

A decorative border composed of blue-outlined hexagons is arranged in a honeycomb pattern around the edges of the slide. The hexagons are of varying sizes and are connected at their vertices, creating a geometric frame.

What are JOINS?

# JOINS

✓ Combine information from multiple tables in one query

	payment_id integer	customer_id smallint	staff_id smallint	rental_id integer	amount numeric (5,2)	payment_date timestamp with time zone
1	1605	269	2	7	1.99	2020-01-24 22:40:19.996577+01
2	1605	269	1	98	0.99	2020-01-25 16:16:50.996577+01
3	1605	269	2	678	6.99	2020-01-28 22:44:14.996577+01

customer_id [PK] integer	store_id smallint	first_name text	last_name text	email text	payment_id	customer_id	staff_id	rental_id	amount numeric (5,2)	payment_date timestamp with time zone	first_name text	last_name text
269	1	CASSANDRA	WALTERS	CASSANDRA.WALTERS@sakilacustomer.org	7			7	1.99	2020-01-24 22:40:19.996577+01	CASSANDRA	WALTERS
					98			98	0.99	2020-01-25 16:16:50.996577+01	CASSANDRA	WALTERS
					678			678	6.99	2020-01-28 22:44:14.996577+01	CASSANDRA	WALTERS

	customer_id [PK] integer	store_id smallint	first_name text	last_name text	email text
1	1	1	MARY	SMITH	MARY.SMITH@sakilacustomer.org
2	2	1	PATRICIA	JOHNSON	PATRICIA.JOHNSON@sakilacustomer.org
3	3	1	LINDA	WILLIAMS	LINDA.WILLIAMS@sakilacustomer.org

# What are Joins

- ✓ How Joins work and how we use them practically

**INNER JOIN**

**OUTER JOIN**

**LEFT JOIN**

**RIGHT JOIN**

# What are Joins

- ✓ **Very important technique in SQL**
- ✓ **Can seem a bit complicated at first**
- ✓ **Theory + practice**
- ✓ **Many examples + practical tips + challenges**



# Inner Join - Theory

# INNER JOIN

- ✓ Inner Join easiest join type
- ✓ Helps to understand the general concept of joins

# INNER JOIN

**sales table**

employee	city	sales
Sandra	Frankfurt	500
Sabine	Munich	300
Peter	Hamburg	200
Manuel	Hamburg	400
Michael	Munich	100
Frank	Frankfurt	100

**bonus table**

employee	bonus
Sandra	YES
Sabine	YES
Peter	NO
Manuel	YES
Simon	NO

- ✓ **Combine the two tables in one query**
- ✓ **One common column – join column**

# INNER JOIN

**sales table**

employee	city	sales
Sandra	Frankfurt	500
Sabine	Munich	300
Peter	Hamburg	200
Manuel	Hamburg	400
<del>Michael</del>	<del>Munich</del>	<del>100</del>
<del>Frank</del>	<del>Frankfurt</del>	<del>100</del>

**bonus table**

employee	bonus
Sandra	YES
Sabine	YES
Peter	NO
Manuel	YES
Simon	NO

Do not appear in the bonus table



# INNER JOIN

**sales table**

employee	city	sales
Sandra	Frankfurt	500
Sabine	Munich	300
Peter	Hamburg	200
Manuel	Hamburg	400
Michael	Munich	100
Frank	Frankfurt	100

Do not appear in the bonus table

**bonus table**

employee	bonus
Sandra	YES
Sabine	YES
Peter	NO
Manuel	YES
Simon	NO

Do not appear in the sales table

# INNER JOIN

**sales table**

employee	city	sales
Sandra	Frankfurt	500
Sabine	Munich	300
Peter	Hamburg	200
Manuel	Hamburg	400
<del>Michael</del>	<del>Munich</del>	<del>100</del>
<del>Frank</del>	<del>Frankfurt</del>	<del>100</del>

Do not appear in the bonus table

**bonus table**

employee	bonus
Sandra	YES
Sabine	YES
Peter	NO
Manuel	YES
<del>Simon</del>	<del>NO</del>

Do not appear in the sales table

# INNER JOIN

sales table

employee	city	sales
Sandra	Frankfurt	500
Sabine	Munich	300
Peter	Hamburg	200
Manuel	Hamburg	400
<del>Michael</del>	<del>Munich</del>	<del>100</del>
<del>Frank</del>	<del>Frankfurt</del>	<del>100</del>

Do not appear in the bonus table

bonus table

employee	bonus
Sandra	YES
Sabine	YES
Peter	NO
Manuel	YES
<del>Simon</del>	<del>NO</del>

Do not appear in the sales table

✓ **INNER JOIN: Only rows appear in both tables**

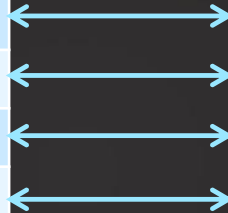
# INNER JOIN

sales table

employee	city	sales
Sandra	Frankfurt	500
Sabine	Munich	300
Peter	Hamburg	200
Manuel	Hamburg	400
Michael	Munich	100
Frank	Frankfurt	100

bonus table

employee	bonus
Sandra	YES
Sabine	YES
Peter	NO
Manuel	YES
Simon	NO



employee	city	sales	bonus

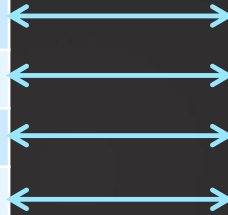
# INNER JOIN

sales table

employee	city	sales
Sandra	Frankfurt	500
Sabine	Munich	300
Peter	Hamburg	200
Manuel	Hamburg	400
Michael	Munich	100
Frank	Frankfurt	100

bonus table

employee	bonus
Sandra	YES
Sabine	YES
Peter	NO
Manuel	YES
Simon	NO



employee	city	sales	bonus
Sandra	Frankfurt	500	

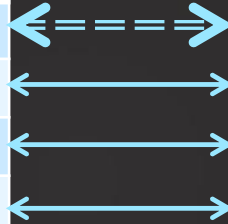
# INNER JOIN

sales table

employee	city	sales
Sandra	Frankfurt	500
Sabine	Munich	300
Peter	Hamburg	200
Manuel	Hamburg	400
Michael	Munich	100
Frank	Frankfurt	100

bonus table

employee	bonus
Sandra	YES
Sabine	YES
Peter	NO
Manuel	YES
Simon	NO



employee	city	sales	bonus
Sandra	Frankfurt	500	YES

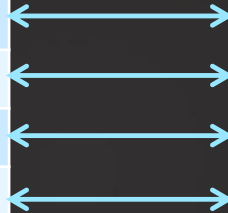
# INNER JOIN

sales table

employee	city	sales
Sandra	Frankfurt	500
Sabine	Munich	300
Peter	Hamburg	200
Manuel	Hamburg	400
Michael	Munich	100
Frank	Frankfurt	100

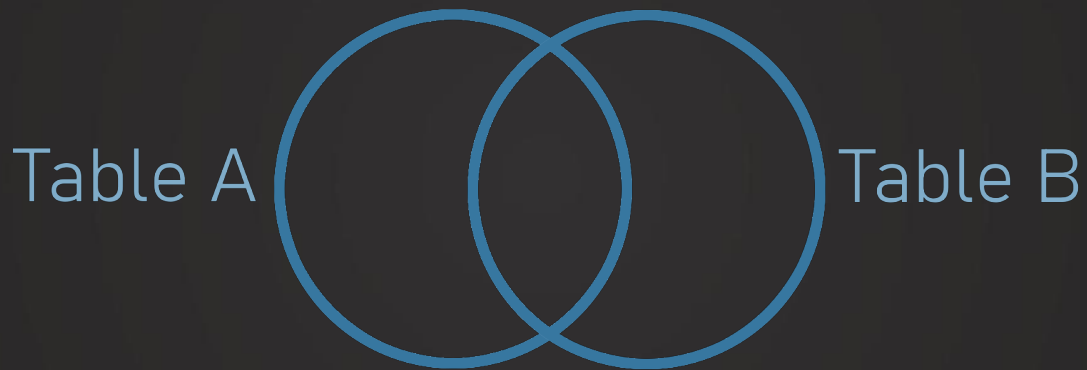
bonus table

employee	bonus
Sandra	YES
Sabine	YES
Peter	NO
Manuel	YES
Simon	NO



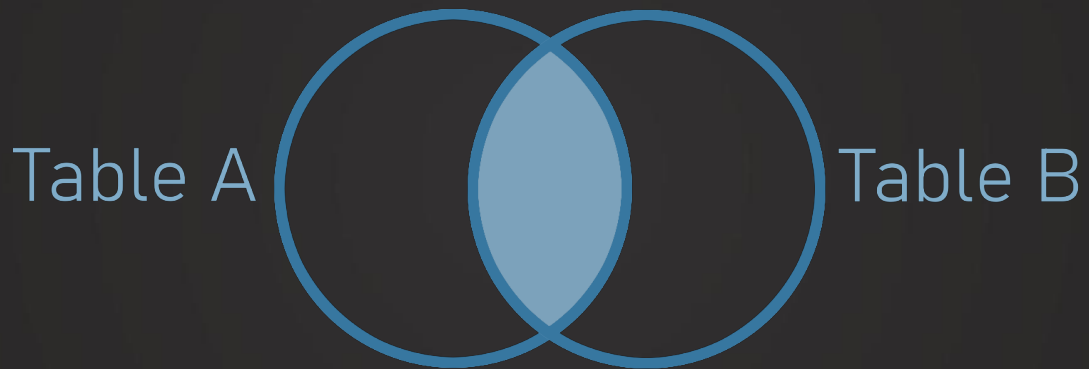
employee	city	sales	bonus
Sandra	Frankfurt	500	YES
Sabine	Munich	300	YES
Peter	Hamburg	200	NO
Manuel	Hamburg	400	YES

# INNER JOIN

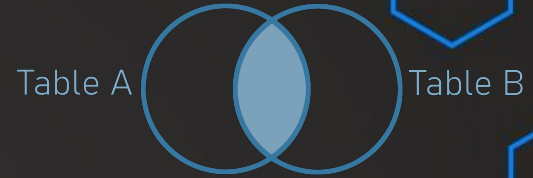




# INNER JOIN



# INNER JOIN



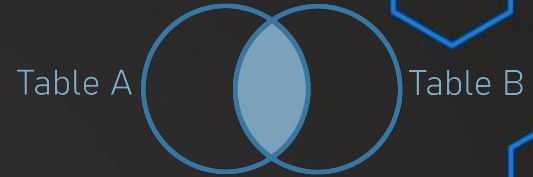
employee	city	sales
Sandra	Frankfurt	500
Sabine	Munich	300
Peter	Hamburg	200
Manuel	Hamburg	400
Michael	Munich	100
Frank	Frankfurt	100

employee	bonus
Sandra	YES
Sabine	YES
Peter	NO
Manuel	YES
Simon	NO



employee	city	sales	bonus
Sandra	Frankfurt	500	YES
Sabine	Munich	300	YES
Peter	Hamburg	200	NO
Manuel	Hamburg	400	YES

# INNER JOIN



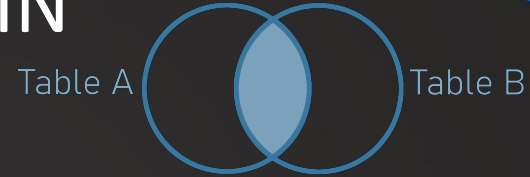
employee	city	sales
Sandra	Frankfurt	500
Sabine	Munich	300
Peter	Hamburg	200
Peter	Munich	250
Manuel	Hamburg	400
Michael	Munich	100
Frank	Frankfurt	100

employee	bonus
Sandra	YES
Sabine	YES
Peter	NO
Manuel	YES
Simon	NO



employee	city	sales	bonus
Sandra	Frankfurt	500	YES
Sabine	Munich	300	YES
Peter	Hamburg	200	NO
Manuel	Hamburg	400	YES

# INNER JOIN



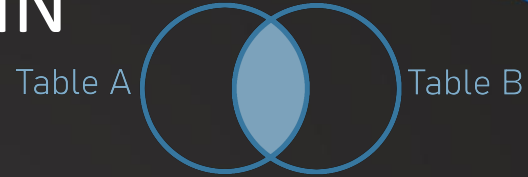
employee	city	sales
Sandra	Frankfurt	500
Sabine	Munich	300
Peter	Hamburg	200
Peter	Munich	250
Manuel	Hamburg	400
Michael	Munich	100
Frank	Frankfurt	100

employee	bonus
Sandra	YES
Sabine	YES
Peter	NO
Manuel	YES
Simon	NO



employee	city	sales	bonus
Sandra	Frankfurt	500	YES
Sabine	Munich	300	YES
Peter	Hamburg	200	NO
Peter	Munich	250	NO
Manuel	Hamburg	400	YES

# INNER JOIN



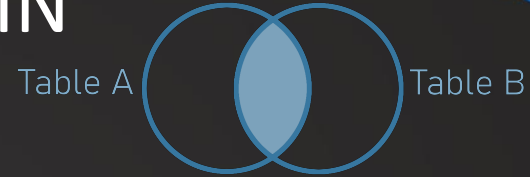
employee	city	sales
Sandra	Frankfurt	500
Sabine	Munich	300
Peter	Hamburg	200
Peter	Munich	250
Manuel	Hamburg	400
Michael	Munich	100
Frank	Frankfurt	100

employee	bonus
Sandra	YES
Sabine	YES
Peter	NO
Manuel	YES
Simon	NO



employee	-	-	bonus
Sandra	-	-	YES
Sabine	-	-	YES
Peter	-	-	NO
Peter	-	-	NO
Manuel	-	-	YES

# INNER JOIN



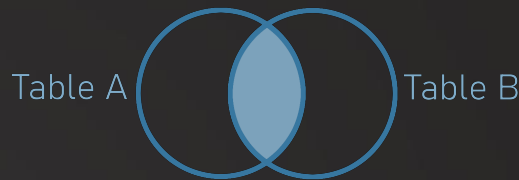
employee	city	sales
Sandra	Frankfurt	500
Sabine	Munich	300
Peter	Hamburg	200
Peter	Munich	250
Manuel	Hamburg	400
Michael	Munich	100
Frank	Frankfurt	100

employee	bonus
Sandra	YES
Sabine	YES
Peter	NO
Manuel	YES
Simon	NO



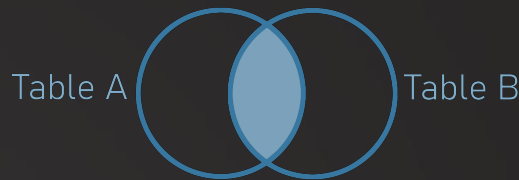
employee	city	sales	bonus
Sandra	Frankfurt	500	YES
Sabine	Munich	300	YES
Peter	Hamburg	200	NO
Peter	Munich	250	NO
Manuel	Hamburg	400	YES

# SYNTAX



```
SELECT * FROM TableA  
INNER JOIN TableB  
ON TableA.employee = TableB.employee
```

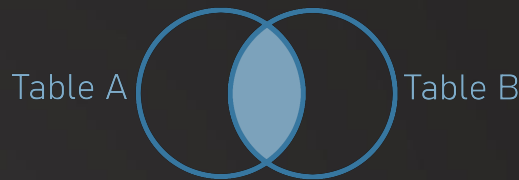
# SYNTAX



```
SELECT * FROM TableB  
INNER JOIN TableA  
ON TableA.employee = TableB.employee
```



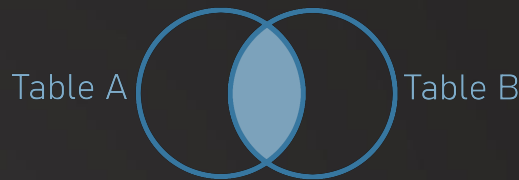
# SYNTAX



```
SELECT * FROM TableA AS A  
INNER JOIN TableB AS B  
ON A.employee = B.employee
```

✓ Aliases help with writing & reading the code more easily

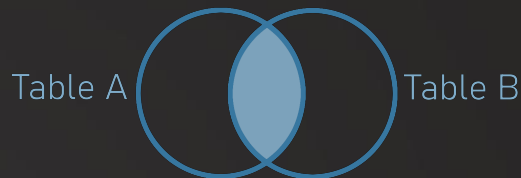
# SYNTAX



```
SELECT * FROM TableA A  
INNER JOIN TableB B  
ON A.employee = B.employee
```

✓ Aliases help with writing & reading the code more easily

# SYNTAX

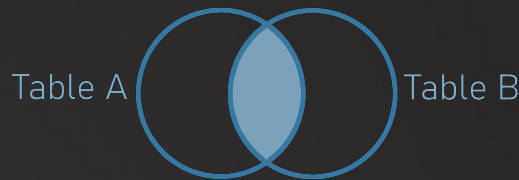


```
SELECT employee FROM TableA A  
INNER JOIN TableB B  
ON A.employee = B.employee
```

employee	city	sales
Sandra	Frankfurt	500
Sabine	Munich	300
Peter	Hamburg	200
Manuel	Hamburg	400
Michael	Munich	100
Frank	Frankfurt	100

employee	bonus
Sandra	YES
Sabine	YES
Peter	NO
Manuel	YES
Simon	NO

# SYNTAX

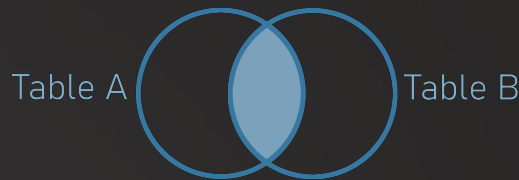


```
SELECT A.employee FROM TableA A  
INNER JOIN TableB B  
ON A.employee = B.employee
```

employee	city	sales
Sandra	Frankfurt	500
Sabine	Munich	300
Peter	Hamburg	200
Manuel	Hamburg	400
Michael	Munich	100
Frank	Frankfurt	100

employee	bonus
Sandra	YES
Sabine	YES
Peter	NO
Manuel	YES
Simon	NO

# SYNTAX



```
SELECT A.employee, sales FROM TableA A  
INNER JOIN TableB B  
ON A.employee = B.employee
```

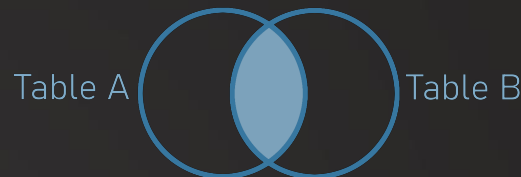
employee	city	sales
Sandra	Frankfurt	500
Sabine	Munich	300
Peter	Hamburg	200
Manuel	Hamburg	400
Michael	Munich	100
Frank	Frankfurt	100

employee	bonus
Sandra	YES
Sabine	YES
Peter	NO
Manuel	YES
Simon	NO

# SYNTAX

employee	city	sales
Sandra	Frankfurt	500
Sabine	Munich	300
Peter	Hamburg	200
Manuel	Hamburg	400
Michael	Munich	100
Frank	Frankfurt	100

employee	bonus
Sandra	YES
Sabine	YES
Peter	NO
Manuel	YES
Simon	NO



✓ Always need a common column / reference

✓ INNER JOIN: Only rows where reference column value is in both tables

✓ Order of tables (A and B / B and A) does not matter

✓ Repeated values in either table will also be repeated

# Challenge

The airline company wants to understand in which category they sell most tickets.

How many people choose seats in the category

- Business
- Economy or
- Comfort?

You need to work on the seats table and the boarding\_passes table.

## Result

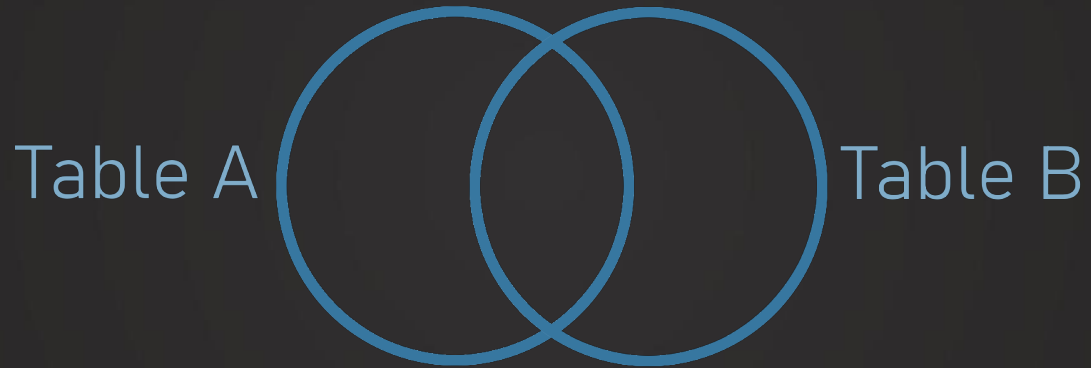
	fare_conditions character varying (10)	count bigint
1	Business	621092
2	Comfort	112098
3	Economy	2476771



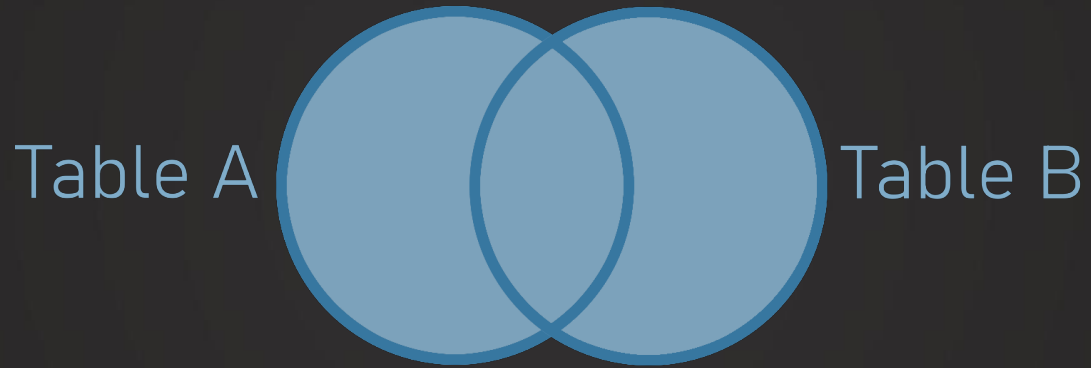
FULL OUTER JOIN



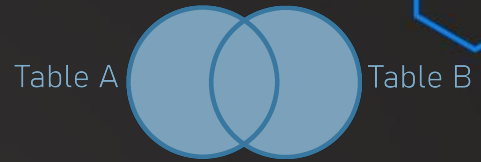
# FULL OUTER JOIN



# FULL OUTER JOIN



# FULL OUTER JOIN



**sales table**

employee	city	sales
Sandra	Frankfurt	500
Sabine	Munich	300
Peter	Hamburg	200
Manuel	Hamburg	400
Michael	Munich	100
Frank	Frankfurt	100

Do not appear in the bonus table

**bonus table**

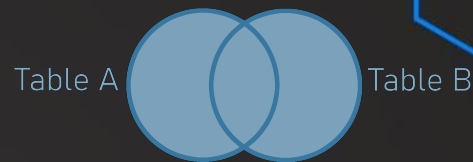
employee	bonus
Sandra	YES
Sabine	YES
Peter	NO
Manuel	YES
Simon	NO

Do not appear in the sales table

# FULL OUTER JOIN

employee	city	sales
Sandra	Frankfurt	500
Sabine	Munich	300
Peter	Hamburg	200
Manuel	Hamburg	400
Michael	Munich	100
Frank	Frankfurt	100

employee	bonus
Sandra	YES
Sabine	YES
Peter	NO
Manuel	YES
Simon	NO

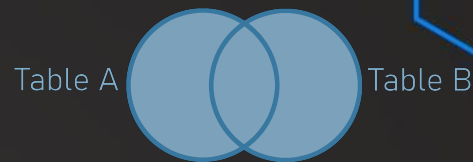


employee	city	sales	bonus
Sandra	Frankfurt	500	YES
Sabine	Munich	300	YES
Peter	Hamburg	200	NO
Manuel	Hamburg	400	YES

# FULL OUTER JOIN

employee	city	sales
Sandra	Frankfurt	500
Sabine	Munich	300
Peter	Hamburg	200
Manuel	Hamburg	400
Michael	Munich	100
Frank	Frankfurt	100

employee	bonus
Sandra	YES
Sabine	YES
Peter	NO
Manuel	YES
Simon	NO

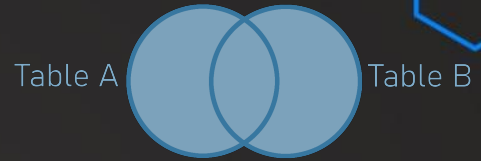


employee	city	sales	bonus
Sandra	Frankfurt	500	YES
Sabine	Munich	300	YES
Peter	Hamburg	200	NO
Manuel	Hamburg	400	YES
Michael	Munich	100	
Frank	Frankfurt	100	

# FULL OUTER JOIN

employee	city	sales
Sandra	Frankfurt	500
Sabine	Munich	300
Peter	Hamburg	200
Manuel	Hamburg	400
Michael	Munich	100
Frank	Frankfurt	100

employee	bonus
Sandra	YES
Sabine	YES
Peter	NO
Manuel	YES
Simon	NO

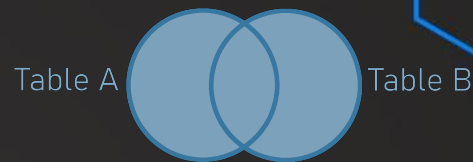


employee	city	sales	bonus
Sandra	Frankfurt	500	YES
Sabine	Munich	300	YES
Peter	Hamburg	200	NO
Manuel	Hamburg	400	YES
Michael	Munich	100	null
Frank	Frankfurt	100	null

# FULL OUTER JOIN

employee	city	sales
Sandra	Frankfurt	500
Sabine	Munich	300
Peter	Hamburg	200
Manuel	Hamburg	400
Michael	Munich	100
Frank	Frankfurt	100

employee	bonus
Sandra	YES
Sabine	YES
Peter	NO
Manuel	YES
Simon	NO

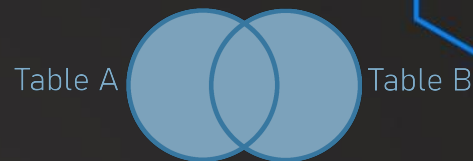


employee	city	sales	bonus
Sandra	Frankfurt	500	YES
Sabine	Munich	300	YES
Peter	Hamburg	200	NO
Manuel	Hamburg	400	YES
Michael	Munich	100	null
Frank	Frankfurt	100	null
	null	null	NO

# FULL OUTER JOIN

employee	city	sales
Sandra	Frankfurt	500
Sabine	Munich	300
Peter	Hamburg	200
Manuel	Hamburg	400
Michael	Munich	100
Frank	Frankfurt	100

employee	bonus
Sandra	YES
Sabine	YES
Peter	NO
Manuel	YES
Simon	NO



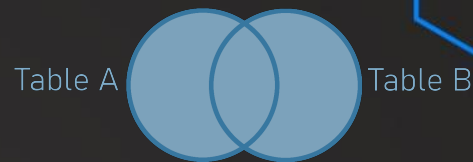
employee	city	sales	bonus
Sandra	Frankfurt	500	YES
Sabine	Munich	300	YES
Peter	Hamburg	200	NO
Manuel	Hamburg	400	YES
Michael	Munich	100	null
Frank	Frankfurt	100	null
null	null	null	NO



# FULL OUTER JOIN

employee	city	sales
Sandra	Frankfurt	500
Sabine	Munich	300
Peter	Hamburg	200
Manuel	Hamburg	400
Michael	Munich	100
Frank	Frankfurt	100

employee	bonus
Sandra	YES
Sabine	YES
Peter	NO
Manuel	YES
Simon	NO

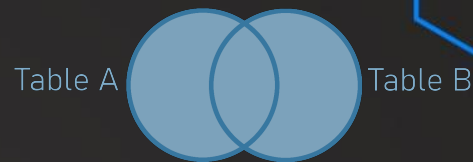


bonus.employee	sales.employee	city	sales	bonus
Sandra	Sandra	Frankfurt	500	YES
Sabine	Sabine	Munich	300	YES
Peter	Peter	Hamburg	200	NO
Manuel	Manuel	Hamburg	400	YES
<i>null</i>	Michael	Munich	100	<i>null</i>
<i>null</i>	Frank	Frankfurt	100	<i>null</i>
Simon	<i>null</i>	<i>null</i>	<i>null</i>	NO

# FULL OUTER JOIN

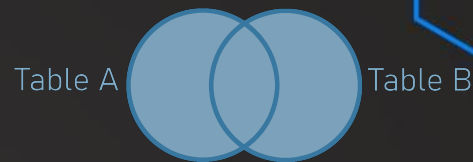
employee	city	sales
Sandra	Frankfurt	500
Sabine	Munich	300
Peter	Hamburg	200
Manuel	Hamburg	400
Michael	Munich	100
Frank	Frankfurt	100

employee	bonus
Sandra	YES
Sabine	YES
Peter	NO
Manuel	YES
Simon	NO



bonus.employee	sales.employee	city	sales	bonus
<i>null</i>	Sandra	Frankfurt	500	YES
<i>null</i>	Sabine	Munich	300	YES
<i>null</i>	Peter	Hamburg	200	NO
<i>null</i>	Manuel	Hamburg	400	YES
<i>null</i>	Michael	Munich	100	<i>null</i>
<i>null</i>	Frank	Frankfurt	100	<i>null</i>
Simon	<i>null</i>	<i>null</i>	<i>null</i>	NO

# FULL OUTER JOIN

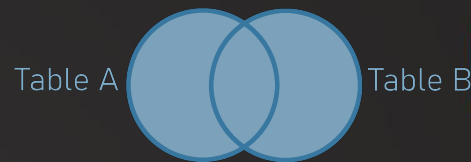


employee	city	sales
Sandra	Frankfurt	500
Sabine	Munich	300
Peter	Hamburg	200
Manuel	Hamburg	400
Michael	Munich	100
Frank	Frankfurt	100

employee	bonus
Sandra	YES
Sabine	YES
Peter	NO
Manuel	YES
Simon	NO

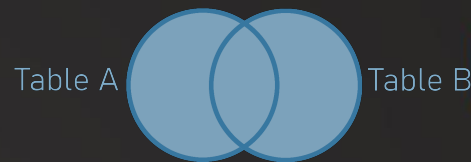
bonus.employee	sales.employee	city	sales	bonus
<i>null</i>	Sandra	Frankfurt	500	YES
<i>null</i>	Sabine	Munich	300	YES
<i>null</i>	Peter	Hamburg	200	NO
<i>null</i>	Manuel	Hamburg	400	YES
<i>null</i>	Michael	Munich	100	<i>null</i>
<i>null</i>	Frank	Frankfurt	100	<i>null</i>
Simon	<i>null</i>	<i>null</i>	<i>null</i>	NO

# SYNTAX



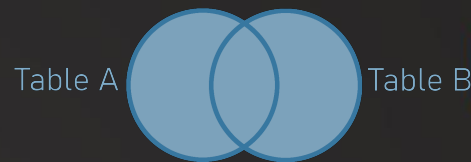
```
SELECT * FROM TableA  
FULL OUTER JOIN TableB  
ON TableA.employee = TableB.employee
```

# SYNTAX



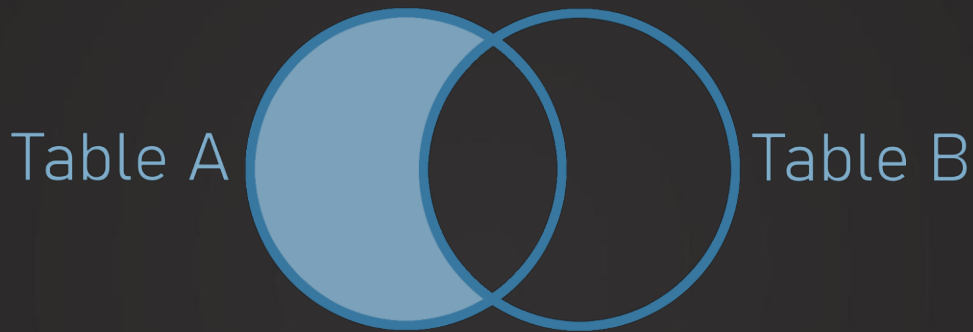
```
SELECT * FROM TableB  
FULL OUTER JOIN TableA  
ON TableA.employee = TableB.employee
```

# SYNTAX



```
SELECT * FROM TableB  
FULL OUTER JOIN TableA  
ON TableA.employee = TableB.employee  
WHERE condition
```

# FULL OUTER JOIN



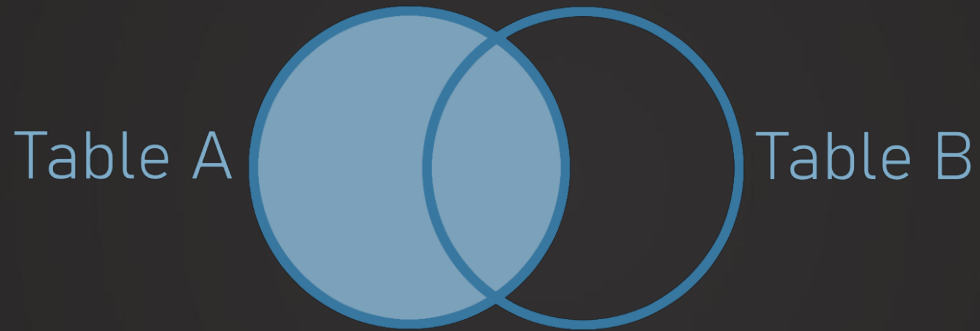
```
SELECT * FROM TableB  
FULL OUTER JOIN TableA  
ON TableA.employee = TableB.employee  
WHERE TableB.anycolumn IS null
```

A decorative border composed of blue-outlined hexagons is arranged in a jagged, honeycomb-like pattern around the edges of the slide. The background is a solid dark gray.

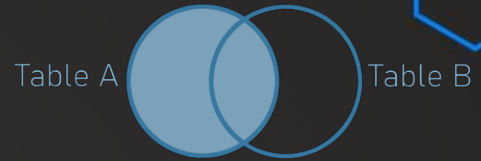
LEFT OUTER JOIN



# LEFT OUTER JOIN



# LEFT OUTER JOIN



**sales table**

employee	city	sales
Sandra	Frankfurt	500
Sabine	Munich	300
Peter	Hamburg	200
Manuel	Hamburg	400
Michael	Munich	100
Frank	Frankfurt	100

Do not appear in the bonus table

**bonus table**

employee	bonus
Sandra	YES
Sabine	YES
Peter	NO
Manuel	YES
Simon	NO

Do not appear in the sales table

# LEFT OUTER JOIN

employee	city	sales
Sandra	Frankfurt	500
Sabine	Munich	300
Peter	Hamburg	200
Manuel	Hamburg	400
Michael	Munich	100
Frank	Frankfurt	100

employee	bonus
Sandra	YES
Sabine	YES
Peter	NO
Manuel	YES
Simon	NO

LEFT

RIGHT



b.employee	s.employee	city	sales	bonus
Sandra	Sandra	Frankfurt	500	YES
Sabine	Sabine	Munich	300	YES
Peter	Peter	Hamburg	200	NO
Manuel	Manuel	Hamburg	400	YES
<i>null</i>	Michael	Munich	100	<i>null</i>
<i>null</i>	Frank	Frankfurt	100	<i>null</i>

# LEFT OUTER JOIN



employee	city	sales
Sandra	Frankfurt	500
Sabine	Munich	300
Peter	Hamburg	200
Manuel	Hamburg	400
Michael	Munich	100
Frank	Frankfurt	100

LEFT

employee	bonus
Sandra	YES
Sabine	YES
Peter	NO
Manuel	YES
Simon	NO

RIGHT

b.employee	s.employee	city	sales	bonus
Sandra	Sandra	Frankfurt	500	YES
Sabine	Sabine	Munich	300	YES
Peter	Peter	Hamburg	200	NO
Manuel	Manuel	Hamburg	400	YES
null	Michael	Munich	100	null
null	Frank	Frankfurt	100	null
Simon	null	null	null	NO

# SYNTAX



```
SELECT * FROM TableA  
LEFT OUTER JOIN TableB  
ON TableA.employee = TableB.employee
```

# Challenge

The flight company is trying to find out what their most popular seats are.

Try to find out which seat has been chosen most frequently. Make sure all seats are included even if they have never been booked.

Are there seats that have never been booked?

## Result

	seat_no character varying (4)	count bigint
1	1A	53559
2	4A	53181
3	2A	53145

# Challenge

Try to find out which line (A, B, ..., H) has been chosen most frequently.

	seat_no character varying (4)	count bigint
1	1A	53559
2	4A	53181
3	2A	53145

Result

1	A	751618
2	D	652188
3	C	596921

# Challenge

You want to create a tier list in the following way:

1. Rating is 'PG' or 'PG-13' or length is more then 210 min:  
'Great rating or long (tier 1)'
2. Description contains 'Drama' and length is more than 90min:  
'Long drama (tier 2)'
3. Description contains 'Drama' and length is not more than 90min:  
'Shcity drama (tier 3)'
4. Rental\_rate less than \$1:  
'Very cheap (tier 4)'

If one movie can be in multiple categories it gets the higher tier assigned.  
How can you filter to only those movies that appear in one of these 4 tiers?

## Result

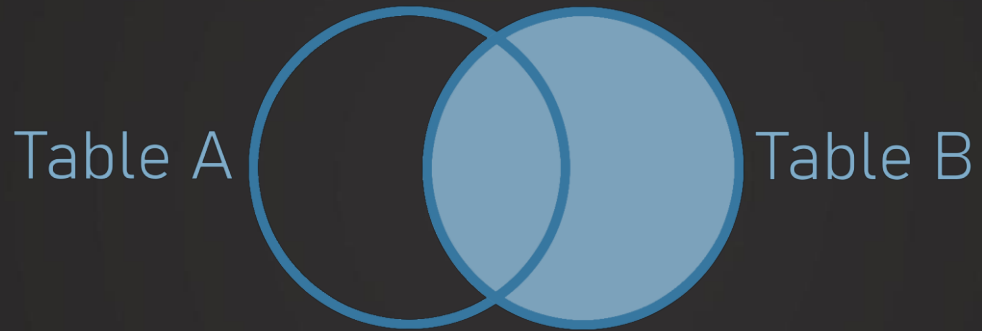
	title text	case text
1	ACADEMY DINOSAUR	Great rating or very long (tier 1)
2	AGENT TRUMAN	Great rating or very long (tier 1)
3	AIRPLANE SIERRA	Great rating or very long (tier 1)
4	ALABAMA DEVIL	Great rating or very long (tier 1)
5	ALAMO VIDEOTAPE	Very cheap (tier 4)



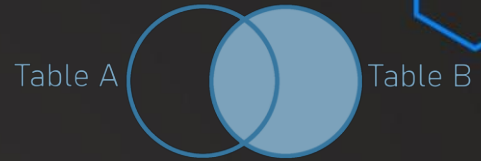


# RIGHT OUTER JOIN

# RIGHT OUTER JOIN



# FULL OUTER JOIN



**sales table**

employee	city	sales
Sandra	Frankfurt	500
Sabine	Munich	300
Peter	Hamburg	200
Manuel	Hamburg	400
Michael	Munich	100
Frank	Frankfurt	100

Do not appear in the bonus table

**bonus table**

employee	bonus
Sandra	YES
Sabine	YES
Peter	NO
Manuel	YES
Simon	NO

Do not appear in the sales table

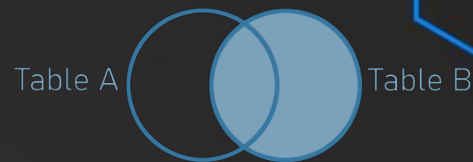
# FULL OUTER JOIN

employee	city	sales
Sandra	Frankfurt	500
Sabine	Munich	300
Peter	Hamburg	200
Manuel	Hamburg	400
Michael	Munich	100
Frank	Frankfurt	100

LEFT

employee	bonus
Sandra	YES
Sabine	YES
Peter	NO
Manuel	YES
Simon	NO

RIGHT



b.employee	s.employee	city	sales	bonus
Sandra	Sandra	Frankfurt	500	YES
Sabine	Sabine	Munich	300	YES
Peter	Peter	Hamburg	200	NO
Manuel	Manuel	Hamburg	400	YES
Simon	null	null	null	NO

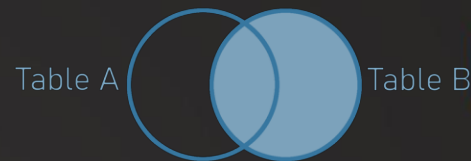
null	Michael	Munich	100	null
null	Frank	Frankfurt	100	null

# SYNTAX



```
SELECT * FROM TableA  
RIGHT OUTER JOIN TableB  
ON TableA.employee = TableB.employee
```

# SYNTAX



```
SELECT * FROM TableB  
LEFT OUTER JOIN TableA  
ON TableA.employee = TableB.employee
```

# Challenge

The company wants to run a phone call campaign on all customers in Texas (=district).

What are the customers (first\_name, last\_name, phone number and their district) from Texas?

Are there any (old) addresses that are not related to any customer?

## Result

first_name text	last_name text	phone text	district text
JENNIFER	DAVIS	860452626434	Texas
KIM	CRUZ	909029256431	Texas
RICHARD	MCCRARY	262088367001	Texas
BRYAN	HARDISON	775235029633	Texas
IAN	STILL	239357986667	Texas

address_id integer	address text
1	47 MySakila Drive
2	28 MySQL Boulevard
3	23 Workhaven Lane
4	1411 Lillydale Drive



# Multiple join conditions



# Multiple join conditions

**sales table**

first_name	last_name	city	sales
Sandra	Jones	Frankfurt	500
Sandra	Williams	Munich	300
Peter	Davis	Hamburg	200
Manuel	White	Hamburg	400
Michael	Anderson	Munich	100
Frank	Wilson	Frankfurt	100

**bonus table**

first_name	last_name	bonus
Sandra	Jones	YES
Sandra	Williams	YES
Peter	Davis	NO
Manuel	White	YES
Simon	Taylor	NO

# SYNTAX

```
SELECT * FROM TableA a  
INNER JOIN TableB b  
ON a.first_name = b.first_name  
AND a.last_name = b.last_name
```

## Expert tip

```
SELECT * FROM TableA a  
INNER JOIN TableB b  
ON a.first_name = b.first_name  
AND a.last_name = 'Jones'
```

## Expert tip

```
SELECT * FROM TableA a  
INNER JOIN TableB b  
ON a.first_name = b.first_name  
AND a.last_name = 'Jones'
```

More performance-  
efficient!

```
SELECT * FROM TableA a  
INNER JOIN TableB b  
ON a.first_name = b.first_name  
WHERE a.last_name = 'Jones'
```

# Challenge

The company wants to run a phone call campaign on all customers in Texas (=district).

What are the customers (first\_name, last\_name, phone number and their district) from Texas?

Are there any (old) addresses that are not related to any customer?

## Result

first_name text	last_name text	phone text	district text
JENNIFER	DAVIS	860452626434	Texas
KIM	CRUZ	909029256431	Texas
RICHARD	MCCRARY	262088367001	Texas
BRYAN	HARDISON	775235029633	Texas
IAN	STILL	239357986667	Texas

address_id integer	address text
1	47 MySakila Drive
2	28 MySQL Boulevard
3	23 Workhaven Lane
4	1411 Lillydale Drive

# Two join tables

**sales table**

first_name	last_name	city	sales
Sandra	Jones	Frankfurt	500
Sandra	Williams	Munich	300
Peter	Davis	Hamburg	200
Manuel	White	Hamburg	400
Michael	Anderson	Munich	100
Frank	Wilson	Frankfurt	100

**bonus table**

first_name	last_name	bonus
Sandra	Jones	YES
Sandra	Williams	YES
Peter	Davis	NO
Manuel	White	YES
Simon	Taylor	NO

# Joining multiple tables

**sales table**

employee	city_id	sales
Sandra	1	500
Sabine	2	300
Peter	3	200
Manuel	3	400
Michael	3	100
Frank	1	100

**city table**

city_id	city	country_id
1	Frankfurt	1
2	Munich	1
3	New York	2

**country table**

country_id	country
1	Germany
2	USA

# Joining multiple tables

**sales table**

employee	city_id	sales
Sandra	1	500
Sabine	2	300
Peter	3	200
Manuel	3	400
Michael	3	100
Frank	1	100

**city table**

city_id	city	country_id
1	Frankfurt	1
2	Munich	1
3	New York	2

**country table**

country_id	country
1	Germany
2	USA

employee	country
Sandra	Germany
Sabine	Germany
Peter	USA
Manuel	USA
Michael	USA
Frank	Germany



# Joining multiple tables

**sales table**

employee	city_id	sales
Sandra	1	500
Sabine	2	300
Peter	3	200
Manuel	3	400
Michael	3	100
Frank	1	100

**city table**

city_id	city	country_id
1	Frankfurt	1
2	Munich	1
3	New York	2

**country table**

country_id	country
1	Germany
2	USA

employee	country
Sandra	Germany
Sabine	Germany
Peter	USA
Manuel	USA
Michael	USA
Frank	Germany

# Joining multiple tables

**sales table**

employee	city_id	sales
Sandra	1	500
Sabine	2	300
Peter	3	200
Manuel	3	400
Michael	3	100
Frank	1	100

**city table**

city_id	city	country_id
1	Frankfurt	1
2	Munich	1
3	New York	2

**country table**

country_id	country
1	Germany
2	USA



employee	country_id
Sandra	1
Sabine	1
Peter	2
Manuel	2
Michael	2
Frank	1

employee	country
Sandra	Germany
Sabine	Germany
Peter	USA
Manuel	USA
Michael	USA
Frank	Germany

# SYNTAX

```
SELECT employee, ci.country_id FROM sales s  
INNER JOIN city ci  
ON s.city_id = ci.city_id
```

employee	country_id
Sandra	1
Sabine	1
Peter	2
Manuel	2
Michael	2
Frank	1

# SYNTAX

```
SELECT employee, co.country FROM sales s  
INNER JOIN city ci  
ON s.city_id = ci.city_id  
INNER JOIN country co  
ON ci.country_id = co.country_id
```

employee	country
Sandra	Germany
Sabine	Germany
Peter	USA
Manuel	USA
Michael	USA
Frank	Germany

# SYNTAX

```
SELECT employee, co.country FROM sales s
INNER JOIN country co
ON ci.country_id = co.country_id
INNER JOIN city ci
ON s.city_id = ci.city_id
```

INNER JOIN:

*Table order doesn't matter!*

employee	country
Sandra	Germany
Sabine	Germany
Peter	USA
Manuel	USA
Michael	USA
Frank	Germany

# Joining multiple tables

**sales table**

employee	city_id	sales
Sandra	1	500
Sabine	2	300
Peter	3	200
Manuel	3	400
Michael	3	100
Frank	4	100

**city table**

city_id	city	country_id
1	Frankfurt	1
2	Munich	1
3	New York	2

**country table**

country_id	country
1	Germany
2	USA

employee	country
Sandra	Germany
Sabine	Germany
Peter	USA
Manuel	USA
Michael	USA
Frank	<i>null</i>

# SYNTAX

```
SELECT employee, co.country FROM sales s  
LEFT JOIN city ci  
ON s.city_id = ci.city_id  
LEFT JOIN country co  
ON ci.country_id = co.country_id
```

employee	country
Sandra	Germany
Sabine	Germany
Peter	USA
Manuel	USA
Michael	USA
Frank	<i>null</i>

# SYNTAX

```
SELECT employee, co.country FROM city ci  
LEFT JOIN sales s  
ON s.city_id = ci.city_id  
LEFT JOIN country co  
ON ci.country_id = co.country_id
```

employee	country
Sandra	Germany
Sabine	Germany
Peter	USA
Manuel	USA
Michael	USA
Frank	null



# Challenge

The company wants to customize their campaigns to customers depending on the country they are from.

Which customers are from Brazil?

Write a query to get first\_name, last\_name, email and the country from all customers from Brazil.

## Result

first_name text	last_name text	email text	country text
CLAYTON	BARBEE	CLAYTON.BARBEE@sakilacustomer.org	Brazil
JOSEPH	JOY	JOSEPH.JOY@sakilacustomer.org	Brazil
TAMARA	NGUYEN	TAMARA.NGUYEN@sakilacustomer.org	Brazil