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JOIN is an operation that combines two (or more) tables together on the

condition that an attribute in one table is equal (equi-join) to some

attribute in another. Joining on multiple conditions is also possible.

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SQLITE> -- Results of SH-students on 8049

SQLITE> select NAME, MARK (\*projection\*)

🡪 from STUDENT, REGISTER (\*indicates join - 2 tables\*)

🡪 where FIELD = 'SH' and MCODE = '8049' (\*selection condition\*)

🡪 and NAME = SNAME; (\*join condition\*)

NAME MARK

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Anne 82

Zoe 63

SQLITE> -- What is the pre-requisite for DB Software ?

SQLITE> -- \*\*\* double join is required \*\*\*

SQLITE> select X.CODE, X.TITLE, Y.CODE, Y.TITLE, Y.CREDIT, Y.STATUS

🡪 from MODULE X, MODULE Y, PREQ

🡪 where X.CODE = MCODE and Y.CODE = PCODE

🡪 and X.TITLE = 'DB Software';

CODE TITLE CODE TITLE CREDIT S

---- --------------- ---- --------------- ---------- -

8027 DB Software 8049 Database 2 A

8027 DB Software 8011 Data Structures 1 A

SQLITE> -- Who has the same mark on 8003 as Mary ?

SQLITE> -- \*\*\* nested join follows \*\*\*

SQLITE> -- The inner query produces a "temporary" table that

SQLITE> -- contains one column (MARK) and one row (i.e. MARK-value).

SQLITE> select SNAME from REGISTER

2 where MCODE = '8003'

3 and MARK = (select MARK from REGISTER

4 where MCODE = '8003' and SNAME = 'Mary');

SNAME

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Mary

Zoe

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