

Inner Join further divided into three subtypes:

- Theta join
- Natural join
- EQUI join

Inner join:

```
mysql> select *from project;
+-----+-----+-----+
| pid | location | eid |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 11 | delhi | 1 |
| 12 | delhi | 2 |
| 13 | mng | 3 |
| 14 | bng | 4 |
+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select *from emp;
+-----+-----+-----+
| eid | name | address |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | raju | delhi |
| 2 | ravi | delhi |
| 3 | arjun | bgk |
| 4 | arya | bgm |
| 5 | advik | bng |
+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select *from emp inner join project on emp.eid=project.eid;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| eid | name | address | pid | location | eid |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | raju | delhi | 11 | delhi | 1 |
| 2 | ravi | delhi | 12 | delhi | 2 |
| 3 | arjun | bgk | 13 | mng | 3 |
| 4 | arya | bgm | 14 | bng | 4 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Natural Join:

Example 1:

```
mysql> select *from emp natural join dept;
Empty set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select *from emp;
+-----+-----+-----+
| eid | name | address |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | raju | delhi |
| 2 | ravi | delhi |
| 3 | arjun | bgk |
| 4 | arya | bgm |
| 5 | advik | bng |
+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select *from dept;
+-----+-----+-----+
| deptno | name | eid |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 11 | hr | 1 |
| 12 | markt | 2 |
| 13 | IT | 3 |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Example 2:

```
mysql> select *from emp natural join project;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| eid | name | address | pid | location |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | raju | delhi | 11 | delhi |
| 2 | ravi | delhi | 12 | delhi |
| 3 | arjun | bgk | 13 | mng |
| 4 | arya | bgm | 14 | bng |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select *from emp;
+-----+-----+-----+
| eid | name | address |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | raju | delhi |
| 2 | ravi | delhi |
| 3 | arjun | bgk |
| 4 | arya | bgm |
| 5 | advik | bng |
+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select *from project
-> ;
+-----+-----+-----+
| pid | location | eid |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 11 | delhi | 1 |
| 12 | delhi | 2 |
| 13 | mng | 3 |
| 14 | bng | 4 |
+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Theta Join:

Example 1:

```
mysql> select *from laptop;
```

model	price
dell	10000
asus	20000
samsung	35000

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> select *from mobile;
```

model	price
nokia	10000
iphone	20000

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> select *from mobile m,laptop l where m.price<l.price;
```

model	price	model	price
nokia	10000	asus	20000
nokia	10000	samsung	35000
iphone	20000	samsung	35000

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> select m.model,m.price from mobile m,laptop l where m.price<l.price;
```

model	price
nokia	10000
nokia	10000
iphone	20000

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Example 2:

```
mysql> select *from emp inner join project on emp.eid>project.eid;
```

eid	name	address	pid	location	eid
2	ravi	delhi	11	delhi	1
3	arjun	bgk	11	delhi	1
4	arya	bgm	11	delhi	1
5	advik	bng	11	delhi	1
3	arjun	bgk	12	delhi	2
4	arya	bgm	12	delhi	2
5	advik	bng	12	delhi	2
4	arya	bgm	13	mng	3
5	advik	bng	13	mng	3
5	advik	bng	14	bng	4

```
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select *from emp inner join project on emp.eid<project.eid;
```

eid	name	address	pid	location	eid
1	raju	delhi	12	delhi	2
1	raju	delhi	13	mng	3
2	ravi	delhi	13	mng	3
1	raju	delhi	14	bng	4
2	ravi	delhi	14	bng	4
3	arjun	bgk	14	bng	4

```
6 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

Equi Join:

```
mysql> select *from emp,project where emp.address=project.location;
```

eid	name	address	pid	location	eid
1	raju	delhi	11	delhi	1
1	raju	delhi	12	delhi	2
2	ravi	delhi	11	delhi	1
2	ravi	delhi	12	delhi	2
5	advik	bng	14	bng	4

```
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select *from emp inner join project on emp.address=project.location;
```

eid	name	address	pid	location	eid
1	raju	delhi	11	delhi	1
1	raju	delhi	12	delhi	2
2	ravi	delhi	11	delhi	1
2	ravi	delhi	12	delhi	2
5	advik	bng	14	bng	4

```
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Using Left outer join:

The following statement retrieves all orders and employees data from both orders and employees tables:

If we see ORDERS salesman_id contains null values. If we use inner join then we will get only matching rows not non matching rows which contain salesman_id as NULL. We want retrieve all orders and employees data from both orders and employees tables. So, we will use left outer join instead of inner join.

SELECT order_id, status, first_name, last_name from ORDERS **left outer join** EMPLOYEES on employee_id = salesman_id;

```
mysql> SELECT order_id, status, first_name, last_name from ORDERS left outer join EMPLOYEES on employee_id = salesman_id;
```

order_id	status	first_name	last_name
1	Pending	Gabriel	Howard
2	Shipped	NULL	NULL
3	Shipped	NULL	NULL
5	Canceled	Gabriel	Howard
6	Shipped	NULL	NULL
7	Shipped	NULL	NULL
8	Shipped	NULL	NULL
9	Shipped	NULL	NULL
28	Canceled	Charles	Ward
44	Pending	Nathan	Cox
87	Canceled	Charles	Ward
101	Pending	Nathan	Cox
105	Pending	Louie	Richardson

13 rows in set (0.01 sec)

Using Inner Join:

SELECT order_id, status, first_name, last_name from ORDERS **inner join** EMPLOYEES on employee_id = salesman_id;

```
mysql> SELECT order_id, status, first_name, last_name from ORDERS inner join EMPLOYEES on employee_id = salesman_id;
```

order_id	status	first_name	last_name
1	Pending	Gabriel	Howard
5	Canceled	Gabriel	Howard
28	Canceled	Charles	Ward
44	Pending	Nathan	Cox
87	Canceled	Charles	Ward
101	Pending	Nathan	Cox
105	Pending	Louie	Richardson

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Right Outer Join

SELECT first_name, last_name, order_id, status from ORDERS right join EMPLOYEES on employee_id = salesman_id WHERE job_title = 'Programmer' ORDER BY first_name, last_name;

```
mysql> SELECT first_name, last_name, order_id, status from ORDERS right join EMPLOYEES on employee_id = salesman_id WHERE job_title = 'Programmer' ORDER BY first_name, last_name;
```

first_name	last_name	order_id	status
Bobby	Torres	NULL	NULL
Charles	Ward	28	Canceled
Charles	Ward	87	Canceled
Gabriel	Howard	1	Pending
Gabriel	Howard	5	Canceled
Louie	Richardson	105	Pending
Nathan	Cox	44	Pending
Nathan	Cox	101	Pending

8 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Using Inner join:

```
mysql> SELECT first_name, last_name, order_id, status from ORDERS inner join EMPLOYEES on employee_id = salesman_id WHERE job_title = 'Programmer' ORDER BY first_name, last_name;
```

first_name	last_name	order_id	status
Charles	Ward	28	Canceled
Charles	Ward	87	Canceled
Gabriel	Howard	1	Pending
Gabriel	Howard	5	Canceled
Louie	Richardson	105	Pending
Nathan	Cox	44	Pending
Nathan	Cox	101	Pending

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

The result includes all employees whose job title is **Programmer** and their orders.

If a salesman is not in charge of any sales order such as **Bobby**, the **order_id** and **status** columns are filled with **NULL** values.

Full outer join:

Now, let's say you just want to retrieve the names of all the employees and the names of available departments, regardless of whether they have corresponding rows in the other table, in that case you can use a full join as demonstrated below.

The following statement retrieves all the departments as well as the details of all the employees by joining the *employees* and *departments* tables together using the common *dept_id* field.

Example

```
SELECT t1.emp_id, t1.emp_name, t2.dept_name
FROM employees AS t1 FULL JOIN departments AS t2
ON t1.dept_id = t2.dept_id ORDER BY emp_name;
```

Some databases, such as Oracle, MySQL do not support full joins. In that case you can use the **UNION ALL** operator to combine the **LEFT JOIN** and **RIGHT JOIN** as follows:

Example

```
select e.eid,e.name,d.deptno,d.name from emp as e left outer join dept as d on
e.eid=d.eid union all select e.eid,e.name,d.deptno,d.name from emp as e right
outer join dept as d on e.eid=d.eid;
```

```
mysql> select e.eid,e.name,d.deptno,d.name from emp as e left outer join dept as d on e.eid=d.eid union all select e.eid,e.name,d.deptno,d.name from emp as e right outer join dept as d on e.eid=d.eid;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| eid | name | deptno | name |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | raju | 11 | hr |
| 2 | ravi | 12 | markt |
| 3 | arjun | 13 | IT |
| 4 | arya | NULL | NULL |
| 5 | advik | NULL | NULL |
| 1 | raju | 11 | hr |
| 2 | ravi | 12 | markt |
| 3 | arjun | 13 | IT |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Using Inner join:

```
mysql> select e.eid,e.name,d.deptno,d.name from emp as e, dept as d where e.eid=d.eid;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| eid | name | deptno | name |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | raju | 11 | hr |
| 2 | ravi | 12 | markt |
| 3 | arjun | 13 | IT |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```