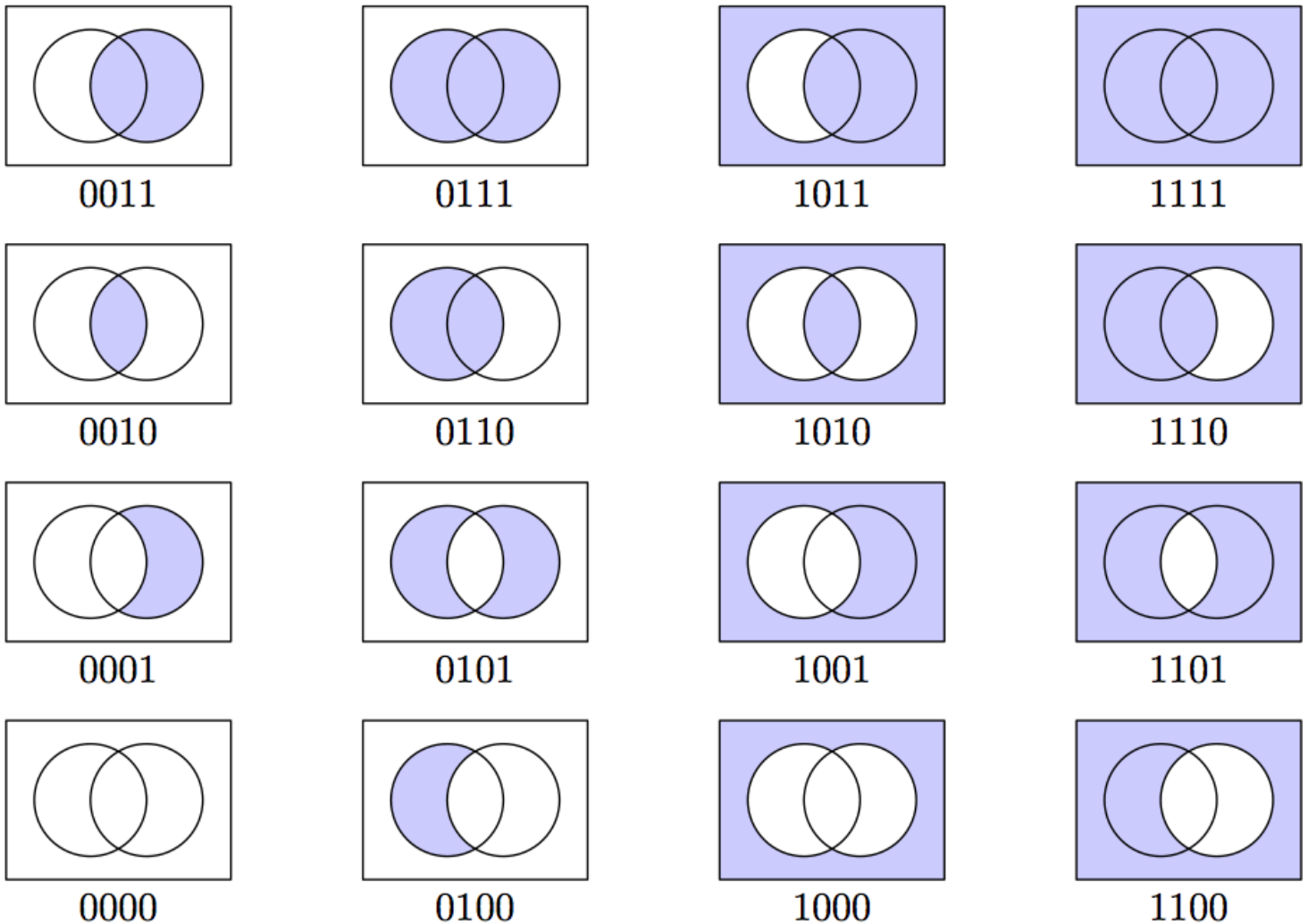


Lecture 06 - Joins

Feb 1



There are 16 of them.

Let's work through all of them in PostgreSQL.

Tables and data for examples:

```

1: drop table if exists marketing_data ;
2: create table if not exists marketing_data (
3:   name text,
4:   amount int,
5:   phone_no text
6: );
7: drop table if exists do_not_call_list ;
8: create table if not exists do_not_call_list (
9:   phone_no text,
10:  when_added timestamp
11: );
12: insert into marketing_data (name, amount, phone_no) values
13:   ( 'philip', 5000, '720-209-7888')

```

```

14:      ,('bob', 25000, '505-444-1212')
15:      ,('mark', 200, '307-338-1212')
16:      ,('dave', -200, '307-130-1212')
17: ;
18: insert into do_not_call_list ( phone_no, when_added ) values
19:      ('505-444-1212', '2021-02-04T13:14:15')
20:      ,('505-222-1212', '2020-01-03T13:14:15')
21: ;

```

```
m4_omment(
```

```

drop table if exists marketing_data ;
create table if not exists marketing_data (
    name text,
    phone_no text
);
drop table if exists do_not_call_list ;
create table if not exists do_not_call_list (
    phone_no text
);
insert into marketing_data (name, phone_no) values
    ( 'philip', '720-209-7888')
    ,('bob', '505-444-1212')
    ,('mark', '307-338-1212')
;
insert into do_not_call_list ( phone_no ) values
    ('505-444-1212')
;
)

```

The JOIN types in Postgres are

- INNER JOIN, or just JOIN - this is the most common.
- The CROSS JOIN
- The LEFT OUTER JOIN
- The RIGHT OUTER JOIN
- The FULL OUTER JOIN

and we can use them to do most of the possible Venn diagrams above. The Venn diagrams that we can not do are also useful - so I will show you all 16.

On the web: <https://www.postgresqltutorial.com/postgresql-joins/> or https://www.tutorialspoint.com/postgresql/postgresql_using_joins.htm .

0 0000 - the set of NO data.

```

select 'a' as "x"
    where 1 = 2
;

```

Useful for checking if a program has a connection to the database.

3 0011 and 6 0110 - Select from a single table.

This is the not-joined condition. Also see below.

```
1: select * from marketing_data;
2: select * from do_not_call_list;
```

Output:

name	amount	phone_no
philip	5000	720-209-7888
bob	25000	505-444-1212
mark	200	307-338-1212
dave	-200	307-130-1212

(4 rows)

phone_no	when_added
505-444-1212	2021-02-04 13:14:15
505-222-1212	2020-01-03 13:14:15

(2 rows)

2 0010 - Intersection of 2 sets

This is the `inner` join between 2 sets of data.

```
1: select name
2:     from marketing_data as t1
3:     join do_not_call_list as t2 on ( t1.phone_no = t2.phone_no)
4: ;
```

or INNER JOIN

```
1: select name
2:     from marketing_data as t1
3:     inner join do_not_call_list as t2 on ( t1.phone_no = t2.phone_no)
4: ;
```

or in the where clause

```
1: select t1.name
2:     from marketing_data as t1, do_not_call_list as t2
3:     where t1.phone_no = t2.phone_no
4: ;
```

Output:

```
name
-----
bob
(1 row)
```

15 - 1111 - Select with no conditions.

This is useful for doing calculations in PostgreSQL.

```
select 12 * 33;
```

(In Oracle....)

```
select 12 * 33 from dual;
```

Or generate a series:

```
SELECT generate_series(3, 100) / 3;
```

8 1000 - Except (minus) Operations.

(this also covers 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 when the 2nd select (after the minus) is one of the other join that we have already shown)

Remove from a fixed list a set of things

```
1: select t1.phone_no
2:     from marketing_data as t1
3: except
4:     select t2.phone_no
5:     from do_not_call_list as t2
6: ;
```

In Oracle, DB2, MS-SQL-Server, MariaDB and mySQL:

```
1: select t1.phone_no
2:     from marketing_data as t1
3: minus
4:     select t2.phone_no
5:     from do_not_call_list as t2
```

```
6: ;
```

This is really good for things like products that are out of stock!

Output:

```

      phone_no
-----
307-130-1212
720-209-7888
307-338-1212
(3 rows)
```

1 0001

This gives us just the numbes in the do-not-call list that are not in the set of marketing data.

```

1: select name, when_added
2:       from marketing_data as t1
3:       right join do_not_call_list as t2 on ( t1.phone_no = t2.phone_no)
4:       where t1.phone_no is null
5: ;
```

Output:

```

name |      when_added
-----+-----
      | 2020-01-03 13:14:15
(1 row)
```

4 0100

This is like 1 or the “minus” above with the tables switched.

```

1: select name, t1.phone_no, when_added
2:       from marketing_data as t1
3:       left join do_not_call_list as t2 on ( t1.phone_no = t2.phone_no)
4:       where t2.phone_no is null
5: ;
```

Output:

name	phone_no	when_added
philip	720-209-7888	
mark	307-338-1212	
dave	307-130-1212	

(3 rows)

5 0101

```

1: select name, when_added
2:     from marketing_data as t1
3:     full outer join do_not_call_list as t2 on ( t1.phone_no = t2.phone_no)
4:     where t1.phone_no is null
5:           or t2.phone_no is null
6: ;

```

Output:

name	when_added
dave	
mark	
	2020-01-03 13:14:15
philip	

(4 rows)

7 0111 - full outer join

```

1: select name, when_added
2:     from marketing_data as t1
3:     full join do_not_call_list as t2 on ( t1.phone_no = t2.phone_no)
4: ;

```

FULL OUTER

```

1: select name, when_added
2:     from marketing_data as t1
3:     full outer join do_not_call_list as t2 on ( t1.phone_no = t2.phone_no)
4: ;

```

Output:

name	when_added
dave	
mark	
	2020-01-03 13:14:15
bob	2021-02-04 13:14:15
philip	

(5 rows)

Cross Join

This is the one that is not in the VEN diagram - that is all of the left table with all of the right table. This is more of a “join-all-together so I can post filter” or “join-all-together so I can construct new data from it” operation.

Given our little set of data this makes no sense. Oh... Well...

```

1: select *
2:     from marketing_data as t1
3:     cross join do_not_call_list as t2
4: ;

```

or (this is the way you would do this in Oracle, mySQL, MariaDB)

```

1: select *
2:     from marketing_data as t1
3:     , do_not_call_list as t2
4: ;

```

Output:

name	amount	phone_no	phone_no	when_added
philip	5000	720-209-7888	505-444-1212	2021-02-04 13:14:15
bob	25000	505-444-1212	505-444-1212	2021-02-04 13:14:15
mark	200	307-338-1212	505-444-1212	2021-02-04 13:14:15
dave	-200	307-130-1212	505-444-1212	2021-02-04 13:14:15
philip	5000	720-209-7888	505-222-1212	2020-01-03 13:14:15
bob	25000	505-444-1212	505-222-1212	2020-01-03 13:14:15
mark	200	307-338-1212	505-222-1212	2020-01-03 13:14:15
dave	-200	307-130-1212	505-222-1212	2020-01-03 13:14:15

(8 rows)