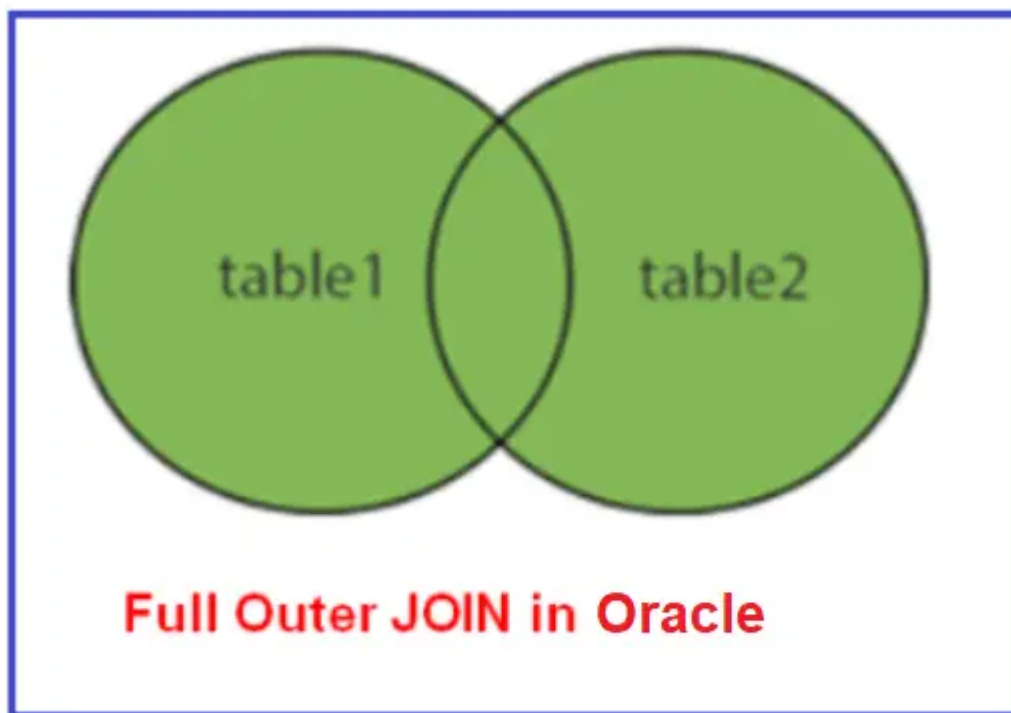


Full Outer Join in Oracle

What is Full Outer Join in Oracle?

The Full Outer Join is used to retrieve all the matching records from both the tables involved in the join as well as all the non-matching records from both the tables. The Un-matching data in such cases will take the null value.



When do we need to use the FULL OUTER JOIN?

If you want to fetch all the records from the left-hand side table plus all the records from the right-hand side table then you need to use the Full Outer Join in Oracle. To simplify this, we can say that if you want to retrieve all the matching rows as well as all the non-matching rows from both the tables involved in the join then you need to use Full Outer Join.

Our requirement is to write a query, to retrieve CandidateId, FullName, CompanyId, and CompanyName from Company and Candidate tables.

```
SELECT Cand.CandidateId,  
       Cand.FullName,  
       Cand.CompanyId,
```

```

    Comp.CompanyId,
    Comp.CompanyName
FROM Candidate Cand
FULL OUTER JOIN Company Comp
ON Cand.CompanyId = Comp.CompanyId;

```

OR

```

SELECT Cand.CandidateId,
    Cand.FullName,
    Cand.CompanyId,
    Comp.CompanyId,
    Comp.CompanyName
FROM Candidate Cand
FULL JOIN Company Comp
ON Cand.CompanyId = Comp.CompanyId;

```

How to retrieve only the non-matching rows from both the left and right table?

we want to retrieve only the non-matching records from both tables

```

SELECT Cand.CandidateId,
    Cand.FullName,
    Cand.CompanyId,
    Comp.CompanyId,
    Comp.CompanyName
FROM Candidate Cand
FULL OUTER JOIN Company Comp
ON Cand.CompanyId = Comp.CompanyId
WHERE Cand.CompanyId IS NULL
OR Comp.CompanyId IS NULL;

```

Joining three Tables using Full Outer Join:

```

SELECT Cand.CandidateId,
    Cand.FullName,
    Cand.CompanyId,
    Comp.CompanyName,
    Addr.Country,
    Addr.State,
    Addr.City
FROM Candidate Cand
FULL JOIN Company Comp
ON Cand.CompanyId = Comp.CompanyId
FULL JOIN Address Addr
ON Addr.CandidateId = Cand.CandidateId;

```