WO9 ASSIGNMENT

CIT 225 DATABASE DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT

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For left join, when used in a query it returns values in the dataset also including rows especially those that return zeros and Null values and this is always used by the outer join in that the table on the left is responsible for finding the number of rows via a found match in the right table.

Like (using textbook example):

SELECT f.film\_id, f.tittle

count(\*) num\_copies

FROM fiolm f

INNER JOIN inventory i

ON f.film\_id = i.film\_id

GROUP BY f.film;

The left join in the three table join used by combining outer join table and tables are joined together by more than one left outer joins.

Forexample:

SELECT member\_id, fname

FROM members m

LEFT OUTER JOIN committee c

ON m.membes\_id = c.committee

LEFT OUTER JOIN city ct

ON ct.committee\_id = c.committee\_id

WHERE member\_id > 2000

LIMIT 100;

Cross joins are used to join tables without a join condition for tables with p rows and s rows, the cross join will return (p\*s) row. i.e

SELECT member\_id, fname

FROM members m

CROSS JOIN committee;

And Natural Joins are normally use a column of two tables that have the same name.