

Database Workbench

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Complete database development environment for SQL Anywhere

AdChoices

7.4.4. An Example of a Left Outer Join 2

```
SQL>
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 (4,'Coder');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into job (EMPNO, Jobtitle) values (5,'Director');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into job (EMPNO, Jobtitle) values (6,'Mediator');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into job (EMPNO, Jobtitle) values (7,'Professor');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into job (EMPNO, Jobtitle) values (8,'Programmer');

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
2  values (1, 'Jason', to_date('19960725','YYYYMMDD'), 1234,
3  /

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Employee(EMPNO, EName, HIREDATE, ORIG_SALARY, CURR
2  values (2, 'John', to_date('19970715','YYYYMMDD'), 2341,
3  /

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Employee(EMPNO, EName, HIREDATE, ORIG_SALARY, CURR
```



```
SQL> insert into Employee(EMPNO, ENAME, HIREDATE, ORIG_SALARY, CURR_SALARY, R)
2 values (9, 'Jack', to_date('20010829','YYYYMMDD'), 7896, 1232
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
9	Jack	29-AUG-01	7896	1232	E

```
SQL> select * from job
2 /
```

EMPNO	JOBTITLE
1	Tester
2	Accountant
3	Developer
4	Coder
5	Director
6	Mediator
7	Professor
8	Programmer
9	Developer

```
9 rows selected.

SQL>
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

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

Table dropped.

SQL> drop table job
2 /

Table dropped.

SQL>
```

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7.4.Outer Joins Left Right

7.4.1. [Understanding Outer Joins](#)

7.4.2. [Left and Right Outer Joins](#)

7.4.3. [An Example of a Left Outer Join 1](#)



- 7.4.6. [An Example of a Right Outer Join 2](#)
- 7.4.7. [Perform outer joins in combination with self joins, employee and job tables](#)
- 7.4.8. [Example outer join with \(+\)](#)
- 7.4.9. [Right outer join with using statement](#)
- 7.4.10. [Right outer join with group by](#)
- 7.4.11. [LEFT OUTER JOIN tableName ON joined columns](#)
- 7.4.12. [LEFT OUTER JOIN vs RIGHT OUTER JOIN](#)
- 7.4.13. [Left Outer Join](#)
- 7.4.14. [Right Outer Join](#)
- 7.4.15. [Right Outer Join\(room vs class\)](#)
- 7.4.16. [Right join with where in clause](#)

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