

## Cross Join :

- In this type of join data in each and every row in one table is added to all the rows in another table.
- Here cross product operation is performed
- Result set will  $m * n$  rows i.e., no. of rows of left table \* no. of rows of right table

Employee

Emp_ID	Emp_Name	Salary
100	Reena	20 000
101	Mathew	40 000
102	Amar	30 000

Department

Dept_ID	Dept_Name
1	Furniture
2	Technology

## Cross Join [CROSS JOIN]

Emp_ID	Emp_Name	Salary	Dept_ID	Dept_Name
100	Reena	20 000	1	Furniture
100	Reena	20 000	2	Technology
101	Mathew	40 000	1	Furniture
101	Mathew	40 000	2	Technology



## Implementation :

Select count(\*) from employee, department;  
 $13 * 4 = 52$

Select count(\*) from employee; eg: 13  
Select count(\*) from department; eg: 4

Select \* from employee cross join department;

if you check the count of above, you will get 52.

Select count(\*) from employee cross join department;

more examples:

Select \* from customers, orders;

Select count(\*) from customers; eg: 3

Select count(\*) from orders; eg: 2

Select count(\*) from customers, orders; eg: 6  
 $\Rightarrow 3 * 2 = 6$