### 1、实例

```
● 查询所有客户的姓名及订单编号?
select c.cust_name, o.order_num from customers c
inner join
orders o
on c.cust_id=o.cust_id;
mysql> select c.cust_name, o.order_num from customers c
   -> inner join
   -> orders o
   -> on c.cust_id=o.cust_id;
+----+
| cust_name | order_num |
+----+
l Coyote Inc. |
| Coyote Inc. |
                 20009 l
l Coyote Inc. |
                 20010 l
| Coyote Inc. |
                 20011 l
l Wascals
                 20006 l
| Yosemite Place |
                 20007 l
l E Fudd
            l 20008 l
+----+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

#### 2、笛卡尔乘积

- 不指定连接条件,得到的结果
- 第一张表的每一行和第二张表的每一行组合
- 如果第一张表有A行, 第二张表有B行, 那么得到的结果就是 A \* B行
- 所以如果不指定条件,得到很多废数据
- select t1.\*, t2.\* from t1 inner join t2;
- select t1.\*, t2.\* from t1,t2;

#### 3、内连接

- 有需求需要把不同的表的字段放到一个结果里,这就需要连接
- 语法
  - ∘ select \* from 表1 (inner) join 表2 on 连接条件
  - ∘ select \* from 表1, 表2 where 连接条件

#### 4、实例

- 查询各个供应商的产品名称和价格,按供应商名称和产品名称升序排列
  - select vendors.\*, products.\* from vendors,products where vendors.vend\_id=products.vend\_id;
- ∘ inner join
- 查询每个订单的编号、时间、及订单购买的产品编号、数量?

```
mysql> select o.order_num,o.order_date, oi.prod_id, oi.quantity
   -> from orders o
   -> inner join
   -> orderitems oi
   -> on o.order_num = oi.order_num;
+----+
                             | prod_id | quantity |
| order_num | order_date
     20005 | 2005-09-01 00:00:00 | ANV01
     20005 | 2005-09-01 00:00:00 | ANV02
     20005 | 2005-09-01 00:00:00 | TNT2
     20005 | 2005-09-01 00:00:00 | FB
     20006 | 2005-09-12 00:00:00 | JP2000
     20007 | 2005-09-30 00:00:00 | TNT2
                                            100 l
     20008 | 2005-10-03 00:00:00 | FC
     20009 | 2005-10-08 00:00:00 | FB
     20009 | 2005-10-08 00:00:00 | OL1
     20009 | 2005-10-08 00:00:00 | SLING
     20009 | 2005-10-08 00:00:00 | ANV03
     20010 | 2005-10-08 05:00:00 | ANV03
                                             1 |
     20011 | 2005-10-08 20:00:00 | ANV03
+----+
13 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

# 5、多表连接

● 三表或者更多...

-> from customers c

-> inner join

- 语法
  - 表1 inner join 表2 on 条件1 inner join 表3 on 条件2
  - 条件? 两两相关就行

## 6、实例

● 查询所有客户的姓名、订单编号、订单中购买的产品编号、数量?

mysql> select c.cust\_id,c.cust\_name, i.prod\_id, i.quantity

```
-> orders o
   -> on c.cust_id = o.cust_id
  -> inner join
   -> orderitems i
   -> on o.order_num = i.order_num;
+----+
l cust_id | cust_name | prod_id | quantity |
+----+
| 10001 | Coyote Inc. | ANV01
| 10001 | Coyote Inc. | ANV02
                                 3 I
| 10001 | Coyote Inc. | TNT2 |
                                 5 I
| 10001 | Coyote Inc.
                   l FB
                                 1 |
| 10001 | Coyote Inc. | FB
                                 1 |
l 10001 | Coyote Inc. | OL1
                                 1 |
| 10001 | Coyote Inc. | SLING
                                 1 |
| 10001 | Coyote Inc. | ANV03 |
                                 1 |
| 10001 | Coyote Inc. | ANV03 |
                                 1 l
| 10001 | Coyote Inc. | ANV03 |
| 10003 | Wascals
                   l JP2000 l
                                 1 |
| 10004 | Yosemite Place | TNT2
l 10005 | E Fudd
                   l FC
+----+
13 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

-> from orders o

mysql> ● 查询每个订单编号、时间以及订单购买的产品名称、数量?

mysql> select o.order\_num, o.order\_date, p.prod\_name, i.quantity

```
-> inner join
   -> orderitems i
   -> on o.order_num = i.order_num
   -> inner join
   -> products p
   -> on i.prod_id = p.prod_id;
+----+
| order_num | order_date
                           l prod_name
                                       | quantity |
+----+
    20005 | 2005-09-01 00:00:00 | .5 ton anvil
                                               3 I
    20005 | 2005-09-01 00:00:00 | 1 ton anvil
    20005 | 2005-09-01 00:00:00 | TNT (5 sticks) |
                                                5 I
    20005 | 2005-09-01 00:00:00 | Bird seed
                                                1 |
    20006 | 2005-09-12 00:00:00 | JetPack 2000
                                               1 |
    20007 | 2005-09-30 00:00:00 | TNT (5 sticks) |
                                              100 l
                                               50 I
    20008 | 2005-10-03 00:00:00 | Carrots
                                               1 |
    20009 | 2005-10-08 00:00:00 | Bird seed
                                                1 |
    20009 | 2005-10-08 00:00:00 | Oil can
    20009 | 2005-10-08 00:00:00 | Sling
                                                1 |
    20009 | 2005-10-08 00:00:00 | 2 ton anvil
                                                1 |
    20010 | 2005-10-08 05:00:00 | 2 ton anvil
                                                1 l
    20011 | 2005-10-08 20:00:00 | 2 ton anvil
                                                1 |
+----+
13 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

mysql>