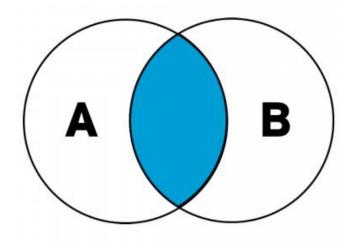
# DBMS\_JOIN

코리아IT아카데미 한수지 강사

# INNERJOIN



## INNERJOIN > Example

#### student 테이블

student_id	name
1	Alice
2	Bob
3	Charlie
4	David

#### Enrollments 테이블

student_id	course
1	Math
2	Science
2	History
3	Math
5	ART

SELECT Students.student\_id, Students.name, Enrollments.course

**FROM Students** 

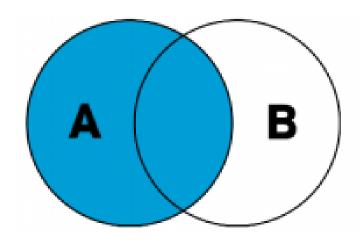
**INNER JOIN** Enrollments

## INNERJOIN > Result

## 결과 테이블 :

student_id	name	course
1	Alice	Math
2	Bob	Science
2	Bob	History
3	Charlie	Math

# LEFT OUTER JOIN



## LEFT OUTER JOIN > Example (students 테이블이 왼쪽의 기준)

#### student 테이블

student_id	name
1	Alice
2	Bob
3	Charlie
4	David

#### Enrollments 테이블

student_id	course
1	Math
2	Science
2	History
3	Math
5	ART

SELECT Students.student\_id, Students.name, Enrollments.course

**FROM Students** 

**LEFT OUTER JOIN Enrollments** 

## LEFT OUTER JOIN > Result

## 결과 테이블 :

student_id	name	course
1	Alice	Math
2	Bob	Science
2	Bob	History
3	Charlie	Math
4	David	NULL

## LEFT OUTER JOIN > Example (Enrollments 테이블이 왼쪽의 기준)

#### student 테이블

student_id	name
1	Alice
2	Bob
3	Charlie
4	David

#### Enrollments 테이블

student_id	course
1	Math
2	Science
2	History
3	Math
5	ART

SELECT Enrollments.student\_id, Students.name, Enrollments.course

**FROM** Enrollments

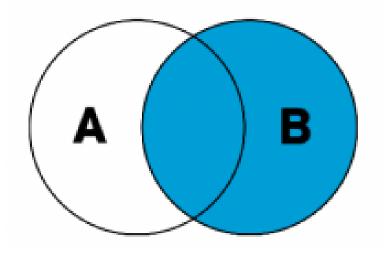
**LEFT OUTER JOIN Students** 

## LEFT OUTER JOIN > Result

## 결과 테이블:

student_id	name	course
1	Alice	Math
2	Bob	Science
2	Bob	History
3	Charlie	Math
5	NULL	ART

# RIGHT OUTER JOIN



## RIGHT OUTER JOIN > Example

#### student 테이블

student_id	name
1	Alice
2	Bob
3	Charlie
4	David

#### Enrollments 테이블

student_id	course
1	Math
2	Science
2	History
3	Math
5	ART

SELECT Students.student\_id, Students.name,Enrollments.course

**FROM Students** 

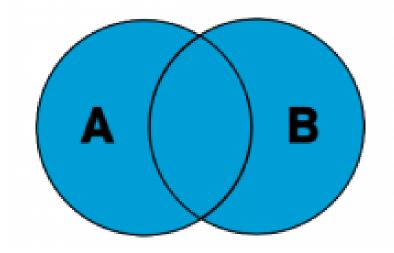
**RIGHT OUTER JOIN Enrollments** 

## RIGHT OUTER JOIN > RESULT

## 결과 테이블:

student_id	name	course
1	Alice	Math
2	Bob	Science
2	Bob	History
3	Charlie	Math
5	NULL	ART

# FULL OUTER JOIN (UNION)



<sup>\*</sup> MySQL에서는 FULL OUTER JOIN을 제공하지 않고 UNION을 제공한다. \*

## FULL OUTER JOIN (UNION) > Example

#### student 테이블

student_id	name
1	Alice
2	Bob
3	Charlie
4	David

## Enrollments 테이블

student_id	course
1	Math
2	Science
2	History
3	Math
5	ART

SELECT Students.student\_id, Students.name, Enrollments.course

**FROM Students** 

**FULL OUTER JOIN Enrollments** 

## FULL OUTER JOIN (UNION) > Example

#### student 테이블

student_id	name
1	Alice
2	Bob
3	Charlie
4	David

#### Enrollments 테이블

student_id	course
1	Math
2	Science
2	History
3	Math
5	ART

SELECT Students.student\_id, Students.name, Enrollments.course

**FROM Students** 

**LEFT OUTER JOIN Enrollments** 

ON Students.student\_id = Enrollments.student\_id

#### **UNION**

SELECT Students.student\_id, Students.name, Enrollments.course

**FROM Students** 

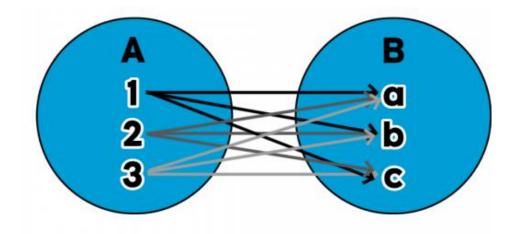
RIGHT OUTER JOIN Enrollments

## FULL OUTER JOIN (UNION) > RESULT

## 결과 테이블:

student_id	name	course
1	Alice	Math
2	Bob	Science
2	Bob	History
3	Charlie	Math
4	David	NULL
5	NULL	ART

# **CROSS JOIN**



CROSS JOIN 결과: 전체 행 개수 = 9 3(A 테이블의 행 개수) X 3(B 테이블의 행 개수)

## CROSS JOIN > Example

#### student 테이블

student_id	name
1	Alice
2	Bob
3	Charlie

## Course 테이블

student_id	course
101	Math
102	Science

SELECT Students.student\_id, Students.name, Courses.course

**FROM** Students

**CROSS JOIN Courses**;

## CROSS JOIN > RESULT

## 결과 테이블:

student_id	name	course
1	Alice	Math
1	Alice	Science
2	Bob	Math
2	Bob	Science
3	Charlie	Math
3	Charlie	Science

## **NATURAL JOIN**

## NATURAL JOIN > Example

#### student 테이블

student_id	name
1	Alice
2	Bob
3	Charlie

#### Enrollments 테이블

student_id	course
1	Math
2	Science
3	History

SELECT student\_id, name, course

**FROM** Students

NATURAL JOIN Enrollments;

## NATURAL JOIN > RESULT

## 결과 테이블 :

student_id	name	course
1	Alice	Math
2	Bob	Science
3	Charlie	History

'ON' 절이 없는 내부조인. 같은 열 이름을 가진 두 테이블을 조인할때만 작동