

SQL - SELF JOINS

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The SQL **SELF JOIN** is used to join a table to itself, as if the table were two tables, temporarily renaming at least one table in the SQL statement.

Syntax:

The basic syntax of **SELF JOIN** is as follows:

```
SELECT a.column_name, b.column_name...
FROM table1 a, table1 b
WHERE a.common_field = b.common_field;
```

Here WHERE clause could be any given expression based on your requirement.

Example:

Consider following two tables, (a) CUSTOMERS table is as follows:

ID	NAME	AGE	ADDRESS	SALARY
1	Ramesh	32	Ahmedabad	2000.00
2	Khilan	25	Delhi	1500.00
3	kaushik	23	Kota	2000.00
4	Chaitali	25	Mumbai	6500.00
5	Hardik	27	Bhopal	8500.00
6	Komal	22	MP	4500.00
7	Muffy	24	Indore	10000.00

Now let us join this table using SELF JOIN as follows:

```
SQL> SELECT a.ID, b.NAME, a.SALARY
      FROM CUSTOMERS a, CUSTOMERS b
      WHERE a.SALARY < b.SALARY;
```

This would produce following result:

ID	NAME	SALARY
2	Ramesh	1500.00
2	kaushik	1500.00
1	Chaitali	2000.00
2	Chaitali	1500.00
3	Chaitali	2000.00
6	Chaitali	4500.00
1	Hardik	2000.00
2	Hardik	1500.00
3	Hardik	2000.00
4	Hardik	6500.00
6	Hardik	4500.00
1	Komal	2000.00
2	Komal	1500.00
3	Komal	2000.00
1	Muffy	2000.00
2	Muffy	1500.00
3	Muffy	2000.00
4	Muffy	6500.00

	5	Muffy	8500.00	
	6	Muffy	4500.00	
+	-	+	-	+