Session 6-1 Cartesian Join

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Purpose of Joins

- Joins are used to link tables and reconstruct data in a relational database
- Joins can be created through:
 - Traditional method: Conditions in WHERE clause
 - Join method: Use of JOIN keywords in FROM clause

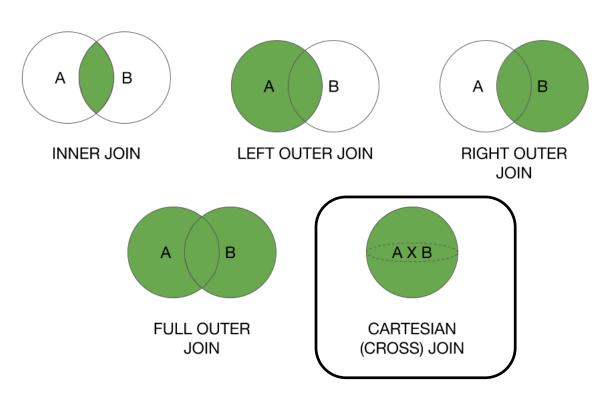


Types of Joins

Cartesian Joins Inner Joins

- Equality Joins
- Non-equality Joins
- Self Joins

Outer Joins





Cartesian Joins

- Created by omitting joining condition in the WHERE clause or through CROSS JOIN keywords in the FROM clause
- Results in every possible row combination (*m* * *n*)



(Intended) Cartesian Joins

Tables

Color

Red

Blue

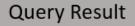
Size

Small

Medium

Large

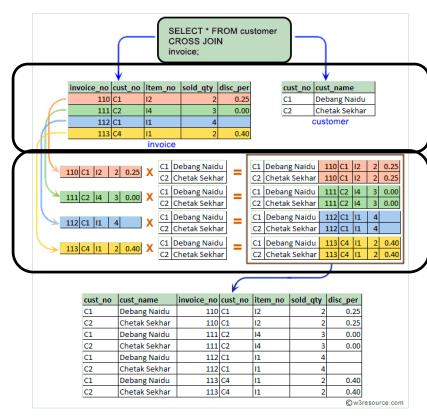
Extra Large







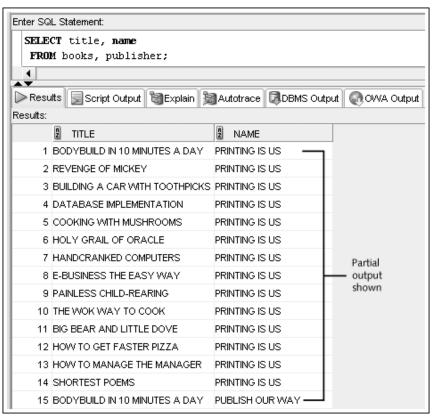
(Unintended) Cartesian Joins



- 4 rows in invoice *
- 2 rows in customer
- = 8 rows
- 1 million rows * 2000 rows
- = 2 billion rows

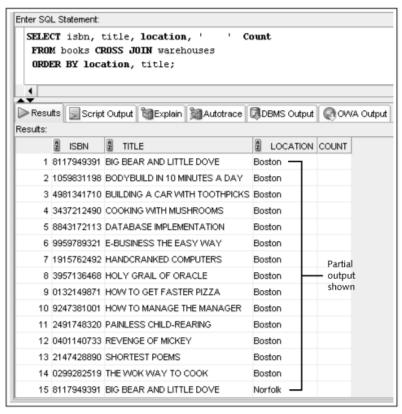


Cartesian Join Example: Traditional Method





Cartesian Join Example: JOIN Method (CROSS JOIN)





Wrap-up

- Cartesian Join to generate every possible combinations of the records between two tables (by omitting conditions)
- Not useful in most cases
- Huge load on servers

