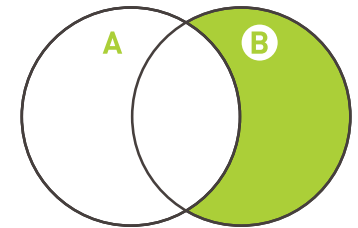
```
SELECT <select_list>
FROM TableA A
LEFT JOIN TableB B
ON A.Key = B.Key
WHERE B.Key IS NULL
```



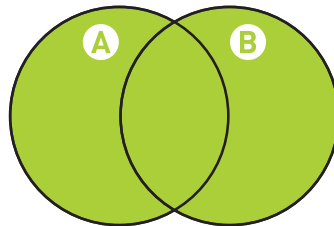
```
SELECT <select_list>
FROM TableA A
INNER JOIN TableB B
ON A.Key = B.Key
```



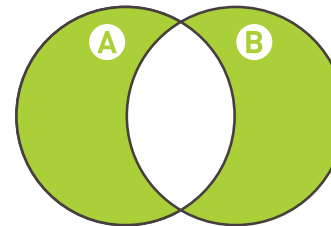
```
SELECT <select_list>
FROM TableA A
RIGHT JOIN TableB B
ON A.Key = B.Key
```



```
SELECT <select_list>
FROM TableA A
RIGHT JOIN TableB B
ON A.Key = B.Key
WHERE A.Key IS NULL
```



```
SELECT <select_list>
FROM TableA A
FULL OUTER JOIN TableB B
ON A.Key = B.Key
```



```
SELECT <select_list>
FROM TableA A
FULL OUTER JOIN TableB B
ON A.Key = B.Key
WHERE A.Key IS NULL
OR B.Key IS NULL
```

1 Dictionary for reading E/R diagram

To understand the following ER diagram of our database we have created the following dictionary that gives a short explanation of what entities, attributes and relations, how they look and illustrations of the relations that we have used in our diagram.

- **Entity:**

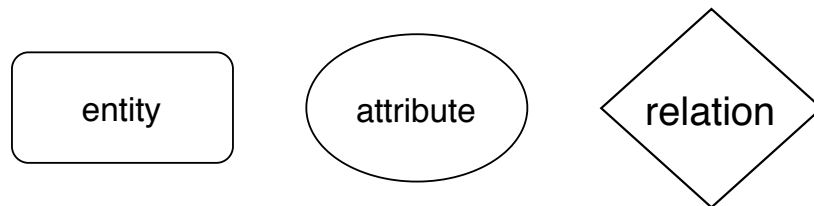
An entity is an abstract object of some sort. These objects has the following structure.

- **Attributes:**

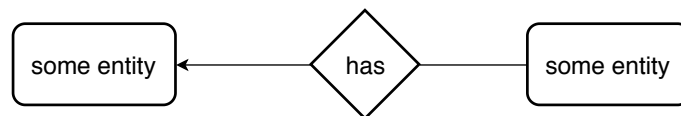
Entities have associated attributes, which are properties of the entities.

- **Relations:**

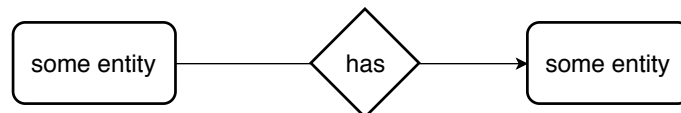
Relations are connections among two or more entities.



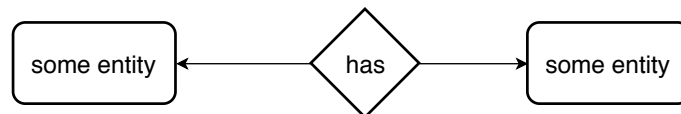
- **one to many relation:**



- **many to one relation:**



- **one to one relation:**



- **many to many relation:**

