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 shoudl 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
```

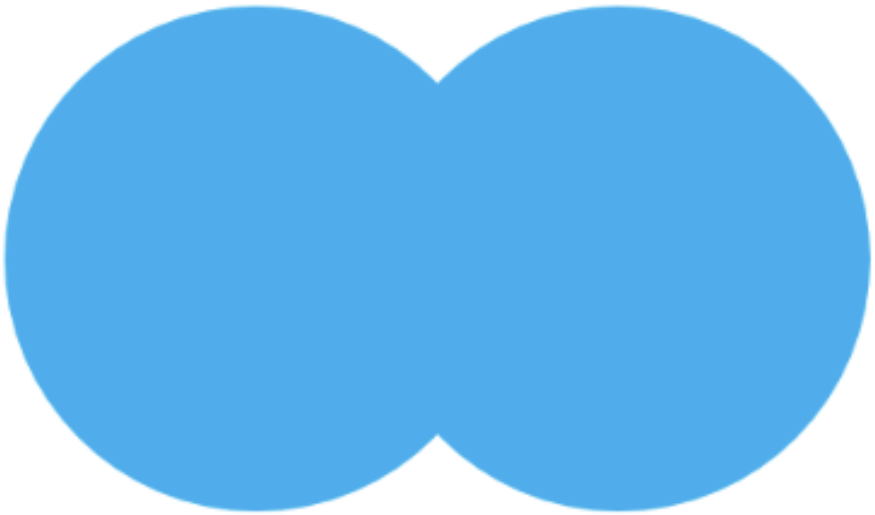

Figure 1: Full Outer Join

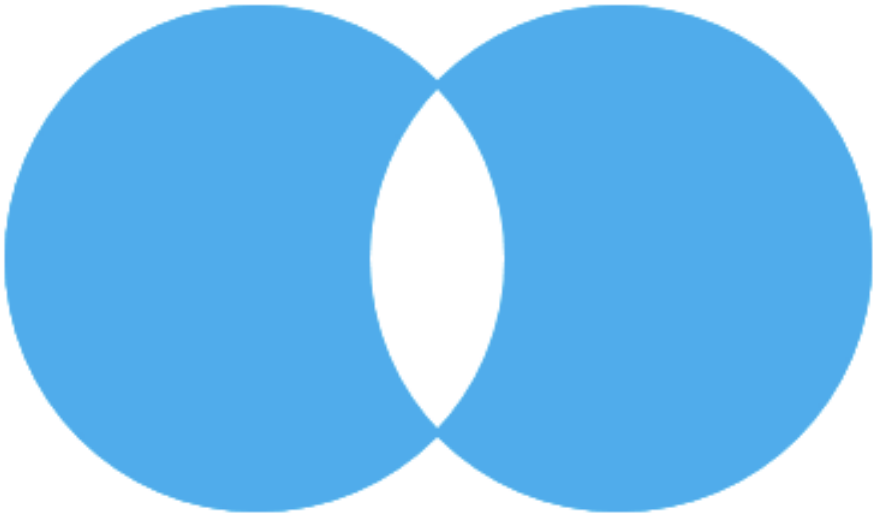

Figure 2: PostgreSQL Inner Join

```
        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.

Tags: "full join","full outer join"

Validate: SQL-Select,"select 'PASS' as x"