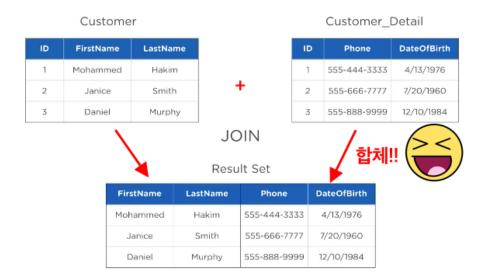
# Querying Relational Databases Part 4 Notes

Team Treehouse

June 7, 2020

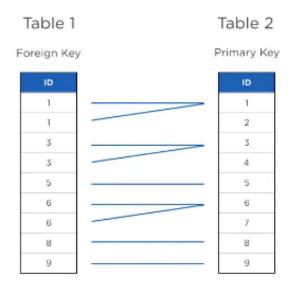
## 1 Join Queries

- Joins two tables into one
- Is used in tables with one to one relationship



#### 2 Inner Joins

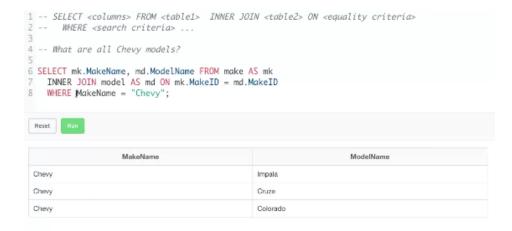
### **INNER JOIN**



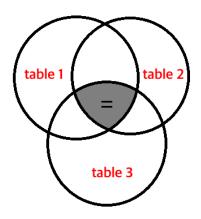
- Is most common type of JOIN
- Is used for joining one to many relationships
- Syntax: SELECT columns name FROM table 1 (many) name INNER JOIN table 2 (one) name ON table 1 name.column name = table 1 name.column name;
  - Can join more than 2 tables

#### Example:

```
SELECT mk.MakeName = md.ModelName FROM make AS mk
INNER JOIN model AS md ON mk.MakeId = md.MakeId;
3
```

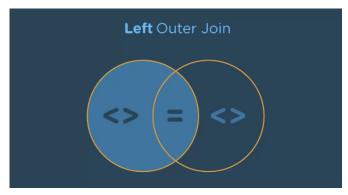


• In venn diagram, looks something like this

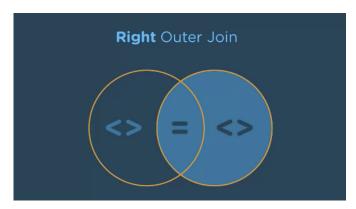


## 3 Outer Join

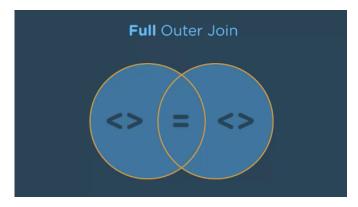
- Is less common than inner join, but highly useful
- There are three types
  - Left Outer Join



- \* Syntax: SELECT columns name FROM table 1 name LEFT OUTER JOIN table name 2 ON table 1 name.column name = table 1 name.column name;
- \* joins tables with all columns from table 1 returned
- Right Outer Join



- \* Syntax: SELECT columns name FROM table 1 name RIGHT OUTER JOIN table name 2 ON table 1 name.column name = table 1 name.column name;
- \* joins tables with all columns from table 2 returned
- Full Outer Join



- \* Syntax: SELECT columns name FROM table 1 name FULL OUTER JOIN table name 2 ON table 1 name.column name = table 1 name.column name;
- \* joins tables with all columns from both tables returned

#### Example:

```
SELECT mk.MakeName = md.ModelName FROM make AS mk
LEFT OUTER JOIN model AS md ON mk.MakeId = md.MakeId;
```

