JOIN IN DBMS

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MIOL

It is used to combine data from two or more tables on the basis of a common field (column) between them.

Different types of Joins!

- 1 INNER JOIN
- 1 OUTER JOIN

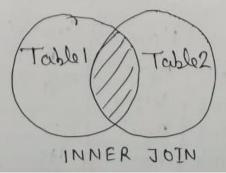
INNER JOIN!

from both tables where the Joining Condition satisfies.

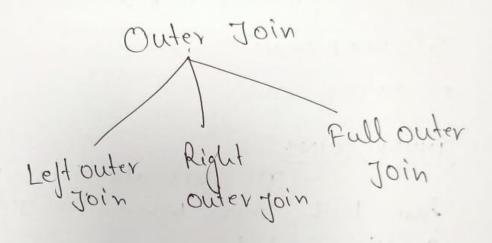
Syntax!

Select table: Coll, table: Col2, ---, table: Col1, --From table: INNER JOIN table: 2

ON table: Col name = table: Col-name;



Outer JOIN! It will return combined tuple values from specified table even condition of Join will fail. It is not based on common attribute. If any attribute is blank it will put MULL.



Left outer Join!

Select * from table! left outer Join table 2 on table 1. Col-name = table 2. Colin

Ep! Student

Roll 1	Name	Course code	
101	AJOY	10	
102	Vijay	11	
103	Amit	12	
104	Anil	40	

		320
Cou	YM	6

COMIT		
Course-codo	Course-name	
10	CS	
11	EC '	
12	ME	
13	CE ·	

Here use have two table student and

Now left outer Join!

=> Select * from Student left ouder Join Course on Student. Course-code = Course. Course-code;

output will be!

Roll	Name	Course-codo	Conxve-cogi	Courcham
101	Ajay	10	10	CS
102	Vijay	11	11	EC
103	Amit	12	12	ME
104	Anil	40	NULL	NULL

It will take all date of table I (liftable) and if corresponding values from table 2 (right table) is missing it will put NOLL their.

Right Outer Join!

It is also Similar to left outer Join but here if there is no matching rows are on left side it will put MULL.

Syntax!

Select table 1. col., ..., table 2. col., ...

from table 1. Right outer Join table 2

On table 1. col. name = table 2. col-name;

En Select * from Student Right outer Join

Course on Student. Coursecod = Course. Course. codo;

Output!

0 11 1	Name	Courrecode	Courre-code	CONTRE NOTICE
Roll		10	10	CS
101	Ajay Vijoy	11	11	EC
102	Amit	12	12	ME
NOLL	NULL	NULL	13	CE

FULL OUTER JOIN! It is the combination of left and right outer Join. It takes all rows from both table and put MULL where there is no matching values.

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- Date C J, "An Introduction to Database Systems", Addision Wesley.
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