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# **SQL Cheat Sheet: JOIN statements**



#### **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.  | SELECT DEPT_ID_DEP, LOCT_ID FROM DEPARTMENTS CROSS JOIN LOCATIONS;  |
| 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        | SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 T1, table1 T2 WHERE condition;   | A self join is regular join but it can be used to joined with itself.  | SELECT B.* FROM EMPLOYEES A JOIN EMPLOYEES<br>B ON A.MANAGER_ID = B.MANAGER_ID WHERE<br>A.EMP_ID = 'E1001';                                     |

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#### Joins in MySQL using phpMyAdmin

WHERE condition

SELECT column\_name(s) FROM table1 LEFT
OUTER JOIN table2 ON table1.column\_name =
table2.column name WHERE condition

UNION

Full Outer Join

SELECT column\_name(s)
FROM table1
RIGHT OUTER JOIN table2
ON table1.column name = table2.column name

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

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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