# 데이터베이스 프로그래밍

JOIN

## 학습 목표

- JOIN을 이용하여 여러 테이블로부터 데이터 검색 가능
- EQUI JOIN 및 NON-EQUI JOIN을 이용하여, 하나 이상의 테이블로 접근 가능
- OUTER JOIN이나 SELF JOIN을 이용하여 JOIN 조건에 맞지 않는 데이터나, 자신의 테이블 접근 가능
- 그 밖에 여러 JOIN을 이용하여 다양한 SQL 문 작성 가능
- JOIN ~ USING, JOIN ~ ON 등 ANSI SQL을 활용한 조인
   사용 가능

# 학습할 내용

- · JOIN의 개념
- · ORACLE JOIN 구문 및 활용 방법
  - **EQUI JOIN**
  - **SELF JOIN**
- ANSI JOIN 구문 및 활용
  - **CROSS JOIN**
  - ☞ USING 절을 사용한 JOIN
  - LEFT OUTER JOIN
  - FULL OUTER JOIN

- **☞ NON\_EQUI JOIN**
- **OUTER JOIN**

- **NATURAL JOIN**
- ☞ ON 절을 사용한 JOIN
  - □ RIGHT OUTER JOIN

## JOIN이란?

- 여러 테이블의 데이터를 질의할 경우 사용
- 즉, 데이터베이스에서 여러 테이블의 데이터가 필요한 경우 사용
- 관계형 데이터베이스에서 가장 기본적이고 중요한 기능
- 관계형 데이터베이스에서는 서로 독립적인 데이터들간의 조인을 이용하여 필요시 원하는 다양한 정보 참조
- 하나 이상의 테이블이나 뷰의 데이터를 ROW로 결합하여, 어떤 테이블을 기준으로 다른 테이블에 있는 ROW를 검색하는 방법
- 일반적인 경우 Primary key(PK)나 Foreign key(FK) 값의 연관에 의해 조인 성립
- PK, FK의 관계가 없어도 논리적인 값들의 연관만으로 JOIN 작업 가능
- 해당 열에 존재하는 공통 값, 일반적으로 PK 및 FK열을 조인 조건으로 사용하여 한테이블의 행을 다른 테이블의 행에 조인

## JOIN이란?

#### • ORACLE JOIN 구문

SELECT table1.column, table2.column, ...
FROM table1, table2
WHERE table1.column1 = table2.column2;

#### • 설명

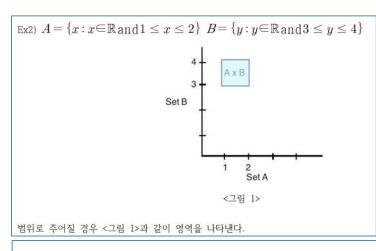
- FROM 절에 필요로 하는 테이블을 모두 적는다.
- 컬럼 이름의 모호성을 피하기 위해(어느 테이블에 속하는지 알 수 없음)이 있을 수 있으므로 table명에 alias 사용(table명으로 직접 지칭 가능)→ table명 alias로 이용(as 사용하지 않음)
- 적절한 JOIN 조건을 WHERE 절에 부여(일반적으로 테이블 개수 1개의 조인 조건이 필요)
- \_ 일반적으로 PK와 FK 간의 = 조건이 붙는 경우가 많음

# JOIN의 종류

= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	종류	설명
Inner	Equijoin	· 두 개의 테이블들간에 column 값들이 정확하게 일치하는 경우 사용 · 대부분 PK, FK의 관계를 기반으로 함 · 조건에 맞는 데이터만 조회
Join	Non- Equijoin	· 두 개의 테이블들간에 column 값들이 정확하게 일치하지 않는 경우 사용 · 조건에 맞는 데이터만 조회
Out	er Join	<ul> <li>무 개의 테이블들간에 JOIN을 걸었을 경우 JOIN 조건을 만족하지 않는 데이터들도 같이 조회하는 경우 사용</li> <li>(+)라는 연산자 사용</li> <li>조건에 맞지 않는 데이터도 조회</li> <li>예) 부서원이 없는 40, 50 부서 조회 부서 배정이 안 된 인턴사원 조회</li> <li>(ERD에서 ○ 기호일 때 Outer Join일 가능성 있음</li> </ul>
Self Join		· 두 개의 테이블 간에 JOIN을 거는 것이 아니라, 같은 테이블에 있는 행들을 JOIN하는 데 사용 · 테이블 자체가 계층구조일 때 사용 · 권장하지 않음

## 카티시안 곱(Cartesian Product)

#### 데카르트 곱 (Descartes=Des+Cartes)



Definition: 공집합이 아닌 두 집합 A, B에 대하여 집합 곱은 다음과 같이 정의한다.

$$A \times B = \{(a,b) : a \in A \text{ and } b \in B\}$$

a는 A집합의 원소, b는 B집합의 원소이며  $A \times B$ 는 순서쌍을 원소로 가지는 집합이다.

Ex) 
$$A = \{1,2,3\}$$
  $B = \{4,5,6\}$ 

$$A \times B = \{(1,4), (1,5), (1,6), (2,4), (2,5), (2,6), (3,4), (3,5), (3,6)\}$$

여기서 순서쌍 성분은 굉장히 중요하다. 예를 들어 (4,1) extstyle A imes B이다. 왜냐하면 4 extstyle A이고 1 extstyle B이기 때문이다.

- 카티시안 곱은 다음과 같은 경우 생성됨
  - \_ 조인 조건을 생략한 경우
  - \_ 조인 조건이 부적합한 경우
- 첫 번째 테이블의 모든 행이 두 번째 테이블의 모든 행이 조인되어 처리
- 카타시안 곱이 생성되지 않도록 하려면 WHERE 절에 항상 유효한 조인 조건을 지정해야 함
- A 테이블에서 얻을 수 있는 ROW 수가 n개, B 테이블에서 얻을 수 있는 ROW 수가 m개 일 때, JOIN의 조건 없이 이 두 테이블을 FROM 절에 기술할 경우, 데이터는 m X n개의 데이터 반환



#### 사원명, 부서번호(Table:employees), 부서번호 (Table:departments), 사원이 속한 부서명 조회

SELECT employees.first\_name, employees.department\_id, departments.department\_name
FROM employees, departments
ORDER BY employees.first\_name; 결과 - 2997개의 데이터 출력

- Cartesian Product 발생 상황
- SELECT \* FROM departments; -- 27개의 데이터
- SELECT \* FROM employees; -- 111개의 데이터
- 카티시안 발생 이유? → WHERE 절이 없으므로

## **EQUI JOIN**

EQUI JOIN

SELECT table1.column, table2.column, ...
FROM table1, table2
WHERE table1.column1 = table2.column2;

- JOIN의 조건은 WHERE 절에 기술
  - → Cartesian Product 발생 상황 해결

## Cartesian Product 발생 상황 해결

SELECT employees.first\_name 사원명, employees.department\_id 부서1, departments.department\_id 부서2, departments.department\_name 부서명 FROM employees, departments

WHERE employees.department\_id=departments.department\_id

**ORDER BY employees.first\_name**;

Run SQL Command Line			_	×
SQL> SELECT employees.first_name 2 departments.department_id 3 FROM employees, departments 4 WHERE employees.department_ 5 ORDER BY employees.first_na	부서2, departments.de id=departments.departm	partment_name 부서명		^
사원명	부서1	부서2 부서명		
Adam Alana Alberto Alexander Alexander Alexis	50 50 80 60 30 50	50 Shipping 50 Shipping 80 Sales 60 IT 30 Purchasing 50 Shipping		
Susan TJ Tayler Timothy Trenna Valli Vance William William	40 50 80 50 50 60 50 80 110	40 Human Resources 50 Shipping 80 Sales 50 Shipping 50 Shipping 60 IT 50 Shipping 80 Sales 110 Accounting 50 Shipping		^
110 rows selected. SQL>				Ų

## **NON-EQUI JOIN**

• 등호연산자(=) 외의 다른 비교연산자를 이용하여 두 개 이상의 테이블을 JOIN하는 경우

Run SQL Command Line						
SQL> SELECT first_name, job_	id, salary FROM employees orde	r by job_id;	^			
  FIRST_NAME	JOB_ID	SALARY				
William	AC_ACCOUNT	8300				
Shelley	AC_MGR_	12008	Run SQL Comm	and Line	- [	- ×
Jennifer	AD_ASST	4400	SQL> SELECT * F	ROM jobs ORDER BY job_id;		
Steven Neena	AD_PRES AD_VP	24000 17000	JOB_ID	JOB_TITLE	MIN SALARY MAX S	CAL ADV
lveena Lex	AD_VP AD_VP	17000		JOD_TITLE	PHIN_SALANT MAX_S	
Daniel	FI_ACCOUNT	9000	AC_ACCOUNT	Public Accountant	4200	9000
Luis	FI_ACCOUNT	6900	AC_MGK AD_ASST	Accounting Manager Administration Assistant	8200 3000	6000
Jose Manuel	FI_ACCOUNT	7800	AD_PRES	President		40000
Ismael	FI_ACCOUNT	7700	AD VP	Administration Vice President	15000	30000
John	FI_ACCOUNT	8200	FI_ACCOUNT FI_MGR	Accountant Finance Manager	4200 8200	9000 16000
ELDOT NAME	100 10	CAL ADV	HR_REP	Human Resources Representative	4000 4000	9000
FIRST_NAME	JOB_ID	SALARY	IT_PROG	Programmer	4000	10000
An%%dy	FI_ACCOUNT	2400	MK_MAN	Marketing Manager		15000
Nancy	FT_ACCOUNT	12008	MK_REP	Marketing Representative	4000	9000
M%ary	FI_MGR	3400	JOB_ID	JOB_TITLE	MIN_SALARY MAX_S	SALARY
Susan	HR_REP	6500				40500
Valli	IT_PROG	4800	PR_REP PU_CLERK	Public Relations Representative	4500 2500	10500 5500
David	IT_PROG	4800	PU MAN	Purchasing Clerk Purchasing Manager		15000
Bruce	IT_PROG	6000	SA_MAN	Sales Manager	10000	20080
Shanta Pavam	ST_MAN ST_MAN	6500 7900	SA_REP	Sales Representative		12008
rayam Adam	ST_MAN ST_MAN	8200	SH_CLERK ST_CLERK	Shipping Clerk Stock Clerk	2500 2008	5500 5000
Matthew	ST_MAN	8000	ST_MAN	Stock Manager	5500	8500
  FIRST_NAME	JOB_ID	SALARY	19 rows selecte	ed.		
			SQL>			
Kevin	ST_MAN	5800				
111 rows selected.						
SQL>						
OUL /			<b>V</b>			

# 급여가 최소급여와 최대급여 사이인 사원의 사원번호, 사원명, 업무코드, 급여, 업무명, 업무의 최소급여, 업무의 최대급여를 업무코드 순으로 조회

SELECT emp.employee\_id, emp.first\_name, emp.job\_id, emp.salary, job.job\_title, job.min\_salary, job.max\_salary

FROM employees emp, jobs job

WHERE emp.job\_id = job.job\_id AND

emp.salary>=job.min\_salary AND emp.salary<=job.max\_salary

order by job\_id; emp.salary between job.min\_salary AND job.max\_salary

Run SQL Command Line		WHERE 절 없이 실행		□ ×
SQL> SELECT emp.employee_id, emp.first_name, 2    job.job_title, job.min_salary, job.ma 3    FROM employees emp, jobs job 4    WHERE emp.job_id = job.job_id AND emp.s 5    AND emp.salary<=job.max_salary	emp.job_id, emp.salary, x_salary alary>=iob_min_salary	SELECT * FROM employees;	실행	^
5 AND emp.salary<=job.max_salary 6 order by job_id;	araryz-job.mm_sarary	SELECT * FROM jobs; 실행		
EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME	JOB_ID	SALARY JOB_TITLE	MIN_SALARY MA	IX_SALARY
206 William 205 Shelley 200 Jennifer 100 Steven 101 Neena 102 Lex 109 Daniel 113 Luis 112 Jose Manuel 111 Ismael 110 John 142 Curtis 123 Shanta 122 Payam 121 Adam 120 Matthew 124 Kevin	AC_ACCOUNT AC_MGR AD_ASST AD_PRES AD_VP AD_VP FI_ACCOUNT FI_ACCOUNT FI_ACCOUNT FI_ACCOUNT ST_CLERK ST_MAN ST_MAN ST_MAN ST_MAN ST_MAN	8300 Public Accountant 12008 Accounting Manager 4400 Administration Assistant 24000 President 17000 Administration Vice President 17000 Administration Vice President 9000 Accountant 6900 Accountant 7800 Accountant 7700 Accountant 8200 Accountant 3100 Stock Clerk 6500 Stock Manager 7900 Stock Manager 8200 Stock Manager 8000 Stock Manager 8000 Stock Manager	4200 8200 3000 20080 15000 15000 4200 4200 4200 4200 2008 5500 5500 5500 5500	9000 16000 6000 40000 30000 30000 9000 9000 9000 900
SQL> _				~

#### **OUTER JOIN**

- JOIN 조건을 만족하지 못하는 경우에도 모든 행들을 다 보고자 하는 경 우에 사용
- (+) 연산자 사용 → 기준이 아닌 테이블
- 어느 한쪽 테이블이 기준이 되어 다른 쪽 테이블에 연결되는 조건의 만족여부에 상관없이 기준이 되는 테이블은 무조건 추출되는 JOIN
- 기준이 되는 테이블은 항상 JOIN에 성공 → 기준 테이블은 다 보여줌
- JOIN 조건을 만족하지 않는 행이라도, WHERE 절의 어느 한쪽을 기준 으로 모두 보고자 하는 경우, 기준이 되는 반대쪽에 (+)를 이용하여 JOIN → 데이터가 부족한 편에 사용
- (+) 기호는 어는 한 쪽에만 위치
- 양쪽의 데이터를 다 보고자 하는 경우에는 FULL [OUTER] JOIN 이용



employees 테이블과 departments 테이블에서 departments 테이블에 있는 모든 자료를 기준으로 사원번호, 이름, 업무코드, 부서번호 (employees 테이블), 부서번호(departments 테이블), 부서명 조회

SELECT emp.employee\_id, emp. first\_name, emp.job\_id, emp.department\_id, dept.department\_id, dept.department\_name FROM employees emp, departments dept 기준테이블:departments 테이블

WHERE emp.department\_id(+)=dept.department\_id;

Run SQL Command Line				-	_	×
SQL> SELECT emp.employee_id, emp. firs 2 FROM employees emp, departments o 3 WHERE dept.department_id=emp.depa	dept	ment_id, dept.department.	_id, dept.department_name			,
EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME	JOB_ID	DEPARTMENT_ID DEPA	RTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_NAME			
200 Jennifer 210 Mickey 201 Michael 209 M%ary 202 Pat 119 Karen 118 Guy 116 Shelli 115 Alexander 114 Den 208 An%%dy	AD_ASST PR_REP MK_MAN FI_MGR MK_REP PU_CLERK PU_CLERK PU_CLERK PU_CLERK PU_CLERK PU_CLERK PU_CLERK PU_CLERK PU_CLERK PU_MAN FI_ACCOUNT	10 10 20 20 20 30 30 30 30 30 30	10 Administration 10 Administration 20 Marketing 20 Marketing 20 Marketing 30 Purchasing 30 Purchasing 30 Purchasing 30 Purchasing 30 Purchasing 30 Purchasing			
EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME	JOB_ID	DEPARTMENT_ID DEPA	RTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_NAME			
117 Sigal 203 Susan	PU_CLERK HR_REP	30 40	30 Purchasing 40 Human Resources			
			190 Contracting 200 Operations 210 IT Support 220 NOC			
EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME	JOB_ID	DEPARTMENT_ID DEPAR	RTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_NAME			
			230 IT Helpdesk 240 Government Sales 250 Retail Sales 260 Recruiting 270 Payroll			
126 rows selected.						
SQL> _						,

165 David	SA_REP	80	80 Sales				
166 Sundar	SA_REP	80	80 Sales				
167 Amit	SA_REP	80	80 Sales				
168 Lisa	SA_REP	80	80 Sales				
169 Harrison	SA_REP	80	80 Sales				
175 Alyssa	SA_REP	80	80 Sales				
176 Jonathon	SA_REP	80	80 Sales				
177 Jack	SA_REP	80	80 Sales				
179 Charles	SA_REP	80	80 Sales				
170 Tayler	SA_REP	80	80 Sales				
172 Elizabeth	SA_REP	80	80 Sales				
171 William	SA_REP	80	80 Sales	SELECT emp	Jovos is	I first non	a ich id
102 Lex	AD_VP	90	90 Executive	Serect emp	noyee_ic	ı, iiist_nan	ie, job_ia,
100 Steven	AD_PRES	90	90 Executive	emp.departi	mont id	dont don	ortmont id
101 Neena	AD_VP	90	90 Executive	emp.departi	ment_ia,	, uept.uepa	artment_ia,
112 Jose Manuel	FI_ACCOUNT	100	100 Finance		10.0100.0		
111 Ismael	FI_ACCOUNT	100	100 Finance	department	_name		
110 John	FI_ACCOUNT	100	100 Finance	EDOM amount	_		
109 Daniel	FI_ACCOUNT	100	100 Finance	FROM empl	oyees er	np, aepari	tments aept
113 Luis	FI_ACCOUNT	100	100 Finance				
108 Nancy	FI_MGR	100	100 Finance	WHERE			
206 William	AC_ACCOUNT	110	110 Accounting			ومناه المساه	
205 Shelley	AC_MGR	110	110 Accounting	emp.departi	ment_ia:	=aept.aepa	artment_ia(-
(null) (null)	(null)	(null)	120 Treasury	• •		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
(null) (null)	(null)	(null)	130 Corporate	158 Allan	SA REP	80	80 Sales
(null) (null)	(null)	(null)	140 Control A	157 Patrick	SA REP	80	80 Sales
(null) (null)	(null)	(null)	150 Sharehold		_	80	80 Sales
(null) (null)	(null)	(null)	160 Benefits	156 Janette	SA_REP		
(null) (null)	(null)	(null)	170 Manufactu	155 Oliver	SA_REP	80	80 Sales
(null) (null)	(null)	(null)	180 Construct	154 Nanette	SA_REP	80	80 Sales
(null) (null)	(null)	(null)	190 Contracti	153 Christopher	SA_REP	80	80 Sales
(null) (null)	(null)	(null)	200 Operation	152 Peter	SA_REP	80	80 Sales
(null) (null)	(null)	(null)	210 IT Suppor	151 David	SA_REP	80	80 Sales
(null) (null)	(null)	(null)	220 NOC	150 Peter	SA REP	80	80 Sales
(null) (null)	(null)	(null)	230 IT Helpde	149 Eleni	SA MAN	80	80 Sales
(null) (null)	(null)	(null)	240 Governmen	148 Gerald	_	80	80 Sales
(null) (null)	(null)	(null)	250 Retail Sa		SA_MAN		
(null) (null)	(null)	(null)	260 Recruitin	147 Alberto	SA_MAN	80	80 Sales
(null) (null)	(null)	(null)	270 Payroll	146 Karen	SA_MAN	80	80 Sales
				145 John	SA_MAN	80	80 Sales
	12671 [	데이터 축력		102 Lex	AD_VP	90	90 Executive
	1/2/11 し	개이다 폭일		101 11			

120개 네이더 풀듹

ame rees emp, departments dept ent\_id=dept.department\_id(+); REP 80 Sales REP 80 80 Sales REP 80 80 Sales REP 80 80 Sales REP 80 Sales REP 80 80 Sales REP 80 80 Sales REP 80 80 Sales REP 80 80 Sales MAN 80 80 Sales MAN 80 Sales MAN 80 Sales 80 MAN 80 80 Sales MAN 80 80 Sales VP 90 Executive 101 Neena AD\_VP 90 90 Executive 100 Steven AD\_PRES 90 90 Executive 113 Luis FI ACCOUNT 100 100 Finance 112 Jose Manuel FI ACCOUNT 100 Finance 100 FI ACCOUNT 111 Ismael 100 100 Finance 110 John FI ACCOUNT 100 Finance 100 FI ACCOUNT 109 Daniel 100 Finance 108 Nancy FI\_MGR 100 100 Finance 206 William AC ACCOUNT 110 110 Accounting AC\_MGR 110 Accounting 205 Shelley 110

111개 데이터 출력

(null) (null)

(null)

SA\_REP

178 Kimberely

#### 다음 결과 확인

SELECT department\_id, department\_name, loc.location\_id, city FROM departments dept, locations loc WHERE dept.location\_id(+)=loc.location\_id(+);

```
Run SQL Command Line

SQL> SELECT department_id, department_name, loc.location_id, city
2 FROM departments dept, locations loc
3 WHERE dept.location_id(+)=loc.location_id(+);
WHERE dept.location_id(+)=loc.location_id(+)

*

ERROR at line 3:
0RA-01468: a predicate may reference only one outer-joined table

SQL> _
```

Syntax Error 발생

발생이유 : outer join table은 하나만 가능해결방법 : select 문 2개로 UNION 사용

#### 다음 결과 확인(ppt 23장 비교)

SELECT employee\_id, first\_name, job\_id, emp.department\_id, dept.department\_id, department\_name

FROM employees emp, departments dept WHFRF

emp.department\_id=dept.department\_id(+)
UNION

SELECT employee\_id, first\_name, job\_id, emp.department\_id, dept.department\_id, department\_name

FROM employees emp, departments dept WHERE

emp.department\_id(+)=dept.department\_id;

127개 데이터 출력

# EMPLOYEE_ID		∯ JOB_ID			⊕ DEPARTMENT_NAME
100	Steven	AD_PRES	90	90	Executive
101	Neena	AD_VP	90	90	Executive
102	Lex	AD_VP	90	90	Executive
103	Alexander	IT_PROG	60	60	IT
104	Bruce	IT_PROG	60	60	IT
105	David	IT_PROG	60	60	IT
106	Valli	IT_PROG	60	60	IT
107	Diana	IT_PROG	60	60	IT
108	Nancy	FI_MGR	100	100	Finance
109	Daniel	FI_ACCOUNT	100	100	Finance
110	John	FI_ACCOUNT	100	100	Finance
176	Jonathon	SA_REP	80	80	Sales
177	Jack	SA_REP	80	80	Sales
178	Kimberely	SA_REP	(null)	(null)	(null)
179	Charles	SA_REP	80	80	Sales
180	Winston	SH_CLERK	50	50	Shipping
181	Jean	SH_CLERK	50	50	Shipping
182	Martha	SH_CLERK	50	50	Shipping
208	An%%dy	FI_ACCOUNT	30	30	Purchasing
209	M%ary	FI_MGR	20	20	Marketing
210	Mickey	PR_REP	10	10	Administration
(null)	(null)	(null)	(null)	120	Treasury
(null)	(null)	(null)	(null)	130	Corporate Tax
(null)	(null)	(null)	(null)	140	Control And Credit
(null)	(null)	(null)	(null)	150	Shareholder Services
(null)	(null)	(null)	(null)	160	Benefits
(null)	(null)	(null)	(null)	170	Manufacturing
(null)	(null)	(null)	(null)	180	Construction
(null)	(null)	(null)	(null)	190	Contracting
(null)	(null)	(null)	(null)	200	Operations
(null)	(null)	(null)	(null)	210	IT Support
(null)	(null)	(null)	(null)	220	NOC
(null)	(null)	(null)	(null)	230	IT Helpdesk
(null)	(null)	(null)	(null)	240	Government Sales
(null)	(null)	(null)	(null)	250	Retail Sales
(null)	(null)	(null)	(null)	260	Recruiting
(null)	(null)	(null)	(null)	270	Payroll

#### **SELF JOIN**

- FROM 절에 동일한 테이블을 두 번 이상 사용하여 한 테이블의 행들을 같은 테이블의 행들과 조인
- 한 테이블을 FROM절에 두 번 이상 명시하되, 각각의 테이블을 두
   개 이상으로 구분하여 사용하려면 테이블 별칭을 사용하여야 함
- 테이블 하나를 두 개 또는 그 이상으로 SELF JOIN 가능

## SELF JOIN 예

- Ellen의 Manager의 이름을 찾는 방법
  - 사원 테이블에서 first\_name이 Ellen인 데이터 검색
  - 사원 테이블에서 Ellen의 manager\_id 검색
  - 관리자 테이블에서 사원테이블의 manager\_id에 해당되는 employee\_id 검색
  - 관리자 테이블에서 employee\_id에 해당하는 first\_name 조회

■ Run SQL Command Line 사원 EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME	데이블	- 🗆	×
EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME	-II	MANAGER_ID	^
166 Sundar 167 Amit 168 Lisa 169 Harrison 170 Tayler 171 William 172 Elizabeth	SA REP SA_REP SA_REP SA_REP SA_REP SA_REP SA_REP SA_REP	147 147 148 148 148 148 148	
174 Ellen	SA_REP	149	
175 ATYSSA	2#_REP	149	

Run SQL Command I	<sup>ine</sup> 관리자테이를	<b>⊒</b> ₩8_ID	− □ MANAGER_ID	×
144 Peter 145 John 146 Karen 147 Alberto		ST_CLERK SA_MAN SA_MAN SA_MAN	124 100 100 100	
149 Eleni		SA_MAN	100	
150 Peter 151 David 152 Peter 153 Christoph	9	SA_REP SA_REP SA_REP	145 145 145 145	<b>~</b>

SELECT emp.employee\_id 사원번호, emp.first\_name 사원명, emp.manager\_id 관리자번호, man.first\_name 관리자명

FROM employees emp, employees man

WHERE emp.first\_name='Ellen' AND emp.manager\_id=man.employee\_id;

사원번호 사원명	관리자번호 관리자명	
174 Ellen	149 Eleni	
SQL>		<b>v</b>

## **ANSI JOIN**

• FROM 절에서 바로 JOIN을 명시적으로 정의

```
SELECT table1.column, table2.column, ...
FROM table1

[CROSS JOIN table2] |

[NATURAL JOIN table2] |

[JOIN table2 USING (column_name)] |

[JOIN table2 ON (table1.column_name = table2.column_name)] |

[LEFT|RIGHT|FULL OUTER JOIN table2 ON (table1.column_name) = table2.column_name)];
```

## ANSI JOIN 예시1

#### **SELECT \* FROM employees NATURAL JOIN departments;**

						- 🗆 X
N departments;						٨
ST_NAME LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_JIUMBER	HIRE_DAT JOB_ID	SALARY COMMIS	SSION_POT DEPARTMENT_NAME	LOCATION_ID
De Haan Ce Ernet id Austin Ii Pataballa na Lorentz iel Faviet n Chen ael Soierra ellanuel Urnan	NIOCHHAR LDEHAAN BERINT DAUSTIN VPATABAL DLORBINTZ DFAVIET JCHEN ISCIARRA JJAMININ LPOPP	515, 123, 4568 515, 123, 4569 589, 423, 4588 589, 423, 4589 589, 423, 4580 589, 423, 5567 515, 124, 4189 515, 124, 4289 515, 124, 4289 515, 124, 4489 515, 124, 4489	05/09/21 #0_VP 01/01/13 #0_VP 07/05/21 TL7R00 05/08/25 TL7R00 06/02/05 TL7R00 07/02/05 TL7R00 07/02/07 TL7R00 02/08/16 FL,ACCOUNT 05/09/25 FL,ACCOUNT 05/09/05 FL,ACCOUNT 06/03/07 FL,ACCOUNT 07/12/07 FL,ACCOUNT	17000 17000 6000 4800 4800 4200 9000 6200 7700 7800 6900	Executive Executive IT IT IT IT Finance Finance Finance Finance Finance Finance	1700 1700 1400 1400 1400 1400 1700 1700
ST_NAME LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_JIUMBER	HIRE_DAT JOB_ID	SALARY COMMIS	SSION_POT DEPARTMENT_NAME	LOCATION_ID
	AIHDO SEAIDA STOBIAS GHILLIAD KOOLJIEUA LEISSOT MATKINISO JAIRILON TOLSON PTUCKER DEENISTE	515, 127, 4562 515, 127, 4583 515, 127, 4584 515, 127, 4585 515, 127, 4586 680, 124, 5334 680, 124, 6334 680, 124, 6334 680, 124, 6334 680, 124, 6334 691, 144, 1348, 43588 011, 44, 1344, 445,088	05/05/18 PU_0LERK 05/12/24 PU_0LERK 05/07/24 PU_0LERK 06/11/15 PU_0LERK 07/08/10 PU_0LERK 05/08/20 ST_0LERK 05/10/20 ST_0LERK 05/10/20 ST_0LERK 05/02/16 ST_0LERK 07/04/10 ST_0LERK 05/01/20 SA_REP 05/03/24 SA_REP	\$100 2900 2800 2600 2500 3900 2600 2100 10000 9500	Purchasing Purchasing Purchasing Purchasing Purchasing Purchasing Shipping Shipping Shipping Shipping Shipping Shipping Shipping Shipping Shipping SSiges	1700 1700 1700 1700 1700 1500 1500 1500
ST_NAME LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DAT JOB_ID	SALARY COMMIS	SSION_POT DEPARTMENT_NAME	LOCATION_ID
stopher	PHALL COLSEII NICAIBRAU OTUVAULT INSARCHINI ABULL JUDILLING ACABRIO PFAY WG IETZ	011. 44. 1544. 478968 011. 44. 1544. 478768 011. 44. 1544. 987788 011. 44. 1544. 48608 650. 509. 1876 650. 509. 2876 650. 509. 3876 660. 509. 4876 660. 509. 4876 670. 509. 4876	05/08/20 SA_REP 08/03/30 SA_REP 08/12/09 SA_REP 07/11/03 SA_REP 01/11/03 SA_REP 04/01/27 SH_CLERK 05/02/20 SH_CLERK 05/06/20 SH_CLERK 05/06/20 SH_CLERK 07/02/07 SH_CLERK 05/06/14 M_CREP 02/08/07 AC_ACCOUNT	9000 8000 7500 7000 4200 4100 3400 8000 8300	.25 Salles .2 Salles .2 Salles .3 Salles .15 Salles Shipping Shipping Shipping Shipping Marketing Accounting	2500 2500 2500 2500 1500 1500 1500 1600 1700
		ST_JIAILE	ST_IMIE	ST_MAIRE	ST_MINE	ST_ME

SELECT \* FROM employees emp, departments dept

WHERE emp.department\_id=dept.department\_id AND emp.manager\_id=dept.manager\_id;

## ANSI JOIN 예시2

SELECT \* FROM employees JOIN departments USING (department\_id);

Run SQL Command Line							- [	ı X
SOL> SELECT * FROM employees JOIN departments	, using (department_id);							٨
DEPARTMENT_ID EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME	LAST_JIANE	EMAIL	PHONE_JUNBER	HIRE_DAT JOB_ID	SALARY COMMISSION_F	PCT MANAGER_ID DEPARTMENT_NAME	MANAGER_ID LOCATI	ON_ID
10 200 Jennifer 10 210 Hickey 20 201 Hickey 20 208 Hisary 20 202 Pat 30 119 Karen 50 118 Guy 30 116 Shelli 50 115 Jexander 30 114 Den	Whalen Mouse Hartstein Ouen Fay Colmenares Himuro Baida Mhoo Raphaely	JIHALBI Moseila I.L MHARTSTE Oseenila I.L PFAY KOOLIBIIA GHIMJAO SBA IDA AMDO DRAPHEAL	515, 123, 4444 987, 654, 9210 515, 123, 5555 123, 456, 7880 603, 123, 6866 515, 127, 4566 515, 127, 4565 515, 127, 4562 515, 127, 4561	03/09/17 AD_ASST 03/06/25 PR_REP 04/02/17 III(JIAN 11/11/14 F I_IUSR 05/08/17 III(_REP 07/08/10 PL_0LEPK 06/11/15 PL_0LEPK 06/12/24 PL_0LEPK 08/05/18 PL_0LEPK 03/05/18 PL_0LEPK 03/05/18 PL_0LEPK	4400 15000 5400 6000 2500 2800 2900 5100 11000	101 Administration 0 124 Administration 100 Marketing 114 Marketing 201 Marketing 114 Purchasing	200 200 201 201 201 114 114 114 114	1700 1700 1800 1800 1800 1700 1700 1700
80 208 Antikoj Departijejit_io employee_io first_name	Chaplin LAST_NAME	Chap I inMATL EMATL	515, 135, 9876 PHONE_JUMBER	12/03/27 FI_ACCOUNT HIRE_DAT JOB_ID	2400 SALARY COMMISSION_F	100 Purchasing POT MANAGER_ID DEPARTMENT_NAME	114 MANAGER_ID LOCATI	1700 ION_ID
30 117 Sigal 40 203 Susan 50 120 Natthew 50 121 Adam 50 122 Payan 50 123 Shanta 50 124 Nevin 50 125 Julia 50 126 Irene 90 100 Steven 90 101 Neena 100 112 Jose Manuel 110 111 Ismael 100 110 John 100 109 Daniel 100 113 Luis 100 108 Nanoy 110 208 William 110 208 William 110 205 Shelley	employees	FRONGIAS SMARIS MIELS AFRIPP PRAILINI SMULHAIN INDURIOS JUAYER HIMMELT SKING FRONGIAR OFFI SKING SKING FRONGIAR SKING SKING FRONGIAR SKING FRONGIAR SKING SKING FRONGIAR FROM FROM FROM FROM FROM FROM FROM FRO	nt_id=depai	rtments.	.depar partm	tments dept	114 203 121 121 121 121 121 121 100 100 108 108 108 108 108 205	1700 22400 1500 1500 1500 1500 1700 1700 1700 17
	WHERE e	mp.depart	tment_id=	dept.de	partn	nent_id;		
							_	

# ANSI JOIN 예시3

SELECT \* FROM employees RIGHT OUTER JOIN departments ON employees.department\_id=departments.department\_id;

Run SQL Command Line						- 🗆 X
SQL> SELECT * FROM employees RIGHT	T OUTER JOIN departments ON employees.department_id=de;	partments.department_id:				^
EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DAT JOB_ID	SALARY COMMISSION_PCT MANAGER_ID DEPARTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_NAME	MANAGER_ID LOCATION_ID
200 Jenni fer 210 III Gleav 201 III Gleav 201 III Gheal 202 Pat 119 Jeann 110 Brail I 115 Jeannder 114 Den 202 Antikov	We lan Mouse Har rate in Ousen Far you comen Fay Comman rea Hall of Horo Renae ly Chast in	WINGLED Mouselful L MARTSTE Queenful L PPAY VIEW PPAY VI	515, 102, 4444 887, 684, 23:10 515, 123, 5555 123, 456, 7890 603, 123, 666, 7890 603, 123, 666, 7890 605, 127, 4966 616, 127, 4966 616, 127, 4962 615, 127, 4962 615, 127, 4962 615, 137, 4961	05/09/17 JO JASST 03/09/25 PR EEP 04/02/17 IM JAMN 11/11/14 F J JMPA 05/09/17 IM JAMPA 07/09/10 PU J J J J J 05/19/19 PU J J J J 05/19/19 PU J J J J J 05/19/19 PU J J J J J 05/19/19 PU J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J	4400 101 10 10 Administration 10 10 Administration 10 10 10 40 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	200 1700 200 1700 201 1600 201 1600 201 1600 201 1700 1114 1700 114 1700 114 1700 114 1700 114 1700
EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DAT JOB_ID	SALARY COMMISSION_PCT MANAGER_ID DEPARTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_NAME	MANAGER_ID LOCATION_ID
117 6 Josi 2005 Susan 120 Mat thew 121 Adam 122 Payan 123 Shant a 125 Shant a 125 Jul I a 126 I rene 127 James 128 Steven	Tob ise Marrite Werte Weren Fripo Kaufi ino Volinan Morrope Morrite Morrope Milki i i henei Landry Marki e	STOP IAS SIMARIS MILEISS APRIPP PHALPLIN SVOLUMN MINORE MINORE MINORE MINORE SIMARE SIMARE	515, 127, 4594, 515, 128, 17777 660, 128, 128, 128, 128, 128, 128, 128, 128	05/07/24 PL_OLER( 02/06/07 FR_REP) 04/07/18 ST_MAN 05/04/10 ST_MAN 05/04/10 ST_MAN 05/05/01 ST_MAN 05/05/01 ST_MAN 05/05/01 ST_MAN 05/07/16 ST_MAN 05/07/16 ST_MAN 05/07/16 ST_OLERK 07/07/16 ST_OLERK 07/07/16 ST_OLERK 07/07/16 ST_OLERK	2500 114 50 50 Purchasing 6500 101 40 40 Human Resources 6500 100 50 50 Shipping 7500 100 50 50 Shipping	1144 1700 208 2400 121 1500 121 1500 121 1500 121 1500 121 1500 121 1500 121 1500 121 1500 121 1500 121 1500
EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DAT JOB_ID	SALARY COMMISSION_PCT MANAGER_ID DEPARTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_NAME	MANAGER_ID LOCATION_ID
129 Laura 150 Moche 151 James 152 TJ 153 Jason 154 Michael 155 Macal 157 Reside 158 Stechen 159 John	Bleact Atkinaon Marlow Olson Mallin Ropers Ger Hallin Ropers Ger Ladirio Stiles Seo	LE I SEOT MATT I I IBD JAMEL ON TJUL SON JAMEL I IN IMPOSES FILES JEED JEED JEED	860, 124, 5034, 860, 124, 6034, 660, 124, 7334, 660, 124, 7334, 660, 127, 1934, 660, 127, 1934, 660, 127, 1734, 660, 127, 1734, 660, 127, 1234, 660, 127, 1234, 660, 127, 1234,	05/09/20 ST JLERK 05/10/20 ST JLERK 05/02/16 ST JLERK 05/02/16 ST JLERK 04/06/14 ST JLERK 04/06/14 ST JLERK 06/02/26 ST JLERK 07/12/15 ST JLERK 05/11/26 ST JLERK 05/10/26 ST JLERK 05/10/26 ST JLERK 05/10/26 ST JLERK 05/10/26 ST JLERK	\$300   121   50   55 Shipping   2000   122   50   55 Shipping   2000   123   50   55 Shipping   2000   2	12:1 1500 12:1 1500
EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMA I L	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DAT JOB_ID	SALARY COMMISSION_PCT MANAGER_ID DEPARTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_IAMME	MANAGER_ID LOCATION_ID
140 Joshus 141 Trenns 142 Curtis 143 Bands 146 Binston 160 Binston 161 Jean 162 Birston 163 Birston 163 Birston 163 Birston 164 Birston 165 Birston 165 Birston 165 Birston 165 Birston 165 Birston 165 Birston 165 Birston 165 Birston 166 Birston 167 Birston 168 Birston	Patal Rail Rail Burles Maros Varges Fleaur Sull'um Geolobero Gletz Fligin	JPATEL TRALS COAVIES PHATOS PHATOS PHATOS IF HARM IS H	600 (211 604) 600 (211 604) 600 (211 5094) 600 (211 5094) 600 (201 5094) 600 (201 5094) 600 (201 5097) 600 (201 5097) 600 (201 5097) 600 (201 5097) 615 (201 5098) 615 (201 5198)	06/04/06 ST_CLERK 05/10/17 ST_CLERK 05/10/25 ST_CLERK 05/10/25 ST_CLERK 06/10/25 ST_CLERK 06/10/25 ST_CLERK 06/10/25 ST_CLERK 06/10/25 ST_CLERK 06/02/25 ST_CLERK 06/06/27 ST_CLERK	2500   123   50   50 Shipping   5000   124   50   50 Shipping   5000   124   50   50 Shipping   50100   124   50   50 Shipping   5000   120   50 Shipping   5000	121 1500 121 1700 120 1700
EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMA I L	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DAT JOB_ID	SALARY COMMISSION_PCT MANAGER_ID DEPARTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_NAME	MANAGER_ID LOCATION_ID
EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME			_		120 Tresury 120 Corporate Tax	1700 1700 1700 1700 1700 1700 1700 1700
soL>	employees	.departme	nt_id=dep	artment	s.department_id; Kimb	erly왁인

#### **CROSS JOIN**

- 두 테이블 상호간의 조합 생성
- 두 테이블 사이의 카티시안곱(Cartesian Product)과 동일

## CROSS JOIN 예시

SELECT emp.employee\_id, dept.department\_name

FROM employees emp CROSS JOIN departments dept;

```
Run SQL Command Line
                                                                               \sim
EMPLOYEE_ID DEPARTMENT_NAME
            Payro!
        174 Payrol
            Payrol
            Payrol
            Payrol
            Payro
                                       employees 테이블 데이터 : 111개
        180 Payro
            Payrol
        183 Payroll
                                       departments 테이블 데이터 : 27개
EMPLOYEE_ID DEPARTMENT_NAME
        184
            Payroll
                                       → 카티시안 곱 2997개 데이터 조회
        185
            Payroll
            Payrol
        186
            Payrol
        187
        188 Payrol
        i89 Payrol
            Payrol
            Payrol
        i93 Payrol
        ijā Payroll
EMPLOYEE_ID DEPARTMENT_NAME
            Pavroll
            Payrol
        196
            Payrol
        198
            Payrol
        199 Payrol
        200 Payrol
            Payrol
            Payrol
        203 Payrol
            Payrol
        205 Payroll
EMPLOYEE_ID DEPARTMENT_NAME
        207 Payroll
208 Payroll
209 Payroll
        210 Payroll
2997 rows selected.
SQL>
```

#### **NATURAL JOIN**

- 두 테이블에서 동일한 이름을 가진 모든 열을 기준으로 조인
- 두 테이블의 일치하는 모든 열에서 같은 값을 가진 행을 선택
- 조인조건으로 사용한 컬럼 앞에는 테이블명이나 테이블 별칭을 명시할 수 없다.
- WHERE 절을 사용하여 조건 추가 가능

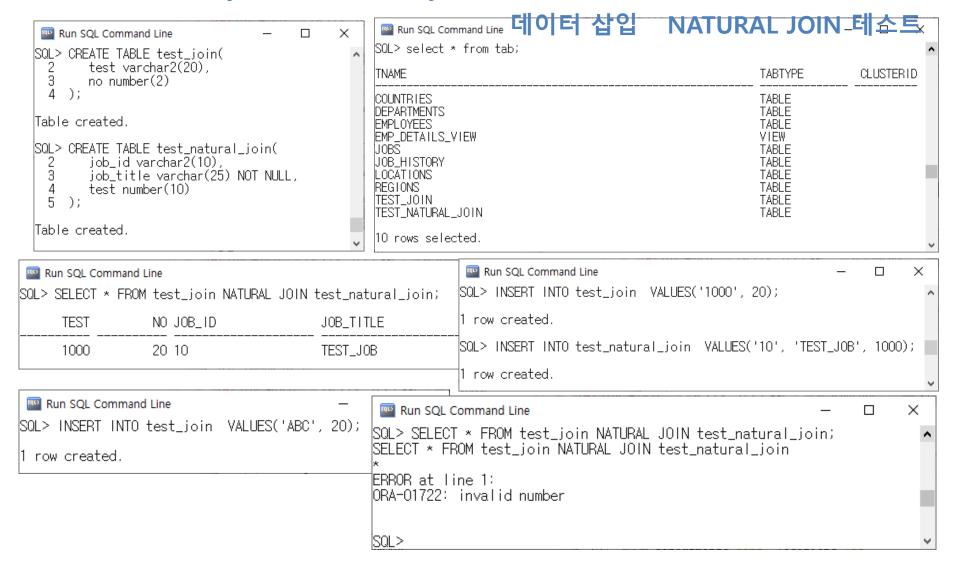
Run SQL Command L	Line				×				
SQL> SELECT * FROM	1 jobs;				^				
JOB_ID	JOB_TITLE			MIN_SALARY MAX_SALARY					
AD_PRES AD_VPS AD_ASST FI_MGR FI_ACCOUNT AC_MGR AC_ACCOUNT SA_MAN SA_REP PU_MAN PU_CLERK	President Administration Vice President Administration Assistant Finance Manager Accountant Accounting Manager Public Accountant Sales Manager Sales Representative Purchasing Manager Purchasing Clerk			20080 40000 15000 30000 30000 6000 8200 16000 4200 9000 6200 16000 4200 9000 10000 20080 6000 12008 8000 15000 2500 5500					
JOB_ID	JOB_TITLE			MIN_SALARY MAX_SALARY					
ST_MAN ST_OLERK SH_OLERK IT_PROG MK_MAN MK_REP HR_REP PR_REP	Stock Manager Stock Clerk Shipping Clerk Programmer Marketing Manager Marketing Menager Human Resources Representative Public Relations Representative			5500 8500 2008 5000 2500 5500 4000 10000 9000 15000 4000 9000 4000 9000 4500 10500					
19 rows selected.			Run SQL Command Li	ne					- 0
SQL> SELECT * FROM	1 job_history;		SQL> SELECT * FROM	jobs NATURAL JOIN job_history;					
EMPLOYEE_ID START_F	DA END_DATE_JOB_ID DEPA	ARTMENT_ID	JOB_ID	JOB_TITLE		MIN_SALARY M	AX_SALARY EMPLO	/EE_ID START_DA END_DATE DEPA	RTMENT_ID
101 01/10/2 201 04/02/ 114 06/03/2 122 07/01/0 200 95/09/2 176 06/03/2 176 07/01/0	13 06/07/24 IT_PROG 21 01/10/27 &A_ACCOUNT 28 05/03/15 AC_MGR 17 07/12/19 MK_REP 24 07/12/31 ST_CLERK 01 07/12/31 ST_CLERK 01 07/12/31 ST_CLERK 17 01/06/17 AD_ASST 24 06/12/31 SA_REP 01 07/12/31 SA_REP 01 07/12/31 AC_ACCOUNT	110 110 20 50 50 90 80 80	AC_ACCOUNT AC_ACCOUNT AC_ACCOUNT AC_MCR AC_MCR AC_ACST IT_PROG MK_REP SA_MAN SA_REP ST_CLERK ST_CLERK	Public Accountant Public Accountant Accounting Manager Administration Assistant Programmer Marketing Representative Sales Manager Sales Representative Stock Clerk Stock Clerk		4200 4200 8200 3000 4000 4000 10000 6000 2008 2008	9000 9000 16000 10000 9000 20080 12008 5000	101 97/09/21 01/10/27 200 02/07/01 06/12/31 101 01/10/28 05/03/15 200 95/09/17 01/06/17 102 01/01/13 06/07/24 201 04/02/17 07/12/19 176 07/01/01 07/12/31 176 06/03/24 06/12/31 122 07/01/01 07/12/31 114 06/03/24 07/12/31	110 90 110 90 60 20 80 80 50
SQL> _			10 rows selected.						
			SQL> _						

Run SQL Command Line		- 🗆	×
QL> SELECT first_name, department_id	d, manager_id FROM	employees;	
TRST_NAME	DEPARTMENT_ID	MANAGER_ID	
in%%dy	30	100	
Mary	20	114	
lickey Steven	10 90	124	
leena	90	100	
ex	90	100	
lexander	60	102	
Bruce	60	103	.
Pavid Valli	60 60	103 103	-
<del>Viana</del>	50	103	
TRST_NAME	DEPARTMENT_ID		
lancy	100 100	101 108	
Daniel John	100	108 108	•
smael	100	108	•
lose Manuel	100	100	•
uis .	100	108	
)en	30	100	
lexander	30 <del>30</del>	114 114	.
Sheiii Sigal	30 30	114	-
auy	30	114	
IRST_NAME	DEPARTMENT_ID	MANAGER_ID	
	30	114	
Matthew	50	100	
Adam	50	100	
<sup>P</sup> ayam	50	100	
Shanta	50	100	
(evin Julia	50 50	100	
rene	50	120 120	
James	50	120	
Steven	50	120	
aura	50	121	
FIRST_NAME	DEPARTMENT_ID	MANAGER_ID	
	50	121	
James	50	121	
ĹŊ	50	121	
Jason	50	122	
1ichael	50	122	
(i	50 50	122 122	
		123	
	50		
Renske	50 50	123	
Renske Stephen John	50 50	123	
Renske Stephen John	50		
Renske Stephen ohn Joshua	50 50	123 123	
Renske Stephen John Oshua FIRST_NAME	50 50 50 50 DEPARTMENT_ID 50	123 123 MANAGER_ID 124	
Renske Stephen John Joshua FIRST_NAME 	50 50 50 50 DEPARTMENT_ID 50	123 123 MANAGER_ID  124 124	
Renske Stephen John Joshua FIRST_NAME 	50 50 50 DEPARTMENT_ID 50 50 50	123 123 MANAGER_ID 	
Hazel Henske Stephen Joshua FIRST_NAME	50 50 50 50 DEPARTMENT_ID 50 50 50	123 123 MANAGER_ ID 	
Renske Stephen John Joshua FIRST_NAME Irenna Curtis Randall	50 50 50 DEPARTMENT_ID 50 50 50	123 123 MANAGER_ID 	

#### 😑 🚰 테이블(필터링됨) **⊞** COUNTRIES □ ■ DEPARTMENTS 설명 ---- DEPARTMENT\_ID DEPARTMENT\_NAME ---- MANAGER\_ID -III LOCATION\_ID EMPLOYEE\_ID ■ FIRST\_NAME LAST\_NAME ·III EMAIL PHONE\_NUMBER HIRE\_DATE ·III JOB\_ID ■ SALARY COMMISSION\_PCT MANAGER\_ID DEPARTMENT\_ID **i** ■ JOB\_HISTORY ⊕ ⊞ JOBS Run SQL Command Line **⊞** ■ LOCATIONS SQL > SELECT \* FROM departments; **⊞** ■ REGIONS DEPARTMENT\_ID DEPARTMENT\_NAME 10 Administration 200 201 1700 1800 20 Marketing 30 Purchasing 1700 203 121 40 Human Resources 2400 50 Shipping 1500 60 IT 103 1400 2700 204 145 70 Public Relations 80 Sales 2500 90 Executive 100 1700 100 Finance 1700 108 110 Accounting DEPARTMENT\_ID DEPARTMENT\_NAME MANAGER\_ID LOCATION\_ID 120 Treasury 1700 130 Corporate Tax 1700 140 Control And Credit 1700 150 Shareholder Services 1700 160 Benefits 1700 170 Manufacturing 1700 180 Construction 1700 190 Contracting 1700 200 Operations 1700 210 IT Support 1700 220 NOC 1700 MANAGER\_ID LOCATION\_ID DEPARTMENT\_ID DEPARTMENT\_NAME 230 IT Helpdesk 1700 240 Government Sales 1700 250 Retail Sales 1700 260 Recruiting 1700 270 Payroll 1700 27 rows selected.

## NATURAL JOIN 테스트

TABLE 생성(test\_join, test\_natural\_join) 데이터 삽입 NATURAL JOIN 테스트



## JOIN ~ USING

• NATURAL JOIN은 이름과 데이터 유형이 일치하는 모든 열을 사용하여 테이블을 조인하지만 USING 절을 사용하면 등가(=) 조인의 특정 열 지정 가능

USING 절에 참조되는 열은 SQL 문 어디에서도 테이블 명이나 별칭
 을 가질 수 없다.

NATURAL JOIN 과 USING 절은 서로 배타적으로 사용

#### JOIN ~ ON

- NATURAL JOIN의 조건은 기본적으로 같은 이름을 가진 모든 열의 등가(=) 조인
- 임의의 열을 지정하거나 조인할 열을 지정하려면 ON 절 사용
- 조인 조건이 다른 검색조건과 분리
- ON 절을 사용하면 코드 이해도가 높아짐

#### **OUTER JOIN**

- ANSI JOIN에서 INNER JOIN
  - 두 테이블을 조인해서 일치하는 행만 반환하는 조인
- LEFT OUTER JOIN(RIGHT OUTER JOIN)
  - 두 테이블을 조인해서 내부 조인의 결과와 함께 일치하지 않는 왼쪽(오른쪽) 테이블의 행을 반환하는 조인
- FULL OUTER JOIN
  - 두 테이블을 조인해서 내부 조인의 결과와 함께 왼쪽, 오른쪽 조인의 결과를 모두 반환하는 조인