Set theory for SQL Joins

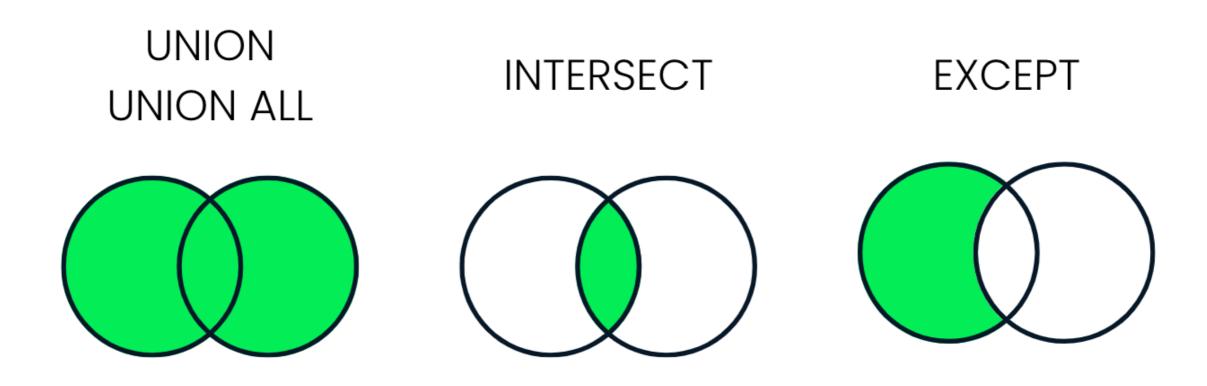
JOINING DATA IN SQL



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Venn diagrams and set theory



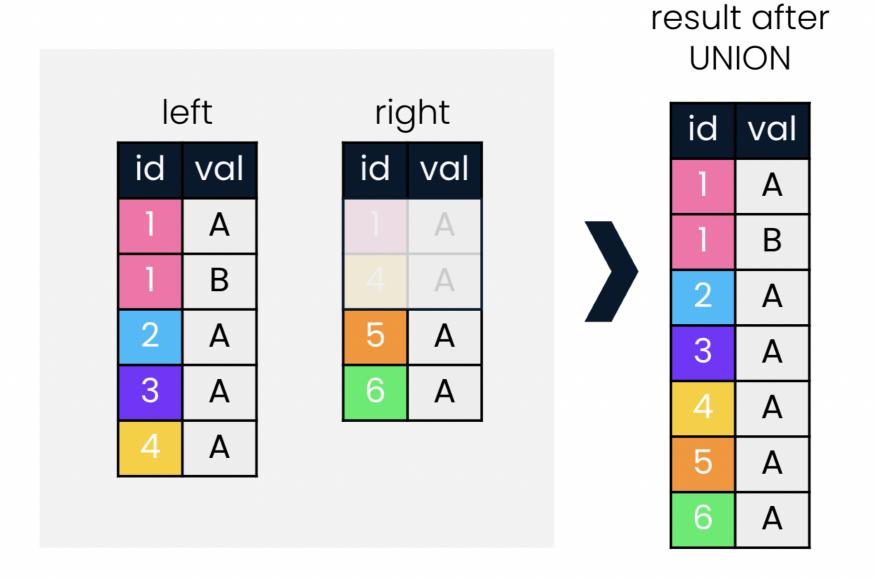
Venn diagrams and set theory

UNION ALL
INTERSECT EXCEPT

UNION ALL

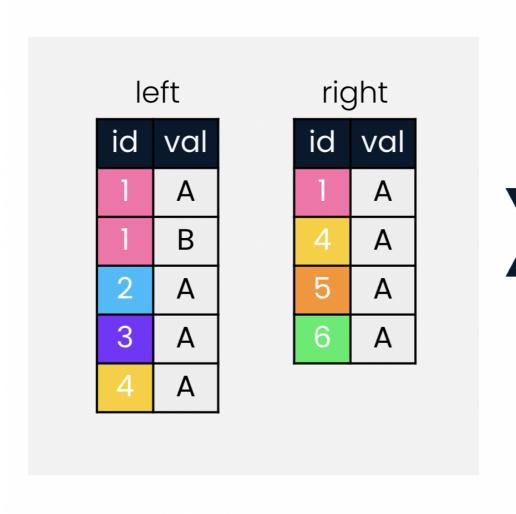
UNION diagram

• UNION takes two tables as input, and returns all records from both tables



UNION ALL diagram

• UNION ALL takes two tables and returns all records from both tables, including duplicates



result after UNION ALL

id	val	
1	Α	
1	Α	
1	В	
2	Α	
3	Α	
4	А	
4	Α	
5	Α	
6	Α	

UNION and UNION ALL syntax

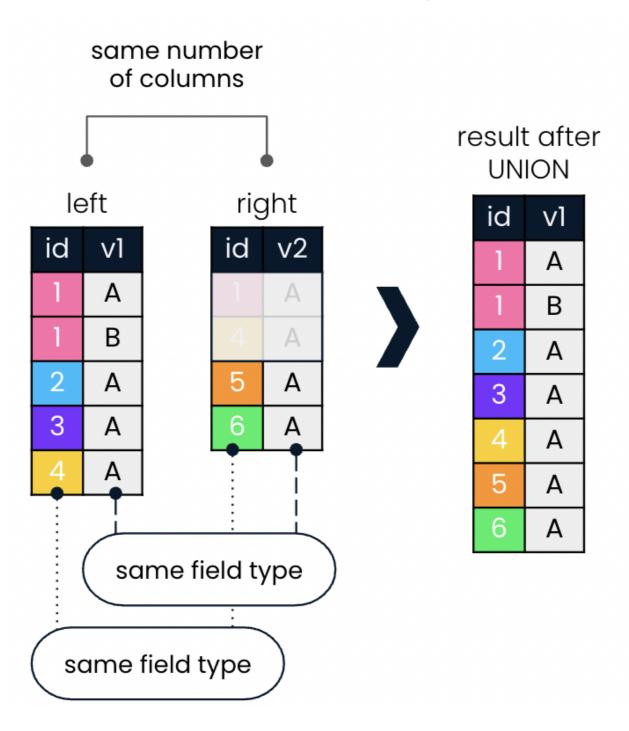
UNION syntax

```
SELECT *
FROM left_table
UNION
SELECT *
FROM right_table;
```

UNION ALL syntax

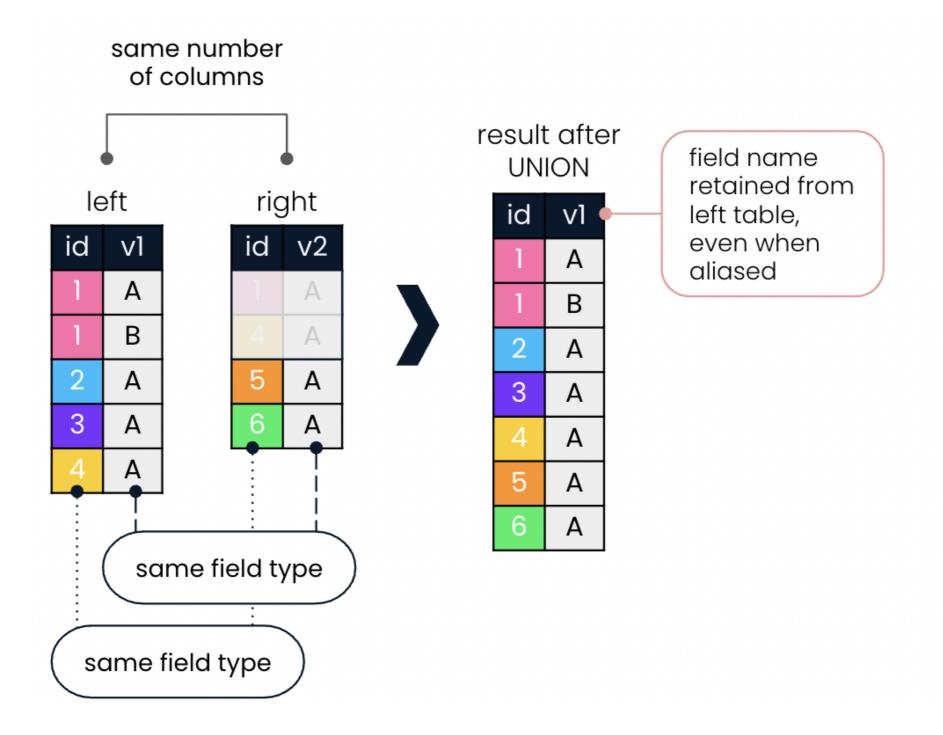
```
SELECT *
FROM left_table
UNION ALL
SELECT *
FROM right_table;
```

UNION and UNION ALL syntax





UNION and UNION ALL syntax



To the monarchs table

```
SELECT *
FROM monarchs;
```

Prime ministers, meet the monarchs

```
SELECT monarch AS leader, country
FROM monarchs
UNION
SELECT prime_minister, country
FROM prime_ministers
ORDER BY country, leader
LIMIT 10;
```



After the UNION

```
leader
                   | country
Anthony Albanese | Australia
Hassanal Bolkiah
                  Brunei
Mostafa Madbouly | Egypt
Narendra Modi India
Christopher Luxon | New Zealand
Harald V
                   Norway
Jonas Gahr Støre
                   Norway
Haitham bin Tarik
                   Oman
Shehbaz Sharif
                   | Pakistan
Luís Montenegro
                   | Portugal
```

UNION ALL with the leaders

```
SELECT monarch AS leader, country
FROM monarchs
UNION ALL
SELECT prime_minister, country
FROM prime_ministers
ORDER BY leader, country
LIMIT 10;
```

UNION ALL result

leader	country	
Anthony Albanese	Australia	.a
Hassanal Bolkiah	Brunei	
Hassanal Bolkiah	Brunei	
Mostafa Madbouly	Egypt	
Narendra Modi	India	
Christopher Luxon	New Zeala	and
Harald V	Norway	
Jonas Gahr Støre	Norway	
Haitham bin Tarik	Oman	
Haitham bin Tarik	Oman	

Let's practice!

JOINING DATA IN SQL



At the INTERSECT

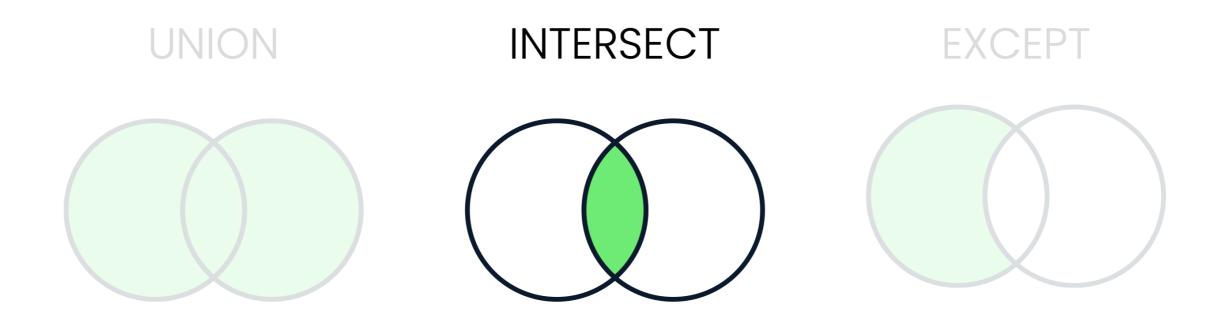
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INTERSECT Venn diagram



INTERSECT diagram

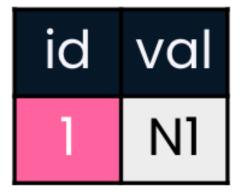
id val
1 N1
1 N1

right_table

id	val
1	N1
4	R2
5	R3
6	R4

result after INTERSECT





INTERSECT syntax

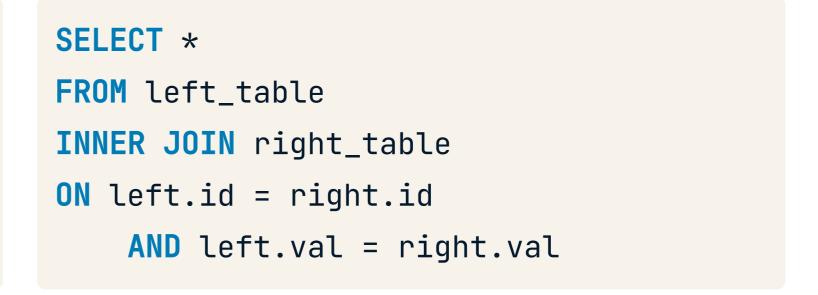
```
SELECT id, val
FROM left_table
INTERSECT
SELECT id, val
FROM right_table;
```

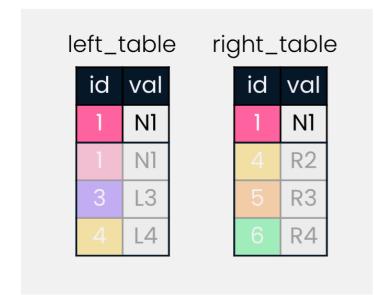
INTERSECT vs. INNER JOIN on two columns

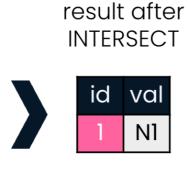
INTERSECT syntax

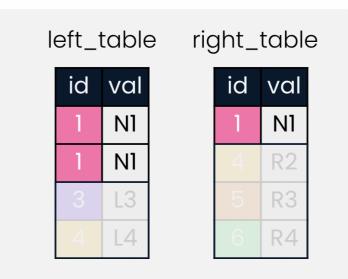
```
SELECT *
FROM left_table
INTERSECT
SELECT *
FROM right_table;
```

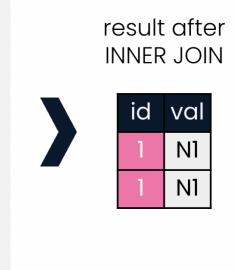
INNER JOIN syntax











Countries with prime ministers and presidents

```
SELECT country as intersect_country

FROM prime_ministers

INTERSECT

SELECT country

FROM presidents;
```

```
| intersect_country |
|-----|
| Egypt |
| Portgual |
| Pakistan |
| India |
```

INTERSECT on two fields

```
SELECT country, prime_minister AS leader
FROM prime_ministers
INTERSECT
SELECT country, president
FROM presidents;
```

Countries with prime ministers and monarchs

```
SELECT country, prime_minister AS leader
FROM prime_ministers
INTERSECT
SELECT country, monarch
FROM monarchs;
```

Let's practice!

JOINING DATA IN SQL



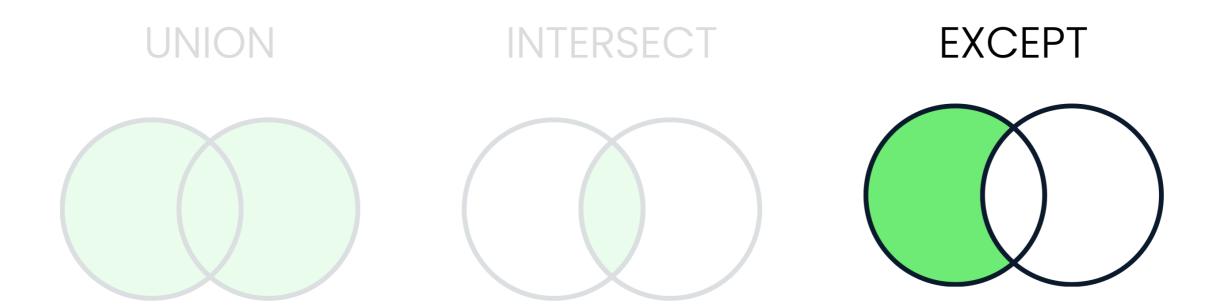
EXCEPT JOINING DATA IN SQL



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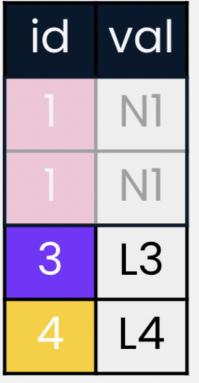


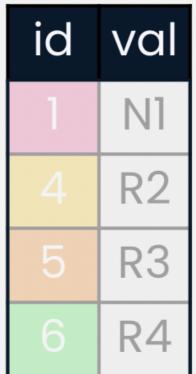
EXCEPT Venn diagram



EXCEPT diagram

left_table right_table id val





result after EXCEPT



id	val
S	L3
4	L4

EXCEPT syntax

```
SELECT monarch, country

FROM monarchs

EXCEPT

SELECT prime_minister, country

FROM prime_ministers;
```

Let's practice!

JOINING DATA IN SQL

