

Interactive - 18 - More joins (full joins)

We will use the same data (hw17_1.sql)

Employee Table

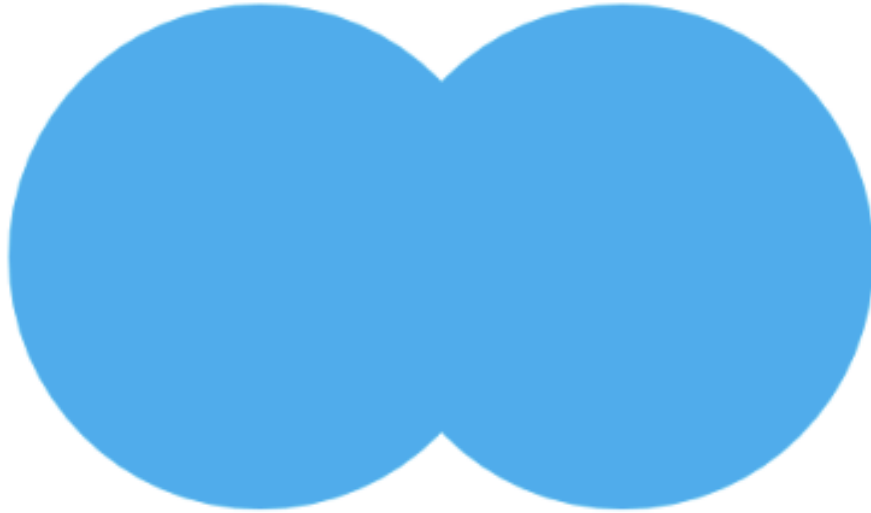
Name	Dept Code	Pay
Bob	1	\$36,000.00
Jane	1	\$140,000.00
Sally	2	\$121,000.00
Liz	2	\$101,000.00
Dave	1	\$51,000.00
CEO Kelly	3	\$1.00
Uncle Bob	NULL	\$96,000.00
Brother Charley	NULL	\$48,000.00

Department

Department	Dept Code
Sales	1
Development	2
Executive	3
Maintenance	4

Full Join

This is more of a concatenation of rows of data.

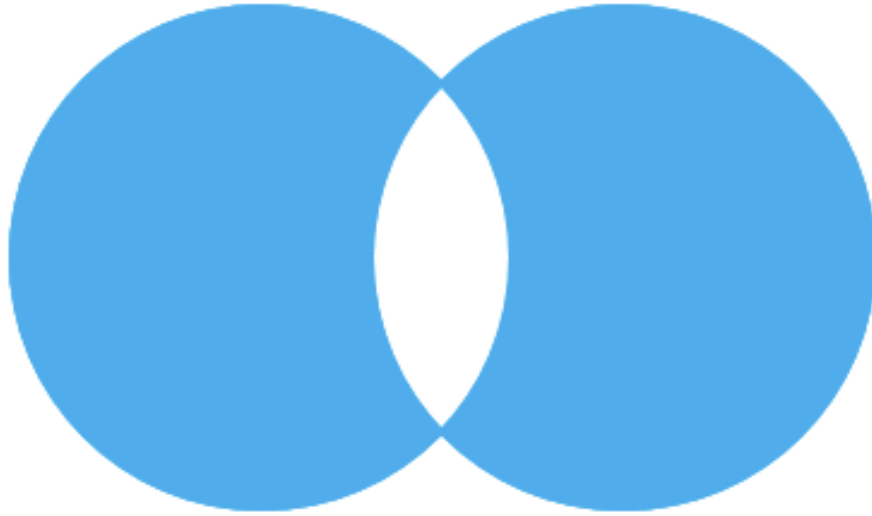


```
SELECT t1.name as "Employee Name", t2.dept_name as "Department Name", t1.pay "Year pay"  
      FROM employee as t1  
      FULL JOIN  department as t2 on ( t1.department_id = t2.department_id )  
;
```

You should get back 9 rows - note where the NULL values are.

Full Outer Join - Unique to Both tables Rows

You can also use the join to find the rows that are unique in each table.



```
SELECT t1.name as "Employee Name", t2.dept_name as "Department Name", t1.pay "Year pay"  
      FROM employee as t1  
      FULL JOIN department as t2 on ( t1.department_id = t2.department_id )  
      WHERE t1.name is null  
            OR t2.dept_name is null  
      ;
```

You should get back 3 rows.