

# Módulo XI: Joins





# Definição



# Joins

- Vários tipos (INNER, LEFT, RIGHT, FULL)
- Relacionar informações que estão em duas ou mais tabelas diferentes
- Cláusula ON: Permite o relacionamento de duas tabelas através de uma chave



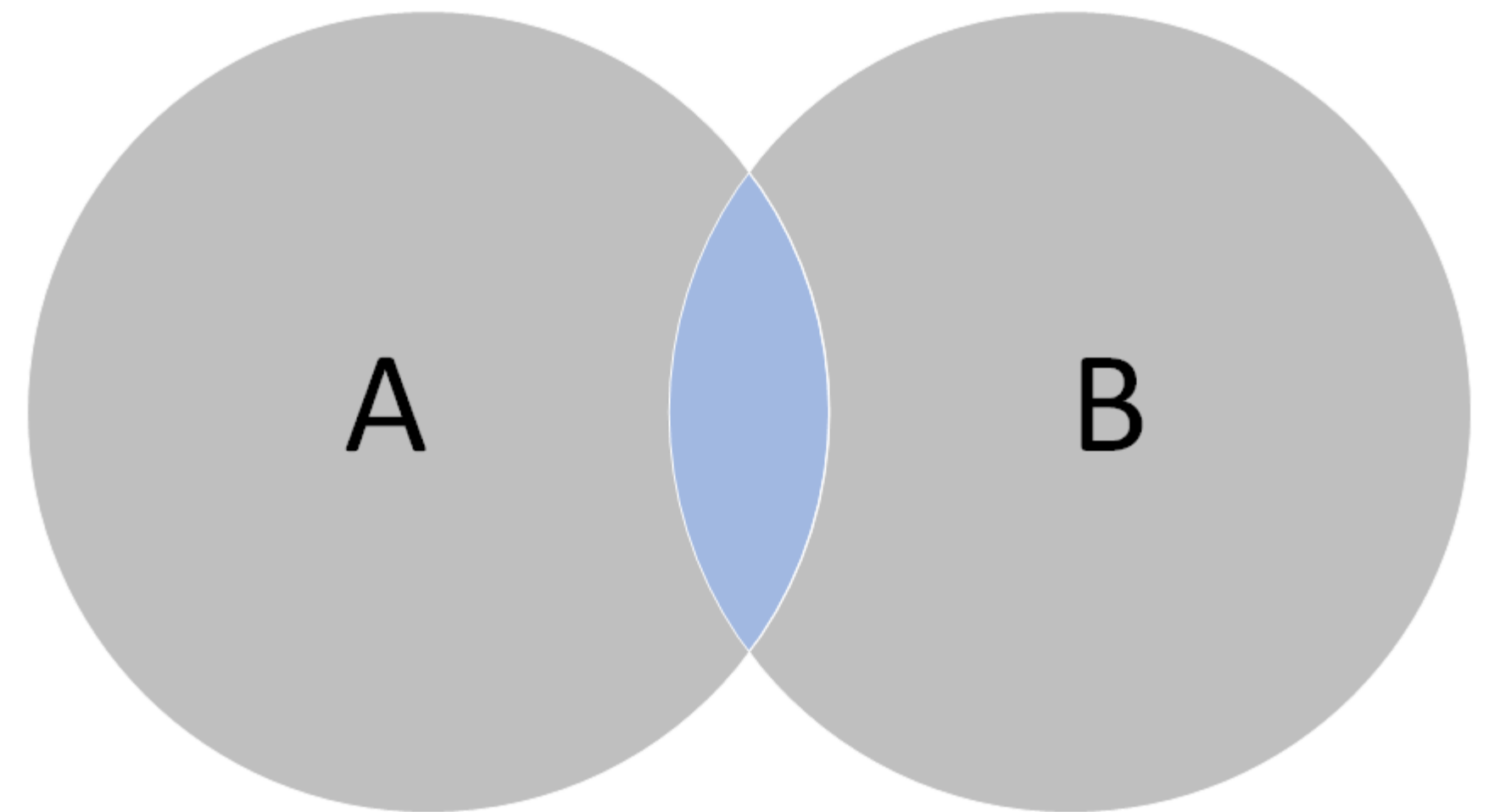


# Tipos

# JOIN ou INNER JOIN



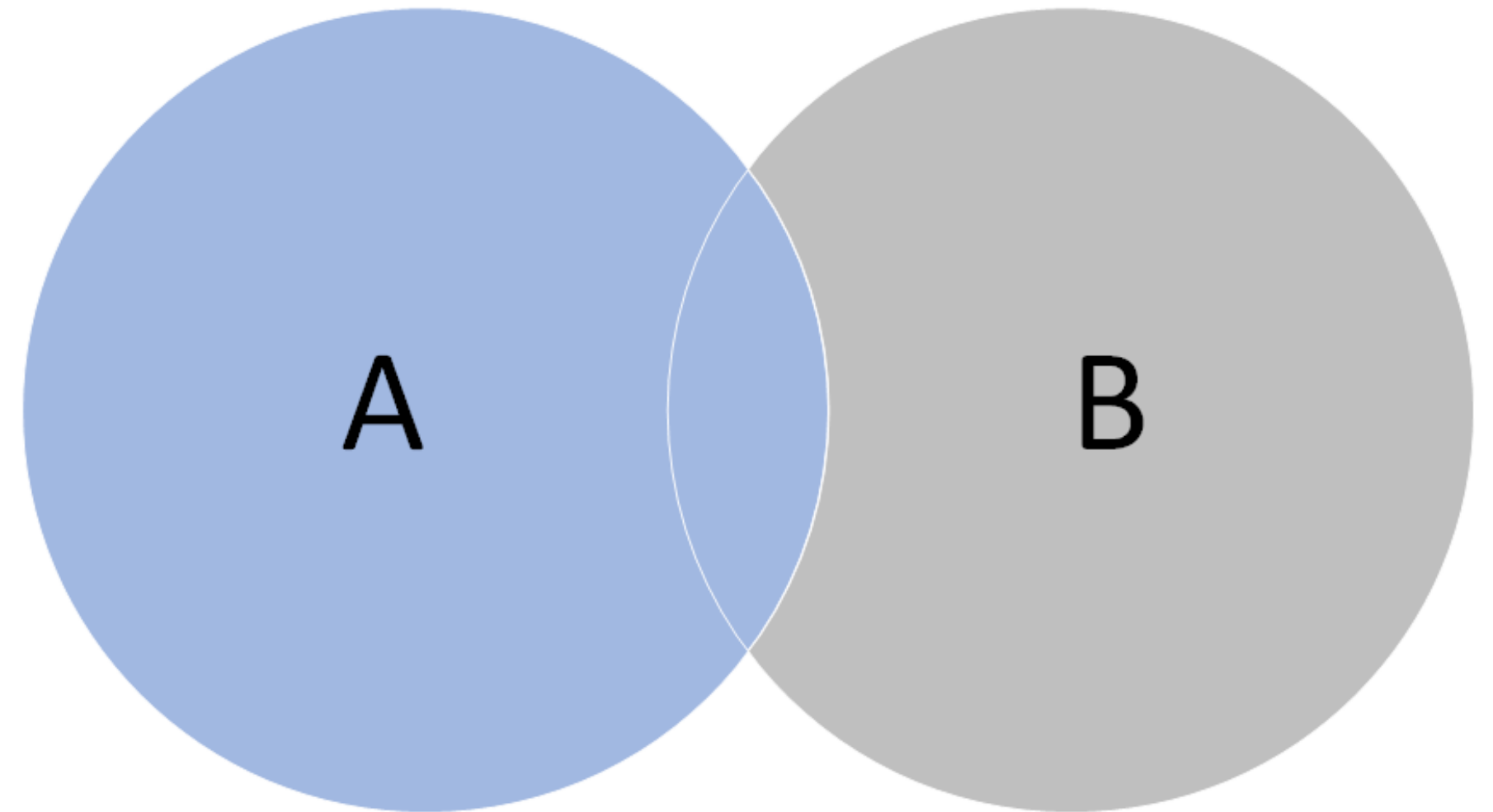
```
SELECT  
  <COLUNAS>  
FROM TABELA_A A  
JOIN TABELA_B B ON A.CHAVE = B.CHAVE
```



# LEFT JOIN



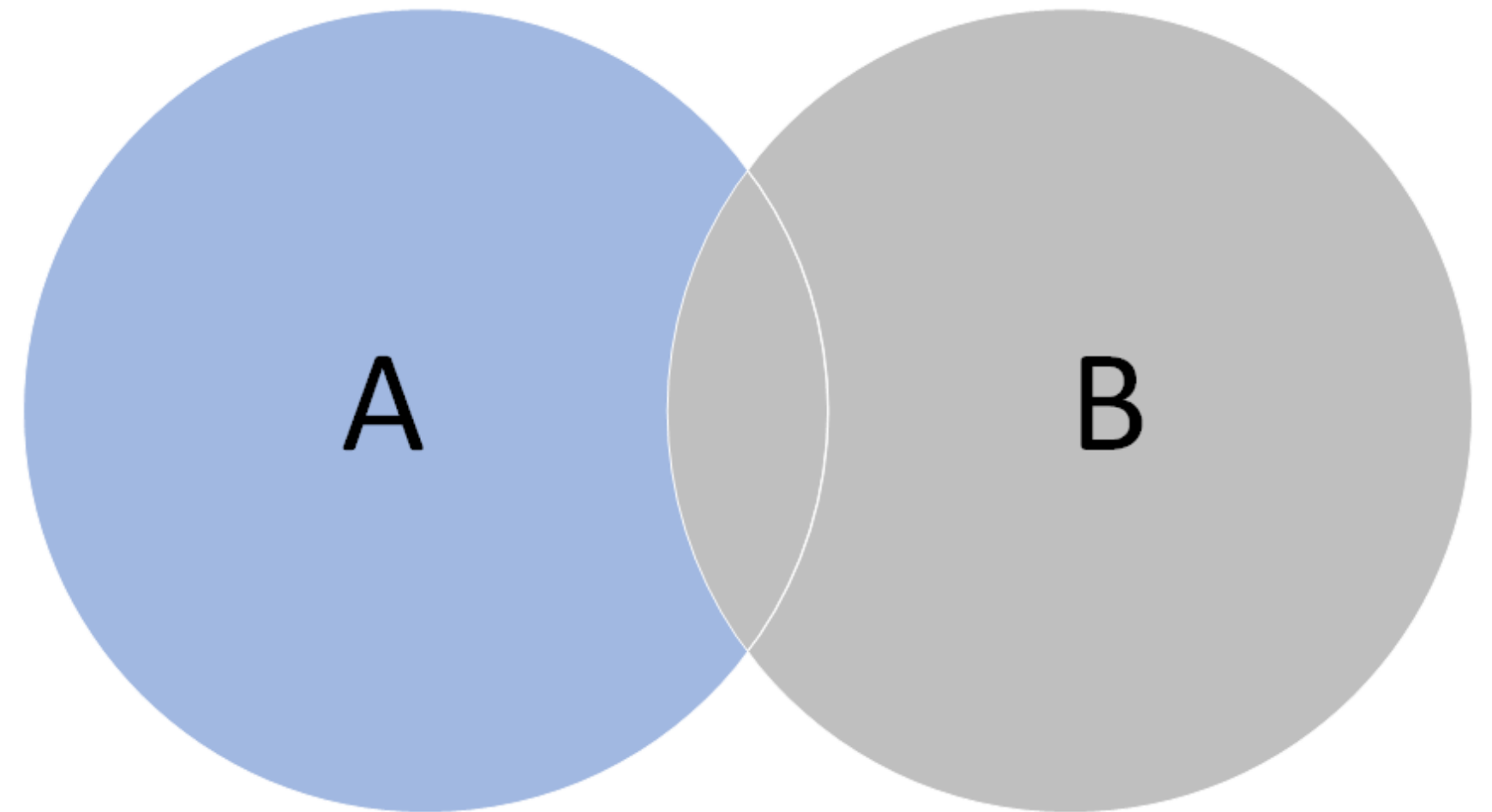
```
SELECT  
  <COLUNAS>  
FROM TABELA_A A  
LEFT JOIN TABELA_B B ON A.CHAVE = B.CHAVE
```



# LEFT JOIN



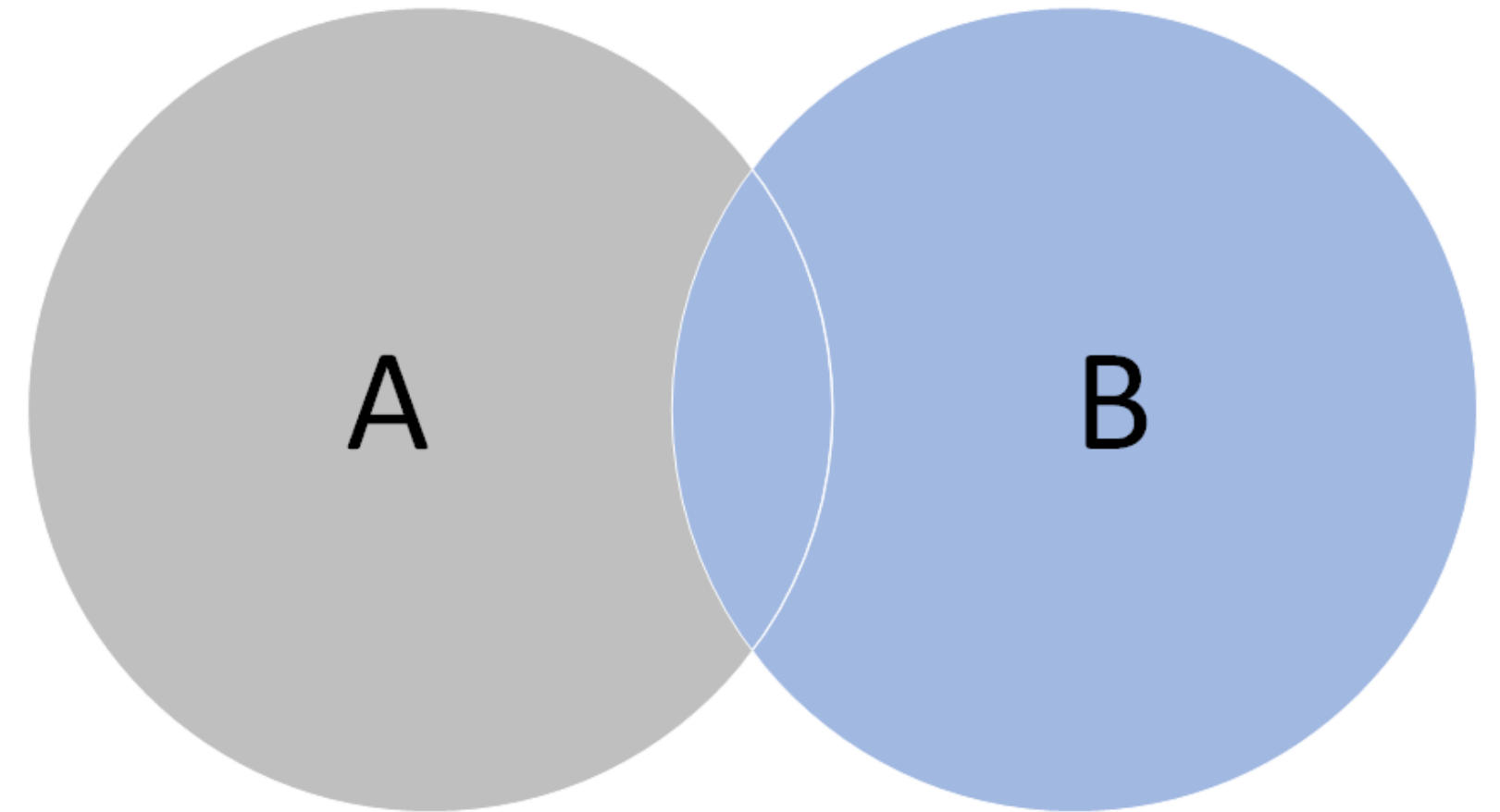
```
SELECT  
  <COLUNAS>  
FROM TABELA_A A  
LEFT JOIN TABELA_B B ON A.CHAVE = B.CHAVE  
WHERE B.CHAVE IS NULL
```



# RIGHT JOIN



```
SELECT  
  <COLUNAS>  
FROM TABELA_A A  
RIGHT JOIN TABELA_B B ON A.CHAVE = B.CHAVE
```

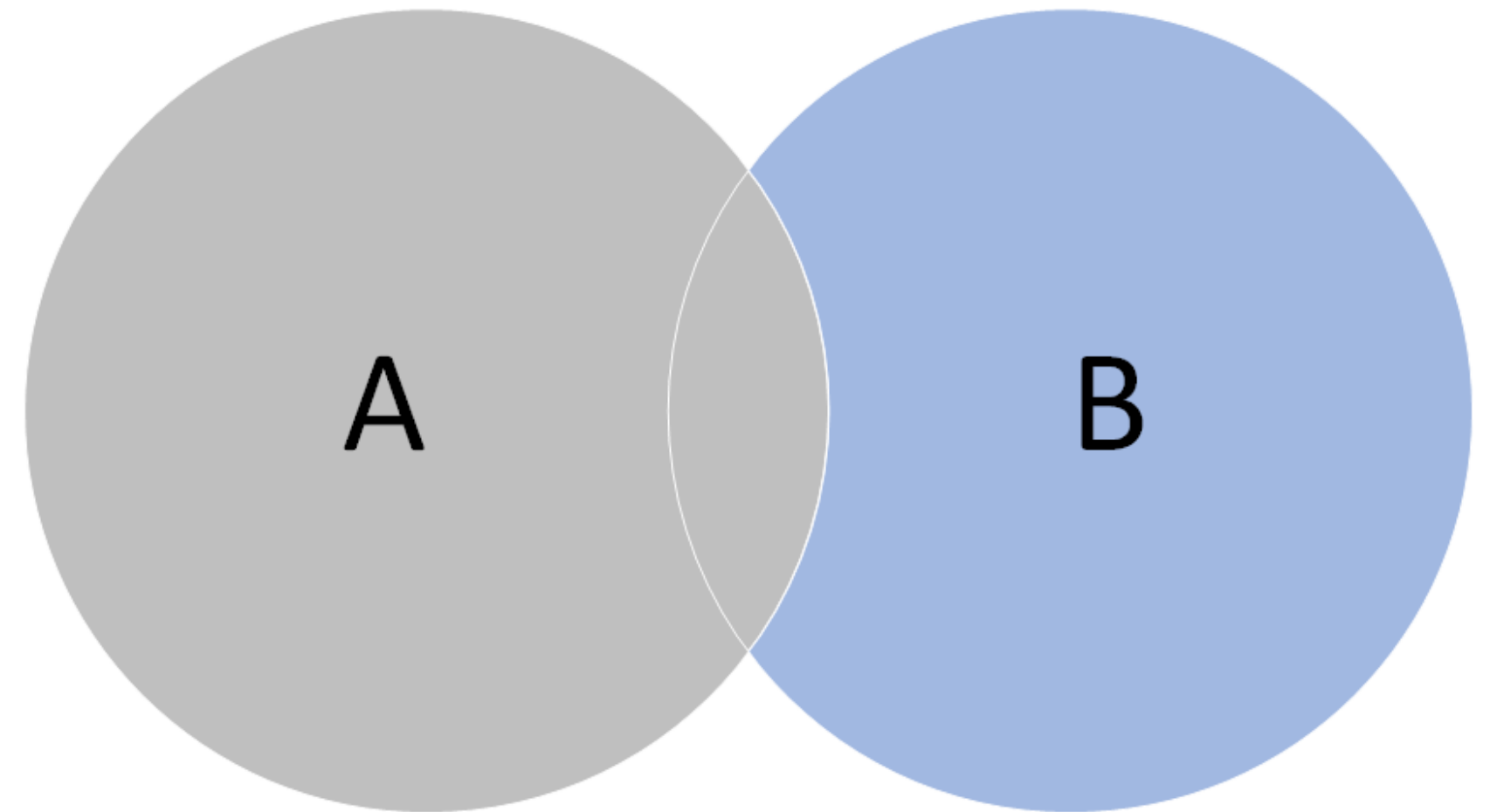




# RIGHT JOIN



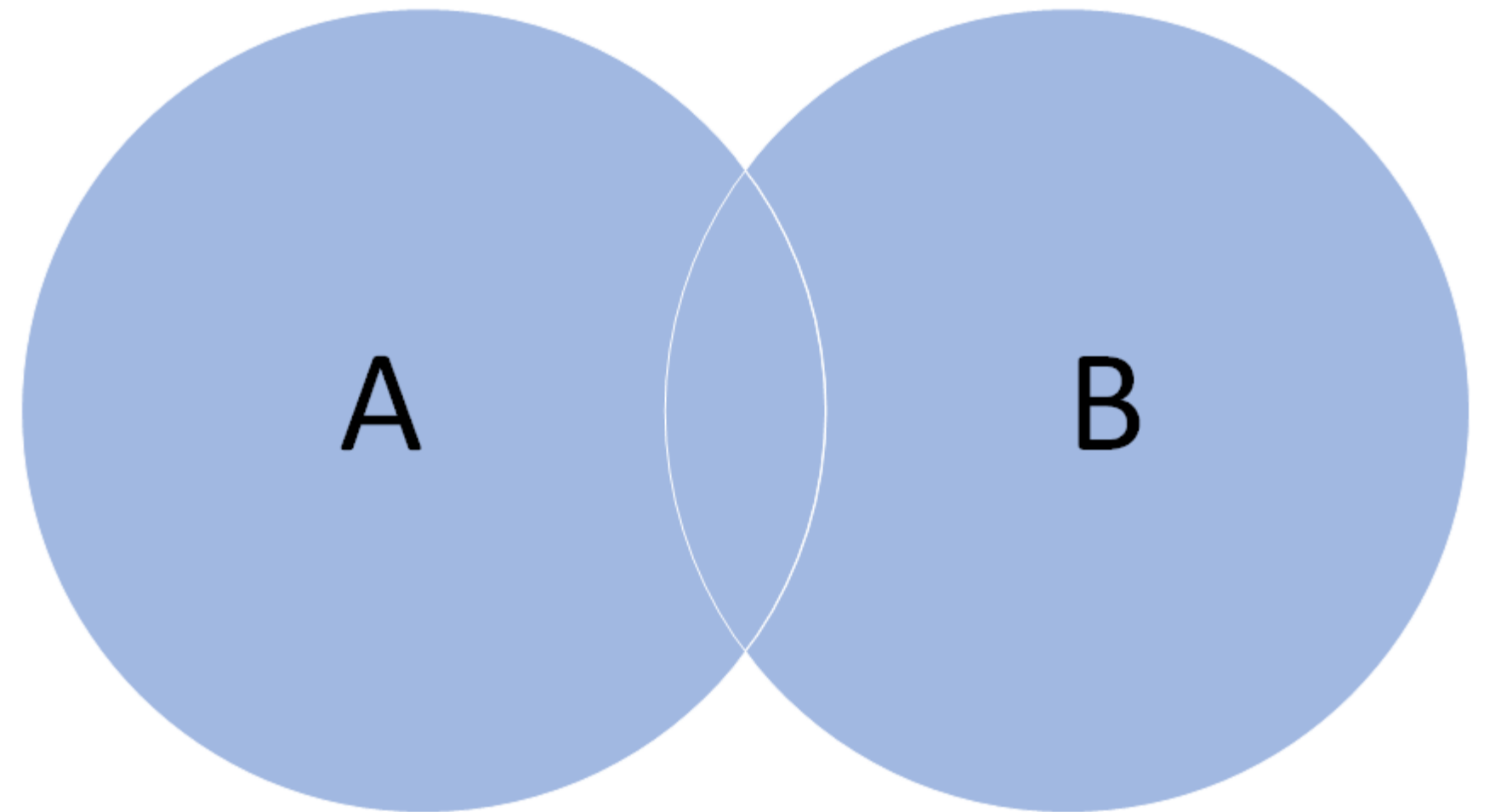
```
SELECT  
  <COLUNAS>  
FROM TABELA_A A  
RIGHT JOIN TABELA_B B ON A.CHAVE = B.CHAVE  
WHERE A.CHAVE IS NULL
```



# FULL JOIN



```
SELECT  
  <COLUNAS>  
FROM TABELA_A A  
FULL JOIN TABELA_B B ON A.CHAVE = B.CHAVE
```



# FULL JOIN



```
SELECT  
  <COLUNAS>  
FROM TABELA_A A  
FULL JOIN TABELA_B B ON A.CHAVE = B.CHAVE  
WHERE A.CHAVE IS NULL OR B.CHAVE IS NULL
```

