

Inner and Outer Joins(room and class) : Inner Joins « Table Joins « Oracle PL/SQL Tutorial

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7.3.4.Inner and Outer Joins(room and class)

```
SQL>
SQL> CREATE TABLE Room (
2     RoomID     INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
3     Comments  VARCHAR(50),
4     Capacity  INT);

Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Room (RoomID,Comments,Capacity) VALUES (1,'Main hall',500);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Room (RoomID,Comments,Capacity) VALUES (2,'Science Department',200);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Room (RoomID,Comments,Capacity) VALUES (3,'Science Room 1',100);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Room (RoomID,Comments,Capacity) VALUES (4,'Languages Block',300);

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL>
SQL>
SQL> CREATE TABLE Class (
2     ClassID     INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
3     CourseID    INT NOT NULL,
4     InstructorID INT NOT NULL,
5     RoomID      INT NOT NULL,
6     Time        VARCHAR(50));

Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Class (ClassID,CourseID,InstructorID,RoomID,Time) VALUES (1,1,1,6,'Mon 09:00-11:00');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Class (ClassID,CourseID,InstructorID,RoomID,Time) VALUES (2,2,1,5,'Mon 11:00-12:00, Thu 09:00-11:00');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Class (ClassID,CourseID,InstructorID,RoomID,Time) VALUES (3,3,2,3,'Mon 14:00-16:00');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Class (ClassID,CourseID,InstructorID,RoomID,Time) VALUES (4,4,3,2,'Tue 10:00-12:00, Thu 14:00-15:00');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Class (ClassID,CourseID,InstructorID,RoomID,Time) VALUES (5,5,2,9,'Tue 14:00-16:00');

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> SELECT Class.ClassID,
2         Class.CourseID,
3         Class.Time,
4         Room.Comments AS RoomName
5 FROM Class LEFT OUTER JOIN Room
6 ON Class.RoomID = Room.RoomID
7 ORDER BY ClassID
8

SQL>
SQL> drop table class;

Table dropped.

SQL> drop table room;

Table dropped.

SQL>
```

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7.3.Inner Joins

7.3.1. [Performing Inner Joins on Two Tables Using SQL/92](#)

7.3.2. [Using Inner Joins](#)

7.3.3. [Inner and Outer Joins](#)

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