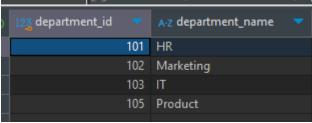
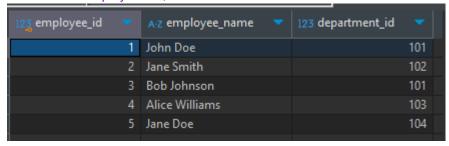
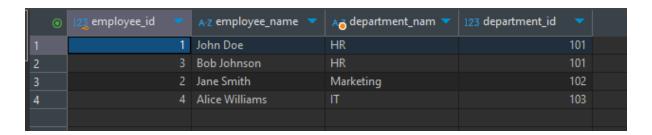
```
-- Create Table
create table employees(
       employee id int primary key,
       employee_name varchar,
       department_id float);
-- Insert Table
insert into employees(
       employee id, employee name, department id)
values
       (1, 'John Doe', 101),
       (2, 'Jane Smith', 102),
       (3, 'Bob Johnson', 101),
       (4, 'Alice Williams', 103),
       (5, 'Jane Doe', 104);
-- Create Table departments
create table departments(
       department_id int primary key,
       department_name varchar);
-- Insert Table
insert into departments(
       department_id, department_name)
values
       (101, 'HR'),
       (102, 'Marketing'),
       (103, 'IT'),
       (105, 'Product');
TABEL DASAR
select*from departments d;
```



select*from employees e;





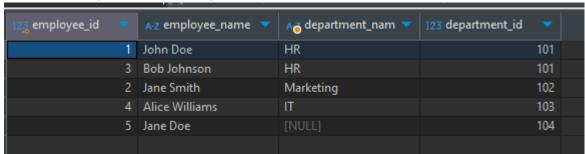
--left Join, as: mengambil data hanya beririsan dari sebelah kiri. karena disini from employee, berarti kirinya itu table employees

select e.employee_id_,e.employee_name_, d.department_name, e.department_id

from employees e

left join departments d

on e.department_id = d.department_id;



as: jadi left nya itu dari from. table emloyee menjadi leftnya.

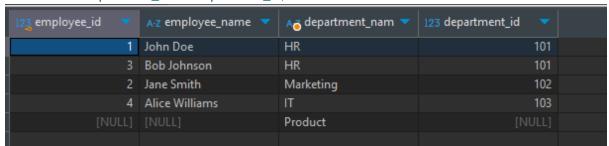
--right join

select e.employee_id ,e.employee_name , d.department_name, e.department_id

from employees e

right join departments d

on e.department_id = d.department_id;



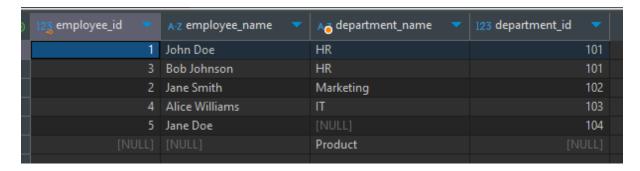
--full join

select e.employee_id ,e.employee_name , d.department_name, e.department_id

from employees e

full outer join departments d

on *e*.department_id = *d*.department_id;



-- Left Join Is Null-, as: artinya ini ketika yang tidak match, itu yang diambil

select e.employee_id, e.employee_name, d.department_name, e.department_id

from employees *e* **left join** departments *d*

on e.department_id = d.department_id

where d.department_id is null;

