Joins: A Join enables you to retrieve records from two (or more) logically related tables in a single result set.

1 .Inner Join

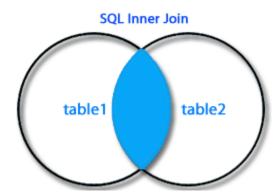
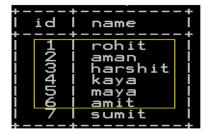


Table: employee1 Table: employee2







Select employee1.id, employee1.name, employee2.email from employee1 inner join employee2 on employee1.id = employee2.id;

Select employee1.id, employee1.name, employee2.email from employee1 inner join employee2 using(id);

Select e1.id, e1.name, e2.email from employee1 e1 inner join employee2 e2 on e1.id = e2.id;

Select e1.id, e1.name, e2.email from employee1 e1 inner join employee2 e2 using(id);

2. Left Join (all records of left table and common record of right table)

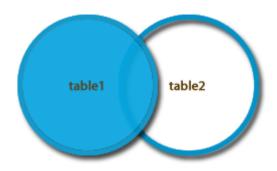


Table: employee1

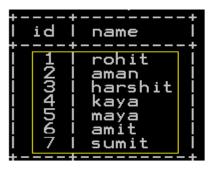
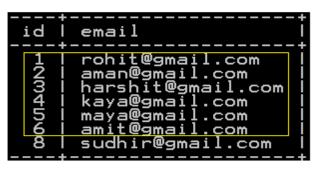
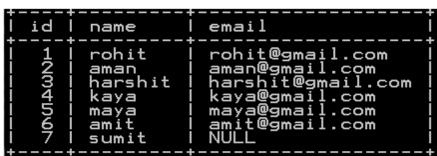


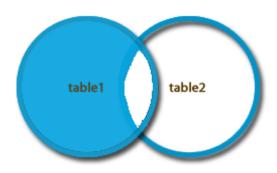
Table: employee2





Select e1.id, e1.name, e2.email from employee1 e1 left join employee2 e2 on e1.id = e2.id;

3 Left Join(all records that is only in left table)



Select e1.id, e1.name from employee1 e1 left join employee2 e2 on e1.id = e2.id where e2.email is null;

4 Right Join (all records of Right table and common record of Left table)

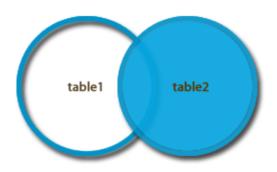
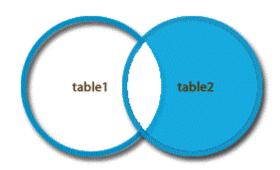
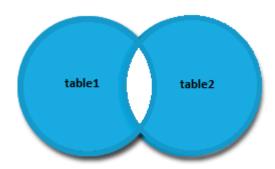


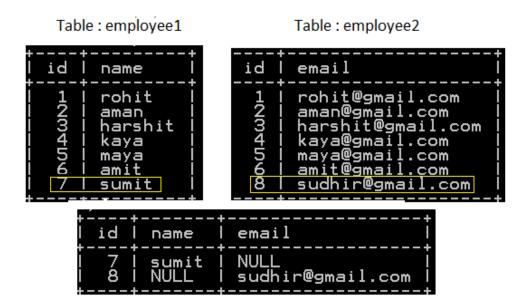
Table: employee1 Table: employee2 id id name email ohit@gmail.com rohit 1004568 aman harshit harshīt@gmail.com kaya@gmail.com maya@gmail.com amit@gmail.com sudhir@gmail.co kaya maya <u>amit</u> sumit email name aman@gmail.com
amit@gmail.com
harshit@gmail.com
kaya@gmail.com
maya@gmail.com
rohit@gmail.com harshit com

Select e1.id, e1.name, e2.email from employee1 e1 right join employee2 e2 on e1.id = e2.id;



Select e2.id, e2.email from employee1 e1 right join employee2 e2 on e1.id = e2.id where e2.name is null;





Select e1.id, e1.name, e2.email from employee1 e1 left join employee2 e2 on e1.id = e2.id where e2.id is null union Select e2.id, e1.name, e2.email from employee1 e1 right join employee2 e2 on e1.id = e2.id where e1.id is null;

7 Full Outer Join (Show All Record of Both Tables)

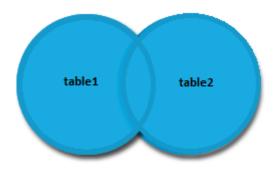
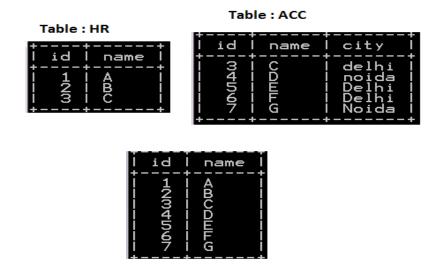


Table: employee1 Table: employee2 id id email name rohit@gmail.com aman@gmail.com rohit 12341567 234568 aman harshit@gmail.com kaya@gmail.com maya@gmail.com amit@gmail.com narshit kaya maya email id name rohit@gmail.com rohit aman@gmail.com harshit@gmail.com kaya@gmail.com maya@gmail.com amit@gmail.com NULL aman ḥarshit kaya maya

sudhir@gmail.com

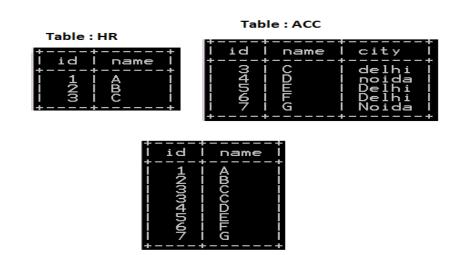
Select e1.id, e1.name, e2.email from employee1 e1 left join employee2 e2 on e1.id = e2.id union select e2.id, e1.name, e2.email from employee1 e1 right join employee2 e2 on e1.id = e2.id;

<u>UNION</u>



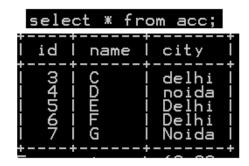
Select id, name from hr union select id, name from acc;

UNION ALL



Select id, name from hr union all select id, name from acc;

Distinct (Remove Duplicacy)



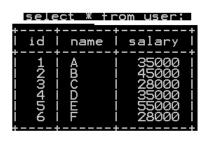
select city from acc;

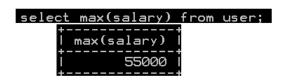
t----+
| city |
t-----+
| delhi |
| noida |

select distinct city from acc;



Highest Salary and subquery





<u>Aliases</u>

select max(salary) as highest_salary from user;



Sub Query

select * from user where salary = (select max(salary) from user);



```
select * from user;

| id | name | salary |

| 1 | A | 35000 |

| 2 | B | 45000 |

| 3 | C | 28000 |

| 4 | D | 35000 |

| 5 | E | 55000 |

| 6 | F | 28000 |
```

select max(salary) as 2nd_highest_salary from user where salary < (select max(salary) from user);

```
MariaDB [2pm]> select salary from user order by salary desc;

| salary |

+-----+

| 55000 |

45000 |

| 35000 |

| 35000 |

| 28000 |

| 28000 |
```

```
MariaDB [2pm]> select distinct salary from user order by salary desc;

+-----+

| salary |

+-----+

| 55000 |

| 45000 |

| 35000 |

| 28000 |
```

select distinct salary as 4th_highest_salary from user order by salary desc limit 3,1;

```
| 4th_highest_salary |
| 28000 |
```

Group By and Having Clause

```
MariaDB [2pm]> select * from emp;

| id | name | dept |

| id | name | dept |

| 1 | a | it |

| 2 | b | it |

| 3 | c | acc |

| 4 | d | it |

| 5 | e | acc |

| 6 | f | hr |

| 7 | g | acc |
```

```
| dept | total_employee |
| acc | 3 |
| hr | 1 |
| it | 3 |
```

select dept, count(name) as total_employee from emp group by dept having count(name) > 1;

```
-----+
| dept | total_employee |
| acc | 3 |
| it | 3 |
```