

SQL Cheat Sheet: JOIN statements



Joins

Topic	Syntax	Description	Example
Cross Join	<pre>SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 CROSS JOIN table2;</pre>	The CROSS JOIN is used to generate a paired combination of each row of the first table with each row of the second table.	<pre>SELECT DEPT_ID_DEP, LOCT_ID FROM DEPARTMENTS CROSS JOIN LOCATIONS;</pre>
Inner Join	<pre>SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 INNER JOIN table2 ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name; WHERE condition;</pre>	You can use an inner join in a SELECT statement to retrieve only the rows that satisfy the join conditions on every specified table.	<pre>select E.F_NAME,E.L_NAME, JH.START_DATE from EMPLOYEES as E INNER JOIN JOB_HISTORY as JH on E.EMP_ID=JH.EMPL_ID where E.DEP_ID ='5';</pre>
Left Outer Join	<pre>SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 LEFT OUTER JOIN table2 ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name WHERE condition;</pre>	The LEFT OUTER JOIN will return all records from the left side table and the matching records from the right table.	<pre>select E.EMP_ID,E.L_NAME,E.DEP_ID,D.DEP_NAME from EMPLOYEES AS E LEFT OUTER JOIN DEPARTMENTS AS D ON E.DEP_ID=D.DEPT_ID_DEP;</pre>
Right Outer Join	<pre>SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 RIGHT OUTER JOIN table2 ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name WHERE condition;</pre>	The RIGHT OUTER JOIN returns all records from the right table, and the matching records from the left table.	<pre>select E.EMP_ID,E.L_NAME,E.DEP_ID,D.DEP_NAME from EMPLOYEES AS E RIGHT OUTER JOIN DEPARTMENTS AS D ON E.DEP_ID=D.DEPT_ID_DEP;</pre>

Full Outer Join	<pre>SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 FULL OUTER JOIN table2 ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name WHERE condition;</pre>	The FULL OUTER JOIN clause results in the inclusion of rows from two tables. If a value is missing when rows are joined, that value is null in the result table.	<pre>select E.F_NAME,E.L_NAME,D.DEP_NAME from EMPLOYEES AS E FULL OUTER JOIN DEPARTMENTS AS D ON E.DEP_ID=D.DEPT_ID_DEP;</pre>
Self Join	<pre>SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 T1, table1 T2 WHERE condition;</pre>	A self join is regular join but it can be used to joined with itself.	<pre>SELECT B.* FROM EMPLOYEES A JOIN EMPLOYEES B ON A.MANAGER_ID = B.MANAGER_ID WHERE A.EMP_ID = 'E1001';</pre>

Joins in MySQL using phpMyAdmin

Full Outer Join	<pre>SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 LEFT OUTER JOIN table2 ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name WHERE condition UNION SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 RIGHT OUTER JOIN table2 ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name WHERE condition</pre>	The UNION operator is used to combine the result-set of two or more SELECT statements.	<pre>select E.F_NAME,E.L_NAME,D.DEP_NAME from EMPLOYEES AS E LEFT OUTER JOIN DEPARTMENTS AS D ON E.DEP_ID=D.DEPT_ID_DEP UNION select E.F_NAME,E.L_NAME,D.DEP_NAME from EMPLOYEES AS E RIGHT OUTER JOIN DEPARTMENTS AS D ON E.DEP_ID=D.DEPT_ID_DEP</pre>
-----------------	--	---	--

Author(s)

D.M Naidu

Changelog

Date	Version	Changed by	Change Description
2022-10-04	1.0	D.M.Naidu	Initial Version