

## PL/SQL Developer

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### 7.1.4.Performing SELECT Statements that Use Two Tables

To join two tables means that you specify both the tables in the query's FROM clause.  
And Use related columns from each table.

The related columns could be a foreign key from one table and the primary key from another table.  
You use an operator, such as the equality operator (=), in the query's WHERE clause.

```
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,'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, 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
          4 COder
          5 Director
          6 Mediator
          7 Proffessor
          8 Programmer
          9 Developer

9 rows selected.

SQL>
SQL>
SQL> SELECT employee.ename, job.jobtitle
2 FROM employee, job
3 WHERE employee.empno = job.empno;

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

9 rows selected.

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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