

Slide 1: Cartesian (Cross) Joins

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EXTENSION

Slide 2: Learning Objectives

Learning Objectives

Define Cartesian (or Cross) joins

Describe some specific cases where Cartesian joins are useful

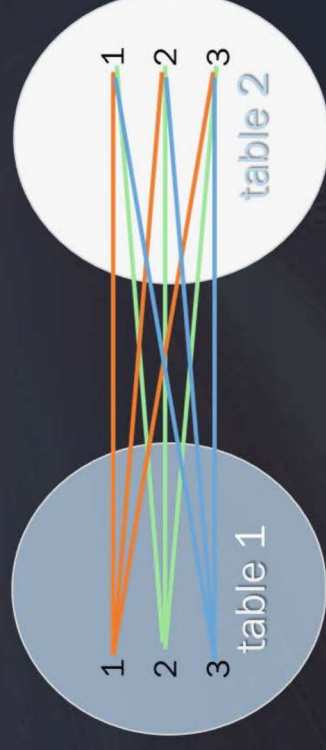
Write the appropriate SQL syntax to establish a Cartesian join

Slide 3: What Is a Cartesian (Cross) Join

What Is a Cartesian (Cross) Join?

CROSS JOINS: each row from the first table joins with all the rows of another table

Cartesian Cross Join



Slide 4: Cartesian (Cross) Join Example

Cartesian (Cross) Join Example

```
SELECT vendor_name
,product_name
,product_price
FROM Vendors, Products
WHERE Vendors.vendor_id = Products.vendor_id;
```

Table 1	
	vendor_name

Table 2	
	product_name
	product_price

Output will be the number of joins in the 1st table multiplied by the number of rows in the 2nd table

Slide 5: Cartesian (Cross) Joins

Cartesian (Cross) Joins

Not frequently used

Computationally taxing

Will return products with the incorrect vendor or no vendor at all