

A join is a query that combines

Rows

from Two or More tables

WHY I NEED TO LEARN JOINS

PATIENT

DOCTOR

MEDICINE



For Normalization

If I WANT TO KNOW

Pname

Doc name

Med name

Write 3 different queries

Select pname from patient ;

Select docname from doctor ;

Select medname from medicine;

*Combine (Join) all these 3 tables
And write a single query*



JOIN

*Having all information in single
Table is known as*



De Normalization

*Separating the information
Into 3 different tables
is known as*



Normalization

Why should I do Normalization

- 1 . To Avoid Duplicates*
- 2 . Organize Relevant Data*
- 3 . Apply Data Integrity
(Constraints)*
- 4 . Scalability*

LET

US

JOIN

NO: /

EQUI JOIN

Oracle Example for EQUI JOIN

*ASSUME OUR HEROS STOP ACTING
AND WORKS FOR A COMPANY*

TABLE ACTORS

<i>ANO</i>	<i>DEPTNO</i>	<i>ANAME</i>
<i>7782</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>AMIR</i>
<i>7934</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>SHAHROUKH</i>
<i>7876</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>SANJAY</i>
<i>7902</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>SALMAN</i>
<i>7900</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>HRITHIK</i>

TABLE DEPT

DEPTNO	DEPTNAME
10	ACCOUNTS
20	RESEARCH
30	SALES

Example for EQUI JOIN

```
select deptname, aname  
from dept, actors  
where  
dept.deptno=actors.deptno
```


Example for EQUI JOIN

Is COMPLETED

NEXT

NO:2

SELF JOIN

One more example

*Some of you asked a Doubt after
Reading my 7:05 script (employees)*

```
mgr      number(4)    constraint E_MGR_FK  
references employees
```

IT IS USED FOR PERFORMING SELF JOIN

One more example

Oracle Example for SELF JOIN

KIDS

<i>SNO</i>	<i>FNO</i>	<i>SNAME</i>	<i>FNAME</i>	<i>HOBBIES</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>PRIYA</i>		<i>CHESS</i>
<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>JOHN</i>		<i>CRICKET</i>
<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>SACHIN</i>		<i>CARROM</i>
<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>ISHA</i>		<i>BOOKS</i>
<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>SUNIL</i>		<i>CARROM</i>

```
Select t1.sname || ' LIKES ' || t2.sname  
      "kids and their hobbies"  
FROM kids t1 , kids t2  
WHERE  
t1.father_no = t2.kid_no  
      AND t1.sname LIKE 'PRIYA';
```

kids and their hobbies

PRIYA likes CHESS

Oracle more Example for SELF JOIN

select e1.name

||' works for '||

e2.name

FROM employees e1,

employees e2

WHERE

e1.manager_id = e2.employee_id

AND e1.last_name = 'SENTHIL';

NEXT

NO:3

NON EQUI JOIN

*Join even if there is no matching
column*

HOW

Create one table --- PLAYERS

Columns —Wait for the next slide

NO need of indexes

NO need of constraints

NO need of sequences

NO need of views

<i>PNO</i>	<i>PNAME</i>	<i>SAL</i>
7839	VIRU	5000
7698	KAPIL	2850
7782	PATEL	2450
7566	ZAKIR	2975
7654	SHARMA	1250
7499	AZAR	1600
7844	DRAVID	1500
7900	GAMBIR	950

Create one more table -- SALGRADE

This will have only 5 records

Columns –Wait for the next slide

NO need of indexes

NO need of constraints

NO need of sequences

NO need of views

<i>GRADE</i>	<i>LOWSAL</i>	<i>HIGHSAL</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>700</i>	<i>1200</i>
<i>2</i>	<i>1201</i>	<i>1400</i>
<i>3</i>	<i>1401</i>	<i>2000</i>
<i>4</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>3000</i>
<i>5</i>	<i>3001</i>	<i>9999</i>

PLAYERS

PNO

PNAME

SALC

SALGRADE

GRADE

LOWSAL

HIGHSAL

*There is no matching column .
But I still I want you join these
two tables*

HOW

NON EQUI JOIN with \geq , \leq operator

Select pname, grade

From players, salgrade

Where

players.sal \geq salgrade.lowsal

and

emp.sal \leq salgrade.highsal ;

Example for NON EQUI JOIN

Is COMPLETED

OUTER JOIN

NO:4

OUTER JOIN

ORACLE *Example for SELF JOIN*

<i>CID</i>	<i>CNAME</i>
<i>10</i>	<i>INDIA</i>
<i>20</i>	<i>ENGLAND</i>
<i>40</i>	<i>SOUTHAFRICA</i>

<i>PNO</i>	<i>CID</i>	<i>PNAME</i>
<i>101</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>SACHIN</i>
<i>102</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>KEVINPIETERSEN</i>
<i>103</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>SHANE WARNE</i>



Select cname, pname
from country ,players
Where

Country.cid (+) = players.cid

CNAME	PNAME
INDIA	SACHIN
ENGLAND	KEVINPIETERSEN
	SHANEWARNE

Example for OUTER JOIN

Is COMPLETED

Select cname, pname
from country ,players
Where
Country.cid = players.cid (+)

Example for OUTER JOIN

Is COMPLETED