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### 7.4.3.An Example of a Left Outer Join 1

```
SQL>
SQL>
SQL>
SQL> -- create demo table
SQL> create table Employee(
  2   EMPNO          NUMBER(3),
  3   ENAME          VARCHAR2(15 BYTE),
  4   HIREDATE        DATE,
  5   ORIG_SALARY     NUMBER(6),
  6   CURR_SALARY     NUMBER(6),
  7   REGION          VARCHAR2(1 BYTE)
  8 )
  9 /

Table created.

SQL>
SQL> create table job (
  2   EMPNO          NUMBER(3),
  3   jobtitle        VARCHAR2(20 BYTE)
  4 )
  5 /

Table created.

SQL>
SQL> insert into job (EMPNO, Jobtitle) values (1,'Tester');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into job (EMPNO, Jobtitle) values (2,'Accountant');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into job (EMPNO, Jobtitle) values (3,'Developer');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into job (EMPNO, Jobtitle) values (9,'Developer');

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL>
SQL> -- prepare data
SQL> insert into Employee(EMPNO, ENAME, HIREDATE, ORIG_SALARY, CURR_SALARY, REGION)
  2   values (1, 'Jason', to_date('19960725','YYYYMMDD'), 1234, 8767, 'E')
  3 /

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Employee(EMPNO, ENAME, HIREDATE, ORIG_SALARY, CURR_SALARY, REGION)
  2   values (2, 'John', to_date('19970715','YYYYMMDD'), 2341, 3456, 'W')
  3 /

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Employee(EMPNO, ENAME, HIREDATE, ORIG_SALARY, CURR_SALARY, REGION)
  2   values (3, 'Joe', to_date('19860125','YYYYMMDD'), 4321, 5654, 'E')
  3 /

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Employee(EMPNO, ENAME, HIREDATE, ORIG_SALARY, CURR_SALARY, REGION)
  2   values (4, 'Tom', to_date('20060913','YYYYMMDD'), 2413, 6787, 'W')
  3 /

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Employee(EMPNO, ENAME, HIREDATE, ORIG_SALARY, CURR_SALARY, REGION)
  2   values (5, 'Jane', to_date('20050417','YYYYMMDD'), 7654, 4345, 'E')
  3 /

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Employee(EMPNO, ENAME, HIREDATE, ORIG_SALARY, CURR_SALARY, REGION)
  2   values (6, 'James', to_date('20040718','YYYYMMDD'), 5679, 6546, 'W')
  3 /

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Employee(EMPNO, ENAME, HIREDATE, ORIG_SALARY, CURR_SALARY, REGION)
  2   values (7, 'Jodd', to_date('20030720','YYYYMMDD'), 5438, 7658, 'E')
```

```

3 /
1 row created.

SQL> insert into Employee(EMPNO, EName, HIREDATE, ORIG_SALARY, CURR_SALARY, REGION)
2 values (8, 'Joke', to_date('20020101','YYYYMMDD'), 8765, 4543, 'W')
3 /

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Employee(EMPNO, EName, HIREDATE, ORIG_SALARY, CURR_SALARY, REGION)
2 values (9, 'Jack', to_date('20010829','YYYYMMDD'), 7896, 1232, 'E')
3 /

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL>
SQL>
SQL> -- display data in the table
SQL> select * from Employee
2 /

      EMPNO ENAME      HIREDATE  ORIG_SALARY  CURR_SALARY R
-----
          1 Jason      25-JUL-96          1234          8767 E
          2 John      15-JUL-97          2341          3456 W
          3 Joe       25-JAN-86          4321          5654 E
          4 Tom       13-SEP-06          2413          6787 W
          5 Jane      17-APR-05          7654          4345 E
          6 James     18-JUL-04          5679          6546 W
          7 Jodd      20-JUL-03          5438          7658 E
          8 Joke      01-JAN-02          8765          4543 W
          9 Jack      29-AUG-01          7896          1232 E

9 rows selected.

SQL> select * from job
2 /

      EMPNO JOBTITLE
-----
          1 Tester
          2 Accountant
          3 Developer
          9 Developer

SQL>
SQL> SELECT e.ename, j.jobtitle FROM employee e, job j WHERE e.empno = j.empno (+);

ENAME      JOBTITLE
-----
Jason      Tester
John       Accountant
Joe        Developer
Jack       Developer
Jane
Joke
James
Jodd
Tom

9 rows selected.

SQL>
SQL>
SQL>
SQL> -- clean the table
SQL> drop table Employee
2 /

Table dropped.

SQL> drop table job
2 /

Table dropped.

```

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