SQL Joins

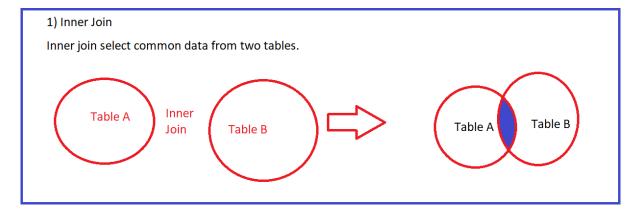
Joins are used to select the records from multiple tables.

Types of Joins

- 1) Inner join
- 2) Left Outer Join
- 3) Right Outer Join
- 4) Full Outer Join
- 5) Self Join

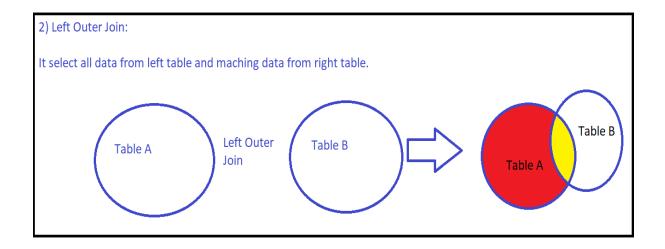
1) Inner Join

Inner join selects common data from two tables.



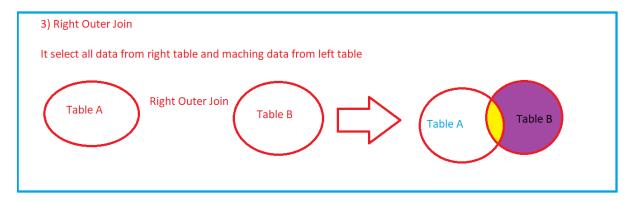
2) Left Outer Join:

In Left outer Joins all data from left table and matching data from right table get selected



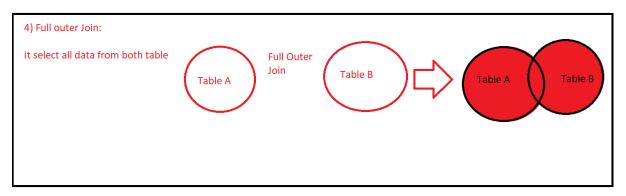
3) Right Outer Joins:

Right outer join selects all data from Right table and matching data from left table



4) Full outer joins:

In full outer joins all data from left table and all data from right table get selected



5) Self Join:

In self join table is joined with itself

Now we will discuss all joins one by one.

Consider the following table structure and their Relation 1) University(uno,uname)

2) College(c_id,c_name,city)

Relation between University and College is one to Many Constraint -> Primary key = uno,c_id not null = uname,c_name

- 3) Department(dept_id,dept_name)
 Relation between Department and College is One to Many
 Constraint -> Primary key = dept_id
 not null = dept_name
- 4) Teacher(tno,tname)Relation between Department and Teacher is one to ManyConstraint -> Primary key = tnonot null = tname
- 4) Student(rollno,sname,marks)
 Relation between Teacher and Student is one to Many
 Relation between Department and Student is One to Many
 Primary Key- > rollno
 not null-> sname

Create the in following Order

- 1) University table
- 2) College table

- 3) Department table
- 4) Teacher table
- 5) Student table

```
Create table Student(
rollno number Primary Key,
s_name varchar(200) not null,
mark number,
dept_id number references Department(dept_id),
tno number references Teacher(tno)
);
```

Data insertion in Department table

```
insert into Department values(301,'BCA',201);
insert into Department values(302,'MCA',201);
insert into Department values(303,'BCS',202);
insert into Department values(304,'MBA',202);
insert into Department values(305,'Electronics',204);
```

Data Insertion in Teacher Table

```
insert into Teacher values(501,'Robber',301);
insert into Teacher values(502, 'Martin',301);
insert into Teacher Values(503, 'Hari',302);
insert inot Teacher values(504, 'Melisa',303);
insert inot Teacher Values(505,' 'Anushka',304);
```

Data Insertion in Studen table

```
insert into Student values(401,'Vivek',60,301,501); insert into Student values(402,'Sachin',70,302,501); insert into Student values(403,'Ganesh',90,303,502); insert into Student values(404,','Reeta',56,303,503); insert into Student values(405,'Anand',86,304,505);
```

General Syntax to Apply JOINS

select column_names from table1_name Join_type_keyword table2_name
ON table1_name.colun_name=table2_name.column_name;