#### **SQL JOIN**

SQL JOIN clause is used to query and access data from multiple tables by establishing logical relationships between them.

## **➤** Inner Join:

- Returns only the rows where there is a match in both tables.
- Example:
  - o SELECT \*
  - o FROM TableA
  - o INNER JOIN
  - o TableB
  - ON TableA.column = TableB.column;

# **Left (Outer) Join:**

- Returns all rows from the left table and the matched rows from the right table. If there is no match, NULL values are returned for columns from the right table.
- Example:
  - o SELECT \*
  - o FROM TableA
  - o **LEFT JOIN**
  - o TableB
  - o **ON** TableA.column = TableB.column;

# > Right (Outer) Join:

- Returns all rows from the right table and the matched rows from the left table. If there is no match, NULL values are returned for columns from the left table.
- Example:
  - o SELECT \*
  - o FROM TableA
  - o **RIGHT JOIN**
  - o TableB
  - o **ON** TableA.column = TableB.column;

## > Full (Outer) Join:

- Returns rows when there is a match in one of the tables. It returns all rows from the left table and the right table, filling in NULLs where there is no match.
- Example:
  - o SELECT \*
  - o FROM TableA
  - FULL OUTER JOIN
  - o TableB
  - ON TableA.column = TableB.column;

## > Cross Join:

- Returns the Cartesian product of the two tables, i.e., every row in the first table is combined with every row in the second table.
- Example:
  - o SELECT \*
  - o FROM TableA
  - o CROSS JOIN
  - o TableB;

#### > Self Join:

- A join in which a table is joined with itself. It's useful for comparing rows within the same table.
- Example:
  - o SELECT A.column1, B.column2
  - o FROM TableA A, TableA B
  - WHERE A.column = B.column;

```
EXAMPLES:-
mysql> create database joins;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)
mysql> use joins;
Database changed
mysql> CREATE TABLE Employees (
      EmployeeID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  -> Name VARCHAR(50),
  -> DepartmentID INT
  ->);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.09 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO Employees (EmployeeID, Name, DepartmentID) VALUES
  -> (1, 'Alice', 101),
  -> (2, 'Bob', 102),
  -> (3, 'Charlie', 103),
  -> (4, 'David', NULL);
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> CREATE TABLE Departments (
  -> DepartmentID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  -> DepartmentName VARCHAR(50)
  ->);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Departments (DepartmentID, DepartmentName) VALUES
 -> (101, 'HR'),
 -> (102, 'IT'),
 -> (104, 'Marketing');
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> select * from Employees;
+----+
| EmployeeID | Name | DepartmentID |
+----+
    1 | Alice | 101 |
 2 | Bob | 102 |
    3 | Charlie | 103 |
    4 | David | NULL |
+----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from Departments;
+----+
| DepartmentID | DepartmentName |
+----+
    101 | HR
    102 | IT
    104 | Marketing
```

+----+

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)mysql> select Employees.Name as employee,Departments.DepartmentN ame as department -> from Employees -> INNER JOIN -> Departments -> ON Employees.DepartmentID=Departments.DepartmentID; +----+ | employee | department | +----+ | Alice | HR | | Bob | IT +----+ 2 rows in set (0.00 sec) mysql> select Employees. Name as employee ,Departments. DepartmentName as department -> from Employees -> LEFT JOIN -> Departments -> ON Employees.DepartmentID=Departments.DepartmentID; +----+ | employee | department | +----+ | Alice | HR | | Bob | IT

| Charlie | NULL

David   NULL
++
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select Employees.Name as employee ,Departments.Department
Name
-> from Employees
-> RIGHT JOIN
-> Departments
-> ON Employees.DepartmentID=Departments.DepartmentID;
++
employee   DepartmentName
++
Alice   HR
Bob   IT
NULL   Marketing
++
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT Employees.Name, Departments.DepartmentName
-> FROM Employees
-> CROSS JOIN
-> Departments
-> ON Employees.DepartmentID=Departments.DepartmentID;
++
Name   DepartmentName
++

```
| Alice | HR
|Bob |IT
+----+
2 \text{ rows in set } (0.00 \text{ sec})
mysql> select Employees. Name as employee ,Departments. DepartmentName
  -> from Employees
  -> CROSS JOIN
  -> Departments;
+----+
| employee | DepartmentName |
+----+
| Alice | Marketing |
| Alice | IT
| Alice | HR
            | Marketing |
Bob
Bob
      | IT
       | HR
Bob
| Charlie | Marketing |
| Charlie | IT
| Charlie | HR
| David | Marketing |
| David | IT
| David | HR |
+----+
12 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT Employees.Name, Departments.DepartmentName
```

-> FROM Employees

```
-> LEFT JOIN Departments ON Employees.DepartmentID = Departments.DepartmentID
  ->
  -> UNION
  ->
  -> SELECT Employees.Name, Departments.DepartmentName
  -> FROM Employees
  -> RIGHT JOIN Departments ON Employees.DepartmentID =
Departments.DepartmentID;
+----+
| Name | DepartmentName |
+----+
| Alice | HR |
|Bob |IT |
| Charlie | NULL |
| David | NULL
| NULL | Marketing |
+----+
5 rows in set (0.01 \text{ sec})
SELF JOIN:-
mysql> sELECT E1.Name AS Employee1, E2.Name AS Employee2, E1.DepartmentID
  -> FROM Employees E1, Employees E2
  -> WHERE E1.DepartmentID = E2.DepartmentID AND E1.EmployeeID <>
E2.EmployeeID;
Empty set (0.01 sec)
mysql> insert into Employees value(5, 'Eswanth', 101);
```

mysql> sELECT E1.Name AS Employee1, E2.Name AS Employee2, E1.DepartmentID

-> FROM Employees E1, Employees E2

-> WHERE E1.DepartmentID = E2.DepartmentID AND E1.EmployeeID <> E2.EmployeeID;

+----+

| Employee1 | Employee2 | DepartmentID |

+----+

| Eswanth | Alice | 101 |

| Alice | Eswanth | 101 |

+----+

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)