Self-Join

* Is used to join a table to itself as if the table were two tables; temporarily renaming at least one table in the SQL statement.
* Suppose we want to find out which employees are from the same location as the employee named Joe

|  |
| --- |
| employee |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **employee\_name** | **employee\_location** | | Joe | New York | | Sunil | India | | Alex | Russia | | Albert | Canada | | Jack | New York | |

* SELECT employee\_name
* FROM employee
* WHERE employee\_location = "New York"

Self-Join Example

SELECT e1.employee\_name

FROM employee e1, employee e2

WHERE e1.employee\_location = e2.employee\_location

AND e2.employee\_name="Joe";