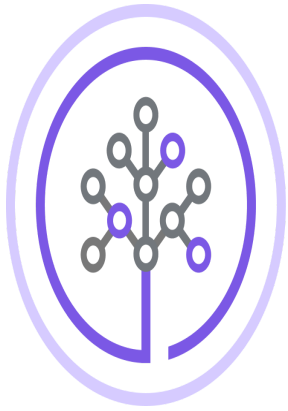


# SQL Cheat Sheet: JOIN statements



**Skills**  
Network

## Joins

Topic	Syntax	Description	Example
Cross Join	<pre>SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 CROSS JOIN table2;</pre>	The CROSS JOIN is used to generate a paired combination of each row of the first table with each row of the second table.	<pre>SELECT DEPT_ID_DEP, LOCT_ID FROM DEPARTMENTS CROSS JOIN LOCATIONS;</pre>
Inner Join	<pre>SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 INNER JOIN table2 ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name; WHERE condition;</pre>	You can use an inner join in a SELECT statement to retrieve only the rows that satisfy the join conditions on every specified table.	<pre>select E.F_NAME,E.L_NAME, JH.START_DATE from EMPLOYEES as E INNER JOIN JOB_HISTORY as JH on E.EMP_ID=JH.EMPL_ID where E.DEP_ID ='5';</pre>
Left Outer Join	<pre>SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 LEFT OUTER JOIN table2 ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name WHERE condition;</pre>	The LEFT OUTER JOIN will return all records from the left side table and the matching records from the right table.	<pre>select E.EMP_ID,E.L_NAME,E.DEP_ID,D.DEP_NAME from EMPLOYEES AS E LEFT OUTER JOIN DEPARTMENTS AS D ON E.DEP_ID=D.DEPT_ID_DEP;</pre>
Right Outer Join	<pre>SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 RIGHT OUTER JOIN table2 ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name WHERE condition;</pre>	The RIGHT OUTER JOIN returns all records from the right table, and the matching records from the left table.	<pre>select E.EMP_ID,E.L_NAME,E.DEP_ID,D.DEP_NAME from EMPLOYEES AS E RIGHT OUTER JOIN DEPARTMENTS AS D ON E.DEP_ID=D.DEPT_ID_DEP;</pre>
Full Outer Join	<pre>SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 FULL OUTER JOIN table2 ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name WHERE condition;</pre>	The FULL OUTER JOIN clause results in the inclusion of rows from two tables. If a value is missing when rows are joined, that value is null in the result table.	<pre>select E.F_NAME,E.L_NAME,D.DEP_NAME from EMPLOYEES AS E FULL OUTER JOIN DEPARTMENTS AS D ON E.DEP_ID=D.DEPT_ID_DEP;</pre>
Self Join	<pre>SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 T1, table1 T2 WHERE condition;</pre>	A self join is regular join but it can be used to	<pre>SELECT B.* FROM EMPLOYEES A JOIN EMPLOYEES B ON A.MANAGER_ID =</pre>

joined with itself.

```
B.MANAGER_ID WHERE A.EMP_ID =  
'E1001';
```

## Joins in MySQL using phpMyAdmin

```
SELECT column_name(s) FROM  
table1 LEFT OUTER JOIN  
table2 ON  
table1.column_name =  
table2.column_name WHERE  
condition
```

Full Outer  
Join

```
SELECT column_name(s)  
FROM table1  
RIGHT OUTER JOIN table2  
ON table1.column_name =  
table2.column_name  
WHERE condition
```

The UNION operator is used to  
combine the result-set of two or  
more SELECT statements.

```
select  
E.F_NAME,E.L_NAME,D.DEP_NAME  
from EMPLOYEES AS E LEFT  
OUTER JOIN DEPARTMENTS AS D  
ON E.DEP_ID=D.DEPT_ID_DEP
```

UNION

```
select  
E.F_NAME,E.L_NAME,D.DEP_NAME  
from EMPLOYEES AS E  
RIGHT OUTER JOIN DEPARTMENTS  
AS D ON  
E.DEP_ID=D.DEPT_ID_DEP
```

## Author(s)

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## Changelog

Date	Version	Changed by	Change Description
2023-05-04	1.1	Benny Li	Formatting changes
2022-10-04	1.0	D.M.Naidu	Initial Version