Joins - 1

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10th Hard day challenge:

- 1. Assignments + Revision

 2. Backlop (Assignments of prev. session)

 3. Addition Questions



Joins

• Stitches rows of two tables together.

Students

-	id	name	b_id	psp
	1	John	1	80
	2	Jane	1	90
	3	Jack	2	78

Batches

b_id	name
1	А
2	В

Now let's stitch the student's rows with the batch's rows in order to get the output.

Students

id b_id name psp 1 John 1 80 2 Jane 1 90 3 Jack 2 78

Batches

name
Α
В

Students

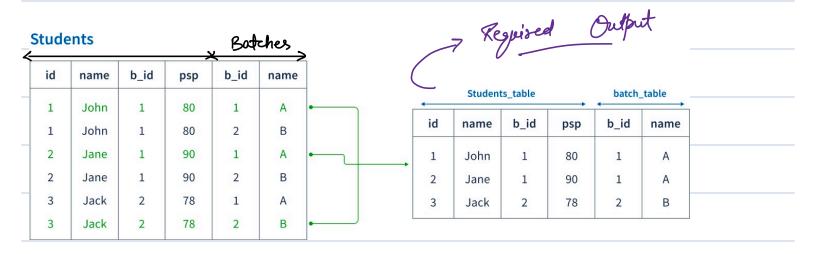
We get the following output

_	Students				← B 0:	nches :	•
	id	name	b_id	psp	b_id	name	
	1	John	1	80	1	А	
_	1	John	1	80	2	В	ŀ
	2	Jane	1	90	1	Α	
-	2	Jane	1	90	2	В	ŀ
	3	Jack	2	78	1	Α	
_	3	Jack	2	78	2	В	-
	1	1			1		1

o the

Since this isn't the desired output and we only want data which matches the b_id row of students table with the b_id row of batch table. Hence we filter out the undesired data.

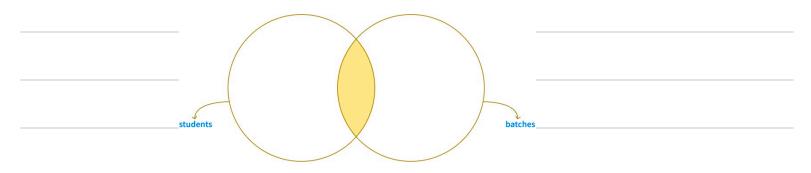
After filtering we get the following final table:



< / > *Syntax*

SELECT students.name, batches.name
FROM students
JOIN batches
ON students.b_id = batches.b_id

ans = []	
for row1 in students :	
for row2 in batches : if row1 [b_id] = row2 [b_id] : ans.add(row1 + row2)	$TC = O(N^2)$
for rows in ans :	
print [rows[name], rows[batch_name]	





Self - Joins (Joining the table with itself)

· Here we join the tables with itself.

Consider the following table:

Students

id	name	buddy_id
1	А	2
2	В	3
3	С	1
4	D	1
5	Е	4

Question: Get name of all the students along with their buddy names.

Expected Output

 name	buddy_id
А	В
В	С
С	A
D	A
Ε	D



'But how can we get buddy names?'



'By joining the students table with itself...'



Example

Students

id	name	buddy_id
1	А	2
2	В	3
3	С	1
4	D	1
5	E	4

Buddy

id	name	buddy_id
1	А	2
2	В	3
3	С	1
4	D	1
5	Е	4

Here we will join the given tables i.e students tables buddy_id with buddy tables buddy_id.

As shown below.

Students

id	name	buddy_id
1	А	2
2	В	3
3	С	1
4	D	1
5	Е	4

Buddy

	id	name	buddy_id
*	1	А	2
•	2	В	3
	3	С	1
*	4	D	1
	5	E	4

Stuc	len	ts_t	tal	b	le	

id	name	buddy_id	id	name	buddy_id	
1	А	2	2	В	3	
2	В	3	3	С	1	
3	С	1	1	Α	2	
4	D	1	1	Α	2	
5	Е	4	4	D	1	L

Buddy_table



. Macros ⊙

< / > *Syntax*

SELECT S.name, B.name

FROM Students as S

JOIN Students as B

ON S.buddy_id = B.id

</></>

ans = []

for row1 in students:

for row2 in students:

if $row1 [buddy_id] = row2 [id]$:

ans.add(row1 + row2)

print(ans)



Joining multiple tables

'Do you think we will always get answer just



by joining two tables? '

Example

Students

_	id	name	Instructor_id	b_id
_	1	Jim	1	2
	2	Jenny	1	1

Instructors

id name 1 Rahul 2 Prateek

Batches

b_id	batch_name
1	А
2	В

Question: For every student, give their corresponding instructor name and batch name.

name	Instructor_name	batch_name	
Jim	Rahul	В	



Question: 1. Is it possible to get this data using just 1 table? or by just joining two tables?

2. What is output of join? Intermediatory table?

Let's join student with batches first

< / > Syntax

SELECT ____

FROM students s

JOIN batches b

ON s.b_id = b.b_id

Intermediatory table

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id	name	Instructor_id	b_id	b_id	batch_name
1	Jim	1	2	2	В
2	Jenny	1	1	1	A

fable

• Since this is also a table can we join another table to it?

< / > Syntax

SELECT s.name, b.name, l.name	Intermediatry table
FROM students s	
JOIN batches b	
ON s.b_id = b.b_id	
JOIN instructors i	
ON s.instructors_id = i.i_id	

Final table

Students_table			bat	ch_table	instructor_table ←		
id	name	Instructor_id	b_id	b_id	batch_name	id	name
1	Jim	1	2	2	В	1	Rahul
2	Jenny	1	1	1	А	1	Rahul

