

JOINS IN MYSQL

ID	Name
1	ARNOLD
2	BOB
3	CAT
4	DOH

DANCE

ID	Name
3	CAT
4	DOG
5	LION
6	BEAR

MUSIC

ALIAS => Renaming Column OR Table Name
on the fly.

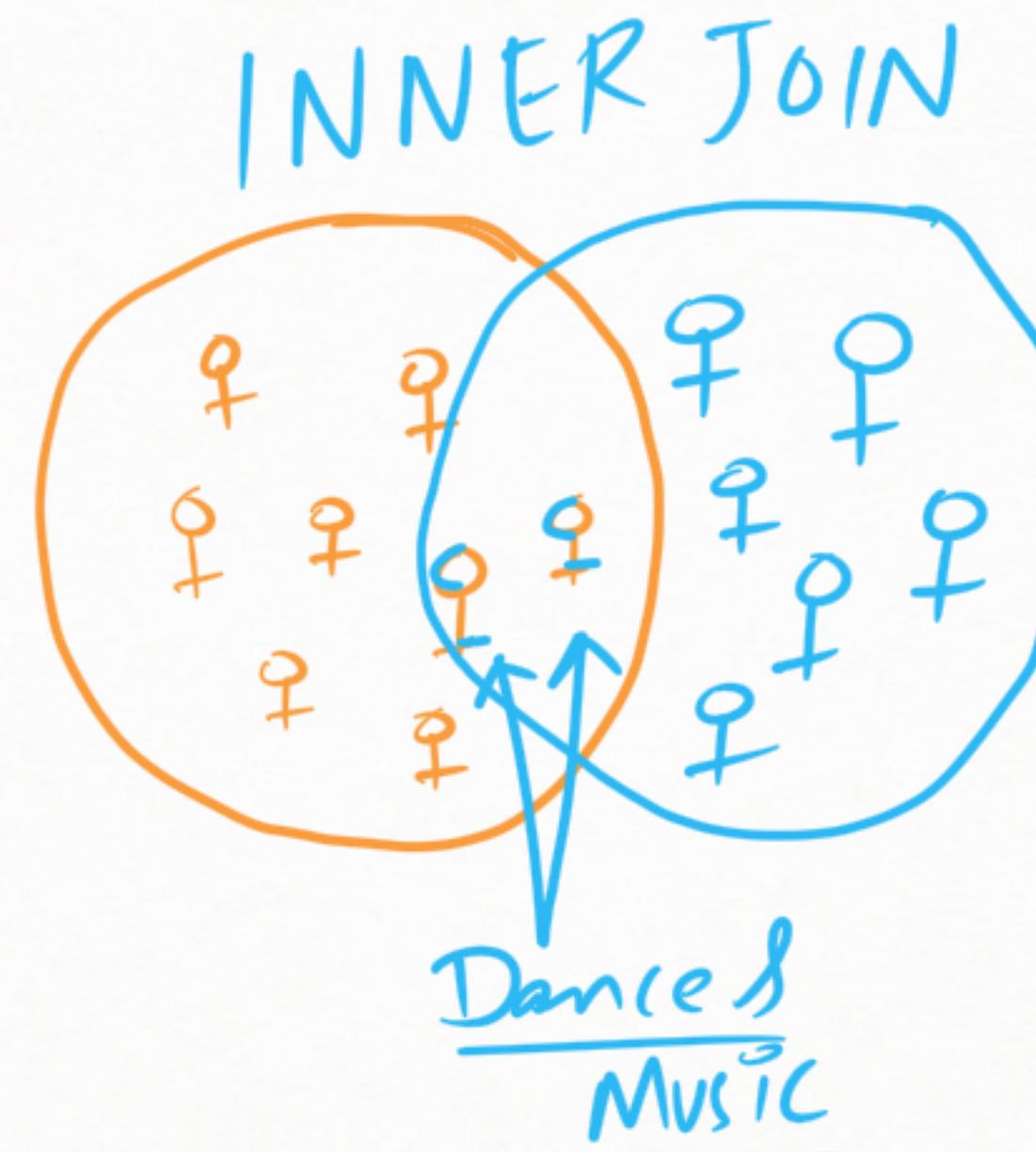


SELECT firstname AS name
FROM employee

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM DANCE;
+---+-----+
| ID | NAME |
+---+-----+
| 1 | ARNOLD |
| 2 | BOB |
| 3 | CAT |
| 4 | DOG |
+---+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

DANCE

Select D.ID, D.Name, M.Name
 FROM DANCE AS D
 JOIN MUSIC AS M
 ON D.ID = M.ID



```
mysql> SELECT * FROM MUSIC;
+---+-----+
| ID | NAME |
+---+-----+
| 3 | katty perry |
| 4 | snoopdog |
| 5 | LION |
| 6 | BEAR |
+---+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

MUSIC

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM DANCE;
+----+-----+
| ID | NAME  |
+----+-----+
| 1  | ARNOLD |
| 2  | BOB    |
| 3  | CAT    |
| 4  | DOG    |
+----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

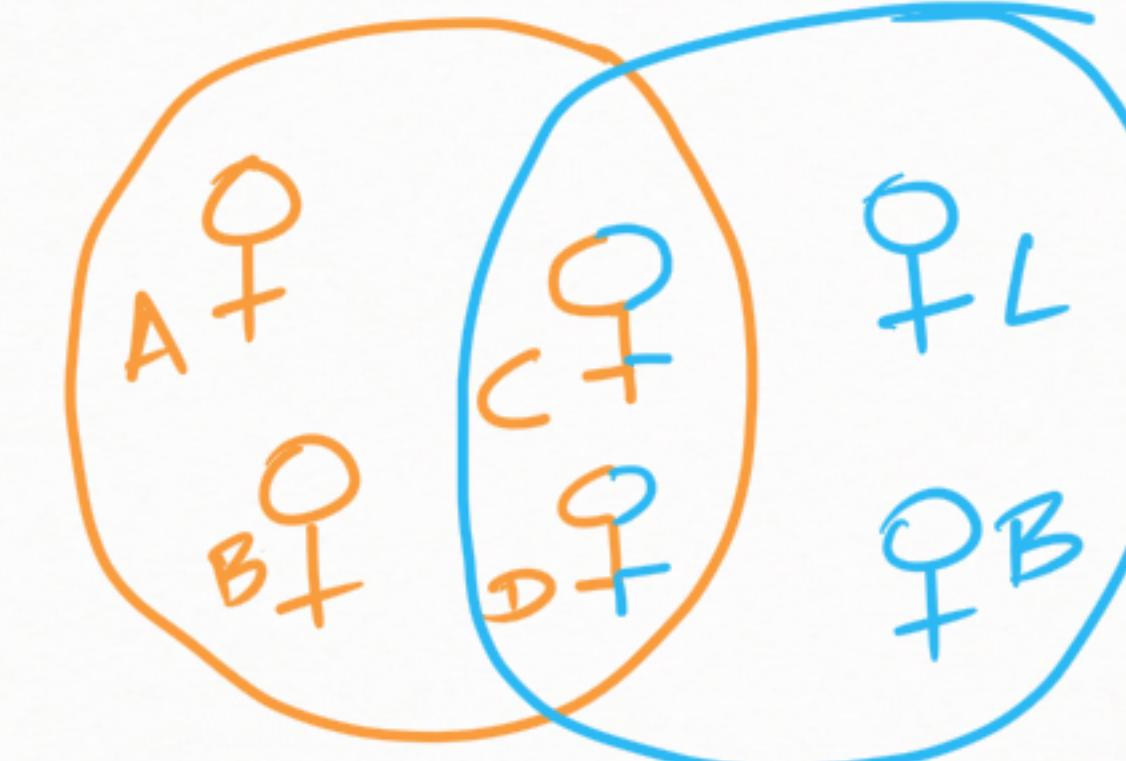
INNER
JOIN

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM MUSIC;
+----+-----+
| ID | NAME  |
+----+-----+
| 3  | katty perry |
| 4  | snoopdog   |
| 5  | LION       |
| 6  | BEAR       |
+----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT D.ID,D.NAME AS DANCE_NAME,M.NAME AS MUSIC_NAME
      -> FROM DANCE AS D
      -> JOIN MUSIC AS M
      -> ON D.ID = M.ID;
+----+-----+-----+
| ID | DANCE_NAME | MUSIC_NAME |
+----+-----+-----+
| 3  | CAT        | katty perry |
| 4  | DOG        | snoopdog   |
+----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM DANCE;
+----+-----+
| ID | NAME |
+----+-----+
| 1  | ARNOLD |
| 2  | BOB    |
| 3  | CAT    |
| 4  | DOG    |
+----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

DANCE ✓



There
is NO
ID 1
12.

MUSIC

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM MUSIC;
+----+-----+
| ID | NAME |
+----+-----+
| 3  | katty perry |
| 4  | snoopdog   |
| 5  | LION        |
| 6  | BEAR        |
+----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT D.ID,D.NAME AS DANCE_NAME,M.NAME AS MUSIC_NAME
-> FROM DANCE AS D
-> LEFT JOIN MUSIC AS M
-> ON D.ID = M.ID;
```

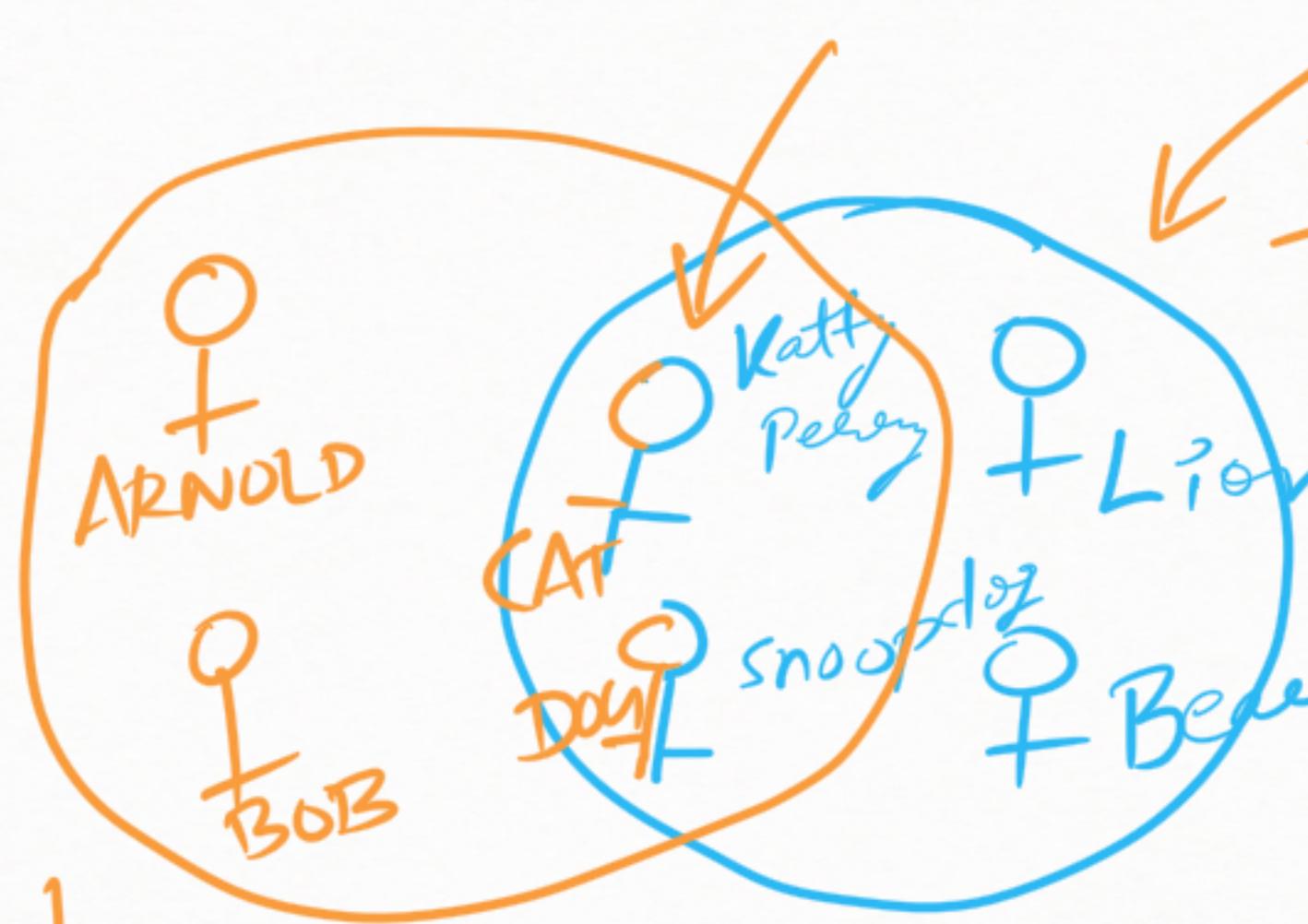
ID	DANCE_NAME	MUSIC_NAME
1	ARNOLD	NULL
2	BOB	NULL
3	CAT	katty perry
4	DOG	snoopdog

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

We mentioned it
before LEFT JOIN
So that's why
DANCE is the
left Table

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM DANCE;
+----+-----+
| ID | NAME |
+----+-----+
| 1  | ARNOLD |
| 2  | BOB    |
| 3  | CAT    |
| 4  | DOG    |
+----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

There is no ID here.



```
mysql> SELECT * FROM MUSIC;
+----+-----+
| ID | NAME |
+----+-----+
| 3  | katty perry |
| 4  | snoopdog    |
| 5  | LION         |
| 6  | BEAR         |
+----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Left table

```
mysql> SELECT M.ID,D.NAME AS DANCE_NAME,M.NAME AS MUSIC_NAME
-> FROM DANCE AS D
-> RIGHT JOIN MUSIC AS M
-> ON D.ID = M.ID;
```

Right table

```
+----+-----+-----+
| ID | DANCE_NAME | MUSIC_NAME |
+----+-----+-----+
| 3  | CAT        | katty perry |
| 4  | DOG        | snoopdog    |
| 5  | NULL       | LION        |
| 6  | NULL       | BEAR        |
+----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM MUSIC;
+----+-----+
| ID | NAME |
+----+-----+
| 3  | katty perry |
| 4  | snoopdog |
| 5  | LION |
| 6  | BEAR |
+----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Can you
see \ 82?

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM DANCE;
+----+-----+
| ID | NAME |
+----+-----+
| 1  | ARNOLD |
| 2  | BOB |
| 3  | CAT |
| 4  | DOG |
+----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT D.ID,D.NAME AS DANCE_NAME,M.NAME AS MUSIC_NAME
      -> FROM MUSIC AS M left
      -> RIGHT JOIN DANCE AS D right
      -> ON D.ID = M.ID;
```

ID	DANCE_NAME	MUSIC_NAME
1	ARNOLD	NULL
2	BOB	NULL
3	CAT	katty perry
4	DOG	snoopdog

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Practical Examples of JOINS

Employee

emp_id	first_name	last_name	birth_date	sex	salary	super_id	branch_id
100	David	Wallace	1967-11-17	M	250,000	NULL	1
101	Jan	Levinson	1961-05-11	F	110,000	100	1
102	Michael	Scott	1964-03-15	M	75,000	100	2
103	Angela	Martin	1971-06-25	F	63,000	102	2
104	Kelly	Kapoor	1980-02-05	F	55,000	102	2
105	Stanley	Hudson	1958-02-19	M	69,000	102	2
106	Josh	Porter	1969-09-05	M	78,000	100	3
107	Andy	Bernard	1973-07-22	M	65,000	106	3
108	Jim	Halpert	1978-10-01	M	71,000	106	3

Branch

branch_id	branch_name	mgr_id	mgr_start_date
1	Corporate	100	2006-02-09
2	Scranton	102	1992-04-06
3	Stamford	106	1998-02-13

Works_With

emp_id	client_id	total_sales
105	400	55,000
102	401	267,000
108	402	22,500
107	403	5,000
108	403	12,000
105	404	33,000
107	405	26,000
102	406	15,000
105	406	130,000

Client

client_id	client_name	branch_id
400	Dunmore Highschool	2
401	Lackawana Country	2
402	FedEx	3
403	John Daly Law, LLC	3
404	Scranton Whitepages	2
405	Times Newspaper	3
406	FedEx	2

Branch Supplier

branch_id	supplier_name	supply_type
2	Hammer Mill	Paper
2	Uni-ball	Writing Utensils
3	Patriot Paper	Paper
2	J.T. Forms & Labels	Custom Forms
3	Uni-ball	Writing Utensils
3	Hammer Mill	Paper
3	Stamford Lables	Custom Forms

Q1. Print Employee Name and their Supervisor Name

* JOIN can be applied on the same table. Remember ALIASING.

Q2. Print Branch Name and their Manager Name.

Q3. Print client-name, emp_id and total Sales related.

X.W

emp_id	first_name	last_name	birth_date	sex	salary	super_id	branch_id
100	David	Wallace	1967-11-17	M	250,000	NULL	1
101	Jan	Levinson	1961-05-11	F	110,000	100	1
102	Michael	Scott	1964-03-15	M	75,000	100	2
103	Angela	Martin	1971-06-25	F	63,000	102	2
104	Kelly	Kapoor	1980-02-05	F	55,000	102	2
105	Stanley	Hudson	1958-02-19	M	69,000	102	2
106	Josh	Porter	1969-09-05	M	78,000	100	3
107	Andy	Bernard	1973-07-22	M	65,000	106	3
108	Jim	Halpert	1978-10-01	M	71,000	106	3

emp_id	first_name	last_name	birth_date	sex	salary	super_id	branch_id
100	David	Wallace	1967-11-17	M	250,000	NULL	1
101	Jan	Levinson	1961-05-11	F	110,000	100	1
102	Michael	Scott	1964-03-15	M	75,000	100	2
103	Angela	Martin	1971-06-25	F	63,000	102	2
104	Kelly	Kapoor	1980-02-05	F	55,000	102	2
105	Stanley	Hudson	1958-02-19	M	69,000	102	2
106	Josh	Porter	1969-09-05	M	78,000	100	3
107	Andy	Bernard	1973-07-22	M	65,000	106	3
108	Jim	Halpert	1978-10-01	M	71,000	106	3

e1



e1.super_id = e2.emp_id

e2



```
mysql> SELECT E1.FIRST_NAME AS EMPLOYEE_NAME,E2.FIRST_NAME AS BOSS_NAME
-> FROM
-> EMPLOYEE AS E1
-> JOIN
-> EMPLOYEE AS E2
-> ON E1.SUPER_ID = E2.EMP_ID;
+-----+-----+
| EMPLOYEE_NAME | BOSS_NAME |
+-----+-----+
| Jan          | David       |
| Michael      | David       |
| Angela       | Michael     |
| Kelly         | Michael     |
| Stanley       | Michael     |
| Josh          | David       |
| Andy          | Josh         |
| Jim           | Josh         |
+-----+-----+
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Point Branch Name & their Manager Name

branch_id	branch_name	mgr_id	mgr_start_date
1	Corporate	100	2006-02-09
2	Scranton	102	1992-04-06
3	Stamford	106	1998-02-13

```
mysql> SELECT B1.branch_name,E1.first_name,E1.last_name
-> FROM
-> EMPLOYEE AS E1
-> JOIN
-> BRANCH AS B1
-> ON B1.mgr_id = E1.emp_id;
+-----+-----+-----+
| branch_name | first_name | last_name |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Corporate   | David      | Wallace    |
| Scranton    | Michael    | Scott      |
| Stamford    | Josh       | Porter     |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

emp_id	first_name	last_name	birth_date	sex	salary	super_id	branch_id
100	David	Wallace	1967-11-17	M	250,000	NULL	1
101	Jan	Levinson	1961-05-11	F	110,000	100	1
102	Michael	Scott	1964-03-15	M	75,000	100	2
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106	Josh	Porter	1969-09-05	M	78,000	100	3
107	Andy	Bernard	1973-07-22	M	65,000	106	3
108	Jim	Halpert	1978-10-01	M	71,000	106	3

```
mysql> SELECT branch_name,first_name
-> FROM
-> EMPLOYEE
-> JOIN
-> BRANCH
-> ON mgr_id = emp_id;
+-----+-----+
| branch_name | first_name |
+-----+-----+
| Corporate   | David      |
| Scranton    | Michael    |
| Stamford    | Josh       |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

HAVING CLAUSE

- ⇒ Used with Group By for conditions on Agg.
- ⇒ Used with Group By for results.
- ⇒ If Used without group by ≈ WHERE CLAUSE
- ⇒ It is always utilised on groups.
- ⇒ WHERE condition does not work on groups
- ⇒ WHERE & HAVING CAN BE USED IN 1 QUERY.

O.No		Quantity	Peice Each
101	DUKE MEN TSHIRT	3	300Rs
101	AMAZONTRIPOD STAND	1	1000Rs

O.N	ItemCount	total
101	4	1900] ✓
102	5	2500

```
mysql> SELECT ORDERNUMBER,SUM(QUANTITYORDERED) AS ITEMCOUNT,  
-> SUM(PRICEEACH*QUANTITYORDERED) AS TOTAL  
-> FROM  
-> ORDERDETAILS  
-> GROUP BY ORDERNUMBER HAVING TOTAL > 55000;
```

ORDERNUMBER	ITEMCOUNT	TOTAL
10126	617	57131.92
10127	540	58841.35
10135	607	55601.84
10142	577	56052.56
10165	670	67392.85
10181	522	55069.55
10192	585	55425.77
10204	619	58793.53
10207	615	59265.14
10212	612	59830.55
10222	717	56822.65
10287	595	61402.00
10310	619	61234.67
10312	601	55639.66
10390	603	55902.50

This is
a Aggregate
Column.