# BTS SIO

LES JOINTURES

## Définition

• Permet d'associer plusieurs tables ou vues de la base par le biais d'un lien logique de données entre les différentes tables ou vues, le lien étant vérifié par le biais d'un prédicat.

•Pour comprendre comment SQL join, il est important de comprendre le produit cartésien.

```
select *
  from one, two;
```

•Un requête avec une liste de tables sans la clause WHERE produit toutes les combinaisons possible de ligne venant de toutes les tables . Ce résultat est appelé le produit Cartesien.

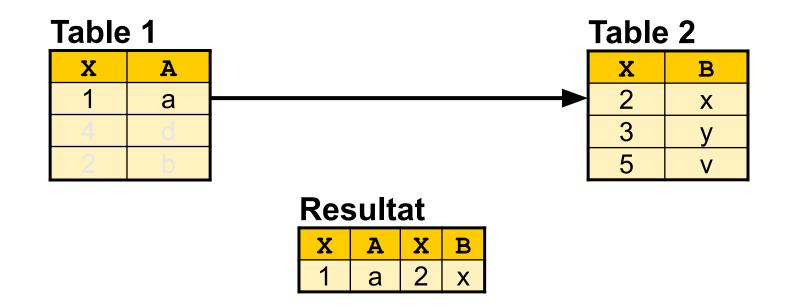
s105d01

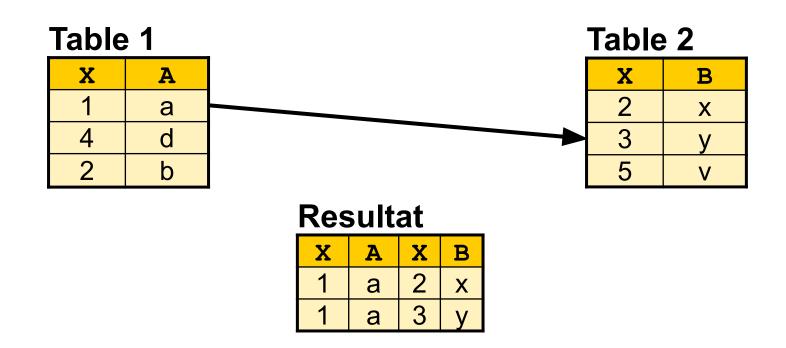
Table 1

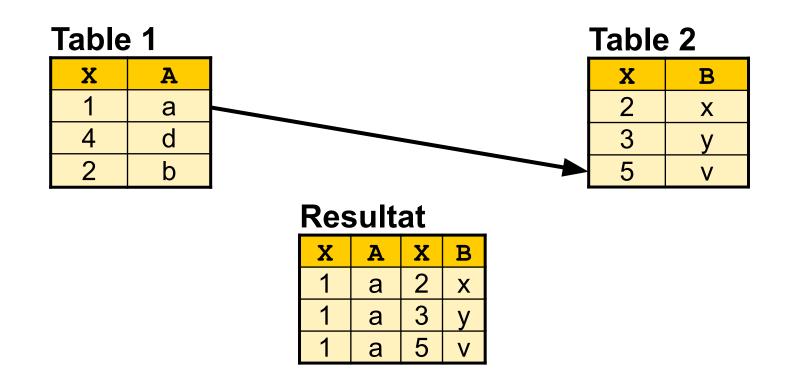
| X | A |
|---|---|
| 1 | а |
| 4 | d |
| 2 | b |

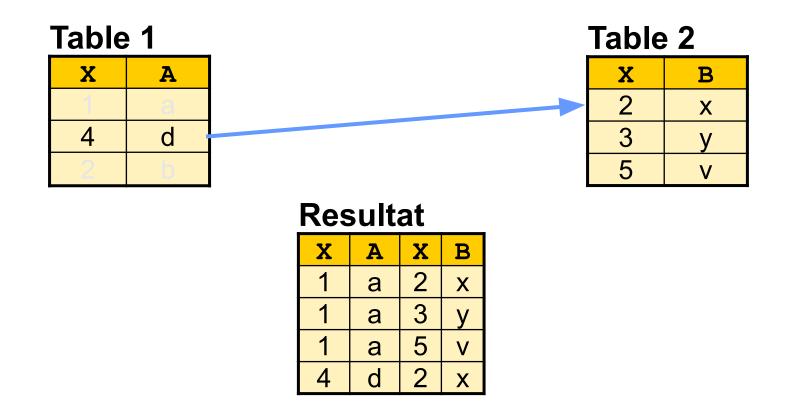
Table 2

| X | В |
|---|---|
| 2 | X |
| 3 | у |
| 5 | V |











#### Resultat

| X | A | X | В |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | а | 2 | Χ |
| 1 | а | 3 | У |
| 1 | а | 5 | ٧ |
| 4 | d | 2 | Χ |
| 4 | d | 3 | У |

Table 1

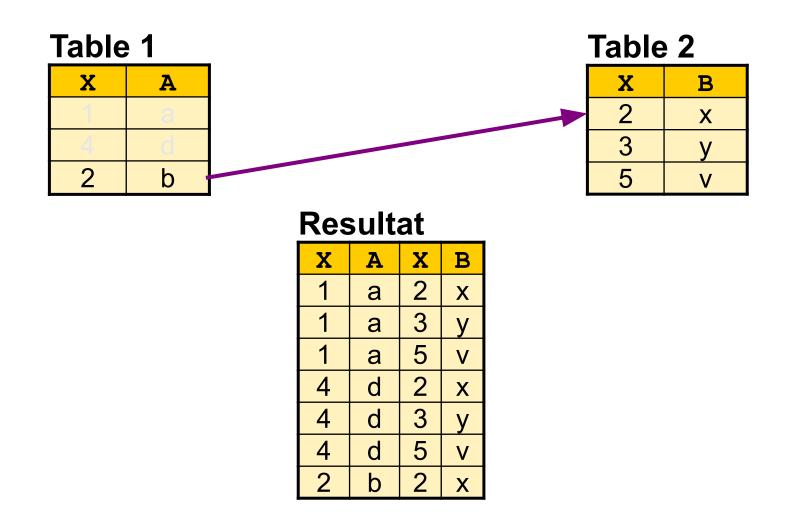
| X | A |
|---|---|
| 1 | а |
| 4 | d |
| 2 | b |

Table 2

| X | В |
|---|---|
| 2 | Х |
| 3 | У |
| 5 | V |

#### Resultat

| X | A | X | В |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | а | 2 | X |
| 1 | а | 3 | У |
| 1 | а | 5 | ٧ |
| 4 | d | 2 | Χ |
| 4 | d | 3 | У |
| 4 | d | 5 | ٧ |





#### Resultat

| X | A | X      | В |
|---|---|--------|---|
| 1 | а | 2      | Χ |
| 1 | а | 3      | у |
| ~ | а | 5      | ٧ |
| 4 | d | 2      | Χ |
| 4 | d | 3<br>5 | у |
| 4 | d |        | ٧ |
| 2 | b | 2      | Χ |
| 2 | b | 3      | у |



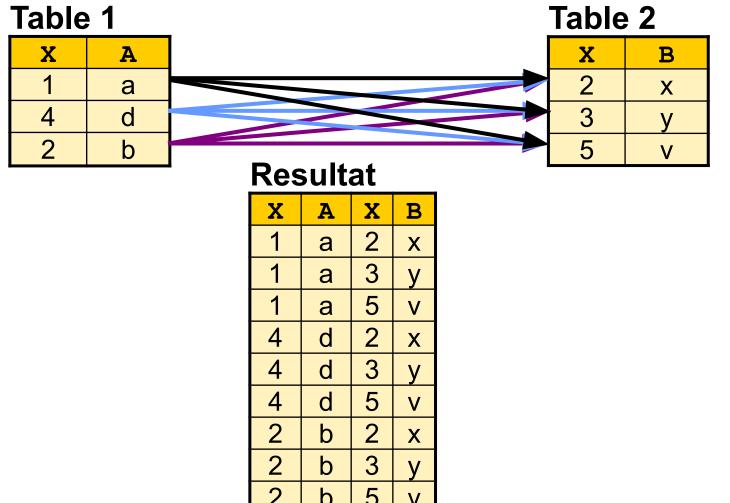
| X | A |
|---|---|
| 1 | а |
| 4 | d |
| 2 | b |

Table 2

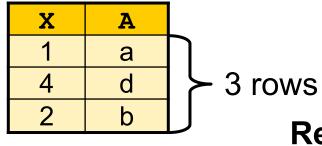
| X | В |
|---|---|
| 2 | X |
| 3 | У |
| 5 | V |

#### Resultat

| X           | A | X           | В |
|-------------|---|-------------|---|
| 1           | а | 2           | Χ |
| 1           | а | 3           | У |
| 1           | а | 5           | ٧ |
| 4           | d | 2           | Χ |
| 4           | d | 3           | У |
| 4           | d | 5           | ٧ |
| 2           | b | 5<br>2<br>3 | Х |
| 4<br>2<br>2 | b | 3           | У |
| 2           | b | 5           | ٧ |



#### Table 1



Resultat

| X     | A | X                               | В |
|-------|---|---------------------------------|---|
| 1     | а | 2                               | Χ |
| 1     | а | ფ                               | У |
| 1     | а | 5                               | ٧ |
| 4     | d | 2                               | Χ |
| 4     | d | 3<br>5<br>2<br>3<br>5<br>2<br>3 | У |
| 4     | d | 5                               | V |
| 2     | b | 2                               | Χ |
| 2 2 2 | b | 3                               | У |
| 2     | b | 5                               | ٧ |

Table 2

| X | В |
|---|---|
| 2 | Х |
| 3 | у |
| 5 | V |

Table 1

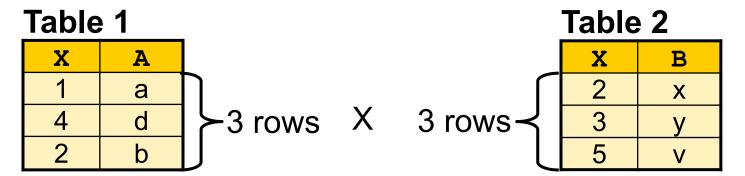
| X | A |         |
|---|---|---------|
| 1 | а |         |
| 4 | d | →3 rows |
| 2 | b |         |

Table 2

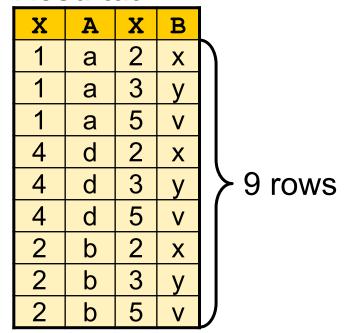
|         | X | В |
|---------|---|---|
|         | 2 | Х |
| 3 rows≺ | 3 | у |
|         | 5 | V |

#### Resultat

| X | A | X | В |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | а | 2 | X |
| 1 | а | 3 | У |
| 1 | а | 5 | ٧ |
| 4 | d | 2 | X |
| 4 | d | თ | У |
| 4 | d | 5 | ٧ |
| 2 | b | 2 | X |
| 2 | b | 3 | У |
| 2 | b | 5 | ٧ |

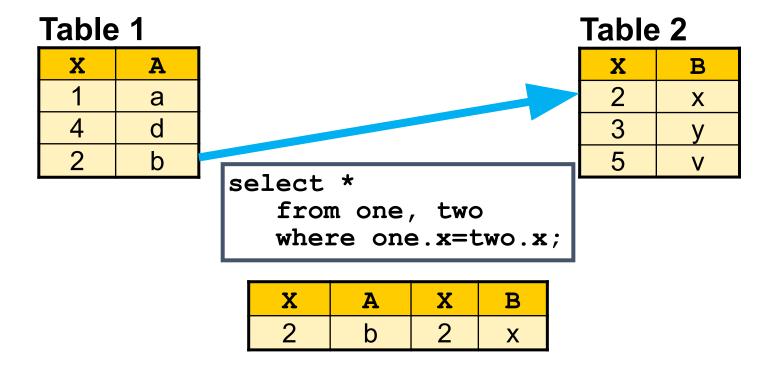


#### Resultat



# Différentes types de jointures

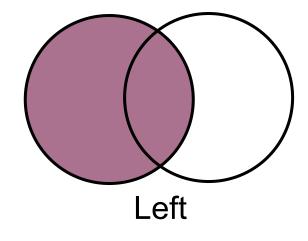
• En utilisant la clause WHERE on peut sélectionner les données. Dans le cas ci-dessous on prendra seulement les données qui sont relié dans les 2 tables.

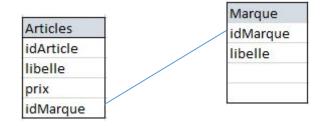


# Jointure "Moderne"

- LEFT
- RIGHT
- INNER

# La jointure LEFT





SELECT a.libelle AS 'NomArticle',a.prix, m.libelle FROM articles a LEFT JOIN marque m ON a.idMarque = m.idMarque

La jointure LEFT prend tout les données de la table Articles et seulement les données en commun avec la table Marques (Mêmes ID)

# **Exemple LEFT**

#### **Article**

| IdArt | libArt   | idMarque |
|-------|----------|----------|
| 1     | Ballon   | 2        |
| 4     | Raquette | 4        |
| 2     | Casque   | 1        |

| idMarque | libMarque |
|----------|-----------|
| 1        | Adidas    |
| 3        | Nike      |
| 5        | Puma      |

```
select idArt,a.libArt,m.idMarque,m.libMarque
  from Article a
LEFT JOIN Marque m ON a.idMarque = m.idMarque;
```

| IdArt | libArt | idMarque | libMarque |
|-------|--------|----------|-----------|
|       |        |          |           |
|       |        |          |           |
|       |        |          |           |

# Exemple Left

Raquette

Casque

# Article IdArt libArt idMarque 1 Ballon 2 Marque idMarque

```
select idArt,a.libArt,m.idMarque,m.libMarque
  from Article a
LEFT JOIN Marque m ON a.idMarque = m.idMarque;
```

libMarque

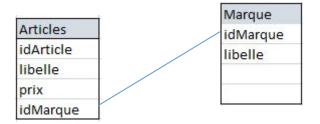
Adidas

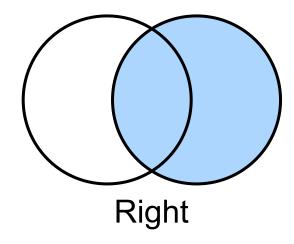
Nike

Puma

| IdArt | libArt   | idMarque | libMarque |
|-------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1     | Ballon   |          |           |
| 4     | Raquette |          |           |
| 2     | Casque   | 1        | Adidas    |

# La jointure RIGHT





SELECT a.libelle AS 'NomArticle',a.prix, m.libelle FROM articles a RIGHT JOIN marque m ON a.idMarque = m.idMarque

La jointure RIGHT prend tout les données de la table MARQUE et seulement les données en commun avec la table Articles (Mêmes ID)

# Exemple RIGHT

#### **Article**

| IdArt | libArt   | idMarque |
|-------|----------|----------|
| 1     | Ballon   | 2        |
| 4     | Raquette | 4        |
| 2     | Casque   | 1        |

| idMarque | libMarque |
|----------|-----------|
| 1        | Adidas    |
| 3        | Nike      |
| 5        | Puma      |

```
select idArt, a.libArt, m.idMarque, m.libMarque
from Article a
RIGHT JOIN Marque m ON a.idMarque = m.idMarque;
```

| IdArt | libArt | idMarque | libMarque |
|-------|--------|----------|-----------|
|       |        |          |           |
|       |        |          |           |
|       |        |          |           |

# Exemple RIGHT

#### **Article**

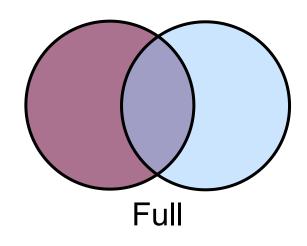
| IdArt | libArt   | idMarque |
|-------|----------|----------|
| 1     | Ballon   | 2        |
| 4     | Raquette | 4        |
| 2     | Casque   | 1        |

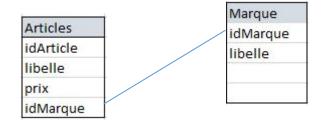
| idMarque | libMarque |
|----------|-----------|
| 1        | Adidas    |
| 3        | Nike      |
| 5        | Puma      |

```
select idArt, a.libArt, m.idMarque, m.libMarque
from Article a
RIGHT JOIN Marque m ON a.idMarque = m.idMarque;
```

| IdArt | libArt | idMarque | libMarque |
|-------|--------|----------|-----------|
| 2     | Casque | 1        | Adidas    |
|       |        | 3        | Nike      |
|       |        | 5        | Puma      |

# La jointure FULL OUTER





SELECT a.libelle AS 'NomArticle',a.prix, m.libelle FROM articles a FULL OUTER JOIN marque m ON a.idMarque = m.idMarque

On prends toutes les données des tables Articles et Marques quelque soit les correspondance.

## La jointure FULL OUTER

#### **Article**

| IdArt | libArt   | idMarque |
|-------|----------|----------|
| 1     | Ballon   | 2        |
| 4     | Raquette | 4        |
| 2     | Casque   | 1        |

| idMarque | libMarque |
|----------|-----------|
| 1        | Adidas    |
| 3        | Nike      |
| 5        | Puma      |

```
select idArt, a.libArt, m.idMarque, m.libMarque
from Article a
FULL OUTER JOIN Marque m ON a.idMarque = m.idMarque;
```

| IdArt | libArt | idMarque | libMarque |
|-------|--------|----------|-----------|
|       |        |          |           |
|       |        |          |           |
|       |        |          |           |

## La jointure FULL OUTER

#### **Article**

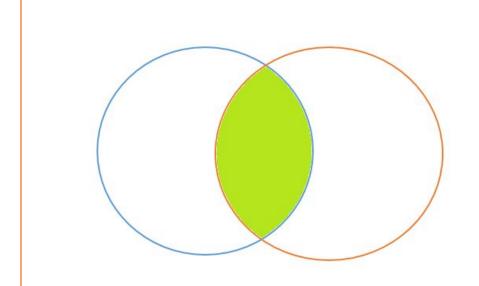
| IdArt | libArt   | idMarque |
|-------|----------|----------|
| 1     | Ballon   | 2        |
| 4     | Raquette | 4        |
| 2     | Casque   | 1        |

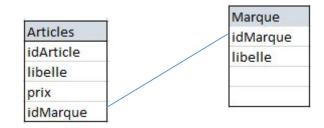
| idMarque | libMarque |
|----------|-----------|
| 1        | Adidas    |
| 3        | Nike      |
| 5        | Puma      |

```
select idArt, a.libArt, m.idMarque, m.libMarque
from Article a
FULL OUTER JOIN Marque m ON a.idMarque = m.idMarque;
```

| IdArt | libArt   | idMarque | libMarque |
|-------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1     | Ballon   |          |           |
| 2     | Casque   | 1        | Adidas    |
| 4     | Raquette |          |           |
|       |          | 3        | Nike      |
|       |          | 5        | Puma      |
|       |          |          |           |

# La jointure INNER





SELECT a.libelle AS 'NomArticle',a.prix, m.libelle FROM articles a INNER JOIN marque m ON a.idMarque = m.idMarque

On prends **seulement** les données des tables dont il y a des correspondances.

# La jointure INNER JOIN

#### **Article**

| IdArt | libArt   | idMarque |
|-------|----------|----------|
| 1     | Ballon   | 2        |
| 4     | Raquette | 4        |
| 2     | Casque   | 1        |

| idMarque | libMarque |
|----------|-----------|
| 1        | Adidas    |
| 3        | Nike      |
| 5        | Puma      |

```
select idArt, a.libArt, m.idMarque, m.libMarque
from Article a
INNER JOIN Marque m ON a.idMarque = m.idMarque;
```

| IdArt | libArt | idMarque | libMarque |
|-------|--------|----------|-----------|
|       |        |          |           |
|       |        |          |           |
|       |        |          |           |

# La jointure INNER JOIN

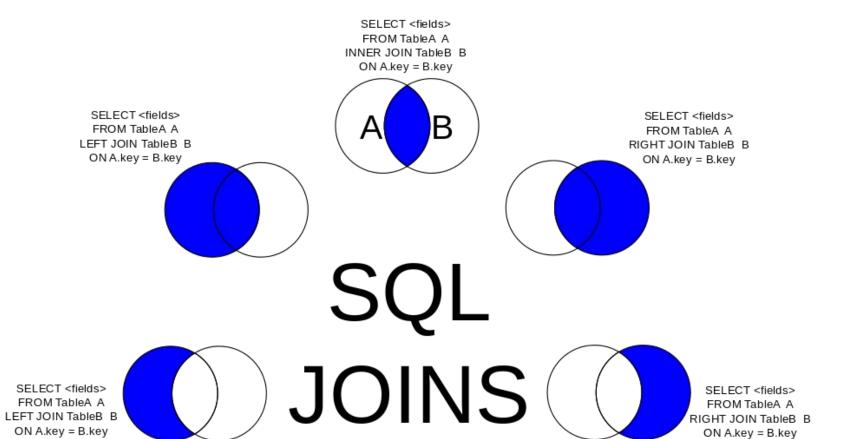
#### **Article**

| IdArt | libArt   | idMarque |
|-------|----------|----------|
| 1     | Ballon   | 2        |
| 4     | Raquette | 4        |
| 2     | Casque   | 1        |

| idMarque | libMarque |
|----------|-----------|
| 1        | Adidas    |
| 3        | Nike      |
| 5        | Puma      |

```
select idArt, a.libArt, m.idMarque, m.libMarque
from Article a
INNER JOIN Marque m ON a.idMarque = m.idMarque;
```

| IdArt | libArt | idMarque | libMarque |
|-------|--------|----------|-----------|
| 2     | Casque | 1        | Adidas    |
|       |        |          |           |
|       |        |          |           |



SELECT <fields> FROM TableA A FULL OUTER JOIN TableB B

ON A.key = B.key

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Unported License. Author: http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/User:Arbeck

SELECT < fields> FROM TableA A FULL OUTER JOIN TableB B ON A.key = B.key WHERE A.key IS NULL OR B.key IS NULL

WHERE A.key IS NULL



WHERE B.key IS NULL