Week 8 Meeting Agenda

I. SQL Joins

a)   Intro to SQL Joins, Join Syntax, and Default Join

Demonstration: Cartesian Product Join

Setting up for the problem: Use the **customers** table to create a **Gold_Members** table where Customer_Group contains the word "Gold". Select the following columns: Customer_ID, Customer_Country, Customer_Name, Customer_BirthDate, Customer_Type.

Orion Sports wants to display the country name instead of the two-character country code. Join the Gold_Members table with the country_region_lookup table. Perform a default join. Is this the final output table that Orion wants? Why? Name two issues with the report.

b)   Types of Joins

- Inner Joins
- Outer Joins: Left, Full, Right

Demonstration: Inner Join

Orion Sports wants to display the country name instead of the two-character country code. Join the Gold_Members table with the country_region_lookup table. Perform an appropriate join to display Gold Members with country names.

c)   Using Table Aliases

d)   Matching Rows with a Natural Join

e)   Selecting Data from More Than Two Tables

Demonstration: Joining more than two tables

Orion wants to know from which countries are the top products supplied. Use the topproducts, products, and country_lookup tables to generate the Top_Supplier_Countries table.

Setting up for the question: Import the products.xls file first.

f)   Effects of Missing Values on Joins

g)   Non-Equijoins

Demonstration: Non-Equijoins

Setting up for the question: Create Magazine_Sales by Store summary table from the transactions table. Review the Store_Promotions table given in the partial code. Join the two tables so that if the total sold is in between min_sold and max_sold, the store receives the corresponding promotion.

Demonstration: Outer Joins: Left, Full, Right

Find information on the employees who donated. Use employee_addresses and employee_donations tables.

What about the addresses of employees who did not make a donation?

h)   Self-join or Reflexive Join

Demonstration: Reflexive Joins

Find out the manager's name of each employee. Use the employee_master table.

i)   Using functions to join tables

Demonstration: Using Functions to Join Tables

Orion wants to display shoe vendor names in the Product_Orders_Vendors table. Join product_orders and shoe_vendors tables. Use an appropriate join and do a column manipulation if necessary.

II. **Q&A**