

1. Introduction
2. Query Select
3. Set
4. Insert Update Delete
5. Sequences
6. Table
7. Table Joins
8. View
9. Index
10. SQL Data Types
11. Character String Functions
12. Aggregate Functions
13. Date Timestamp Functions
14. Numerical Math Functions
15. Conversion Functions
16. Analytical Functions
17. Miscellaneous Functions
18. Regular Expressions Functions
19. Statistical Functions
20. Linear Regression Functions
21. PL SQL Data Types
22. PL SQL Statements
23. PL SQL Operators
24. PL SQL Programming
25. Cursor
26. Collections
27. Function Procedure Packages
28. Trigger
29. SQL PLUS Session Environment
30. System Tables Data Dictionary
31. System Packages
32. Object Oriented
33. XML
34. Large Objects
35. Transaction
36. User Privilege

7.3.1.Performing Inner Joins on Two Tables Using SQL/92

```
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  MANAGER_ID     NUMBER(3)
 9  )
10 /

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,'Proffessor');

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_SALARY, RE
 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, RE
 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, RE
 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, RE
 2  values (4, 'Tom', to_date('20060913','YYYYMMDD'), 2413, 6787, 'W
 3  /
```



```

3 /
1 row created.

SQL> insert into Employee(EMPNO, EName, HIREDATE, ORIG_SALARY, CURR_SALARY, RE
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, RE
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, RE
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, RE
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 MANAGER_ID
-----
1 Jason 25-JUL-96 1234 8767 E 2
2 John 15-JUL-97 2341 3456 W 3
3 Joe 25-JAN-86 4321 5654 E 3
4 Tom 13-SEP-06 2413 6787 W 4
5 Jane 17-APR-05 7654 4345 E 4
6 James 18-JUL-04 5679 6546 W 5
7 Jodd 20-JUL-03 5438 7658 E 6
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
4 CODer
5 Director
6 Mediator
7 Professor
8 Programmer
9 Developer

9 rows selected.

SQL>
SQL> SELECT e.ename, j.jobtitle FROM employee e INNER JOIN job j ON e.empno = j.empno;

ENAME JOBTITLE
-----
Jason Tester
John Accountant
Joe Developer
Tom CODer
Jane Director
James Mediator
Jodd Professor
Joke Programmer
Jack Developer

9 rows selected.

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

Table dropped.

SQL> drop table job
2 /

Table dropped.

SQL>
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](#)

7.3.4. [Inner and Outer Joins\(room and class\)](#)

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