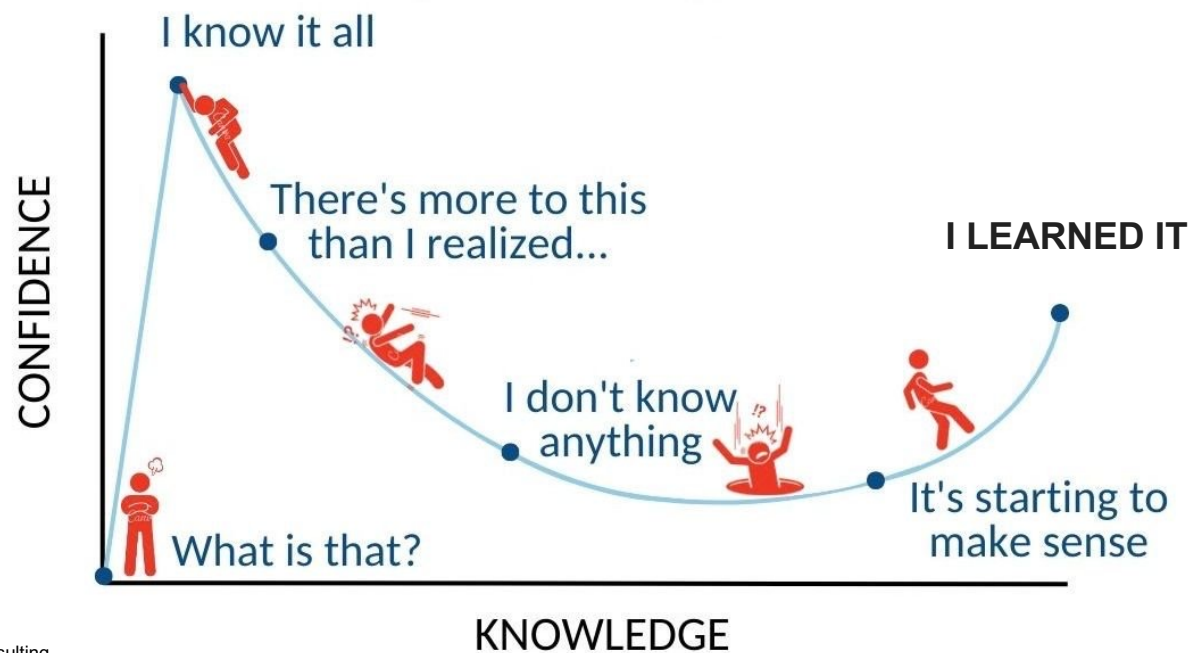


correlation.:one
TECH FOR JOBS

DUNNING-KRUGER Effect



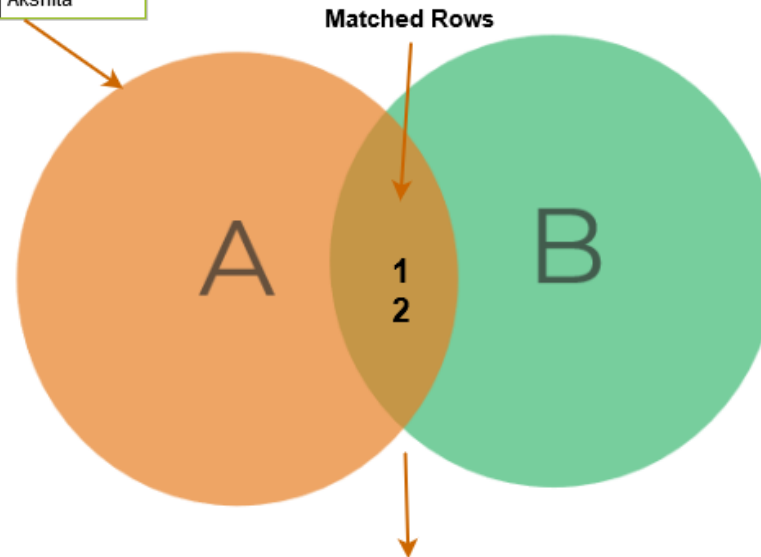
Credit: BVA Nudge Consulting

INNER JOIN

EmpID	EmpName
1	Rajendra
2	Kusum
3	Akshita

Inner Join

ID	City
1	Jaipur
2	Delhi
7	Raipur
8	Bangalore



Select EmpName, City from employees e
Inner Join address a
on e.empid=a.id

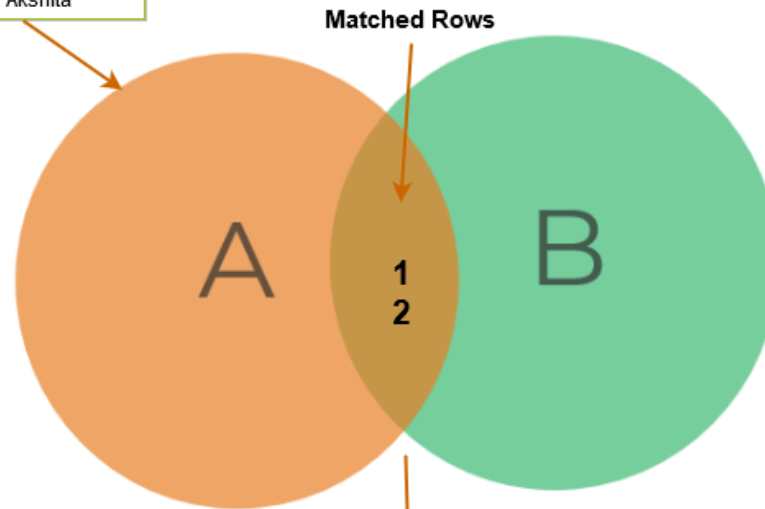
EmpName	City
Rajendra	Jaipur
Kusum	Delhi

LEFT JOIN

EmpID	EmpName
1	Rajendra
2	Kusum
3	Akshita

Left Outer Join

ID	City
1	Jaipur
2	Delhi
7	Raipur
8	Bangalore



Select EmpName, City from employees e
Left Outer Join address a
on e.empid=a.id

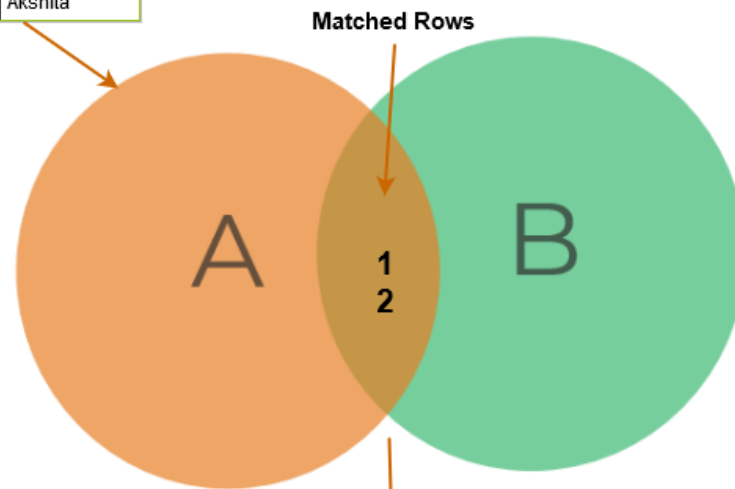
EmpName	City
Rajendra	Jaipur
Kusum	Delhi
Akshita	NULL

RIGHT JOIN

EmpID	EmpName
1	Rajendra
2	Kusum
3	Akshita

Right Outer Join

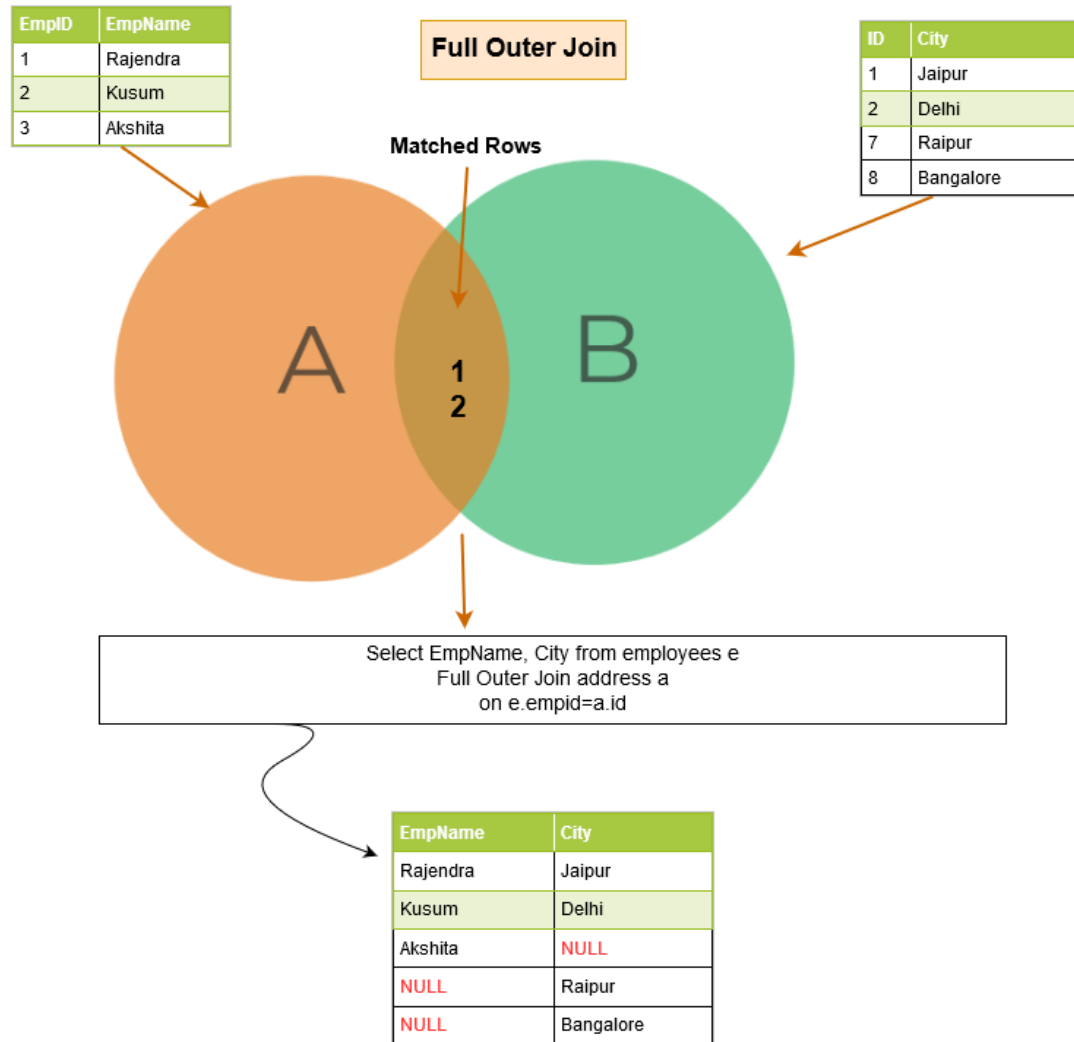
ID	City
1	Jaipur
2	Delhi
7	Raipur
8	Bangalore



Select EmpName, City from employees e
Right Outer Join address a
on e.empid=a.id

EmpName	City
Rajendra	Jaipur
Kusum	Delhi
NULL	Raipur
NULL	Bangalore

FULL JOIN



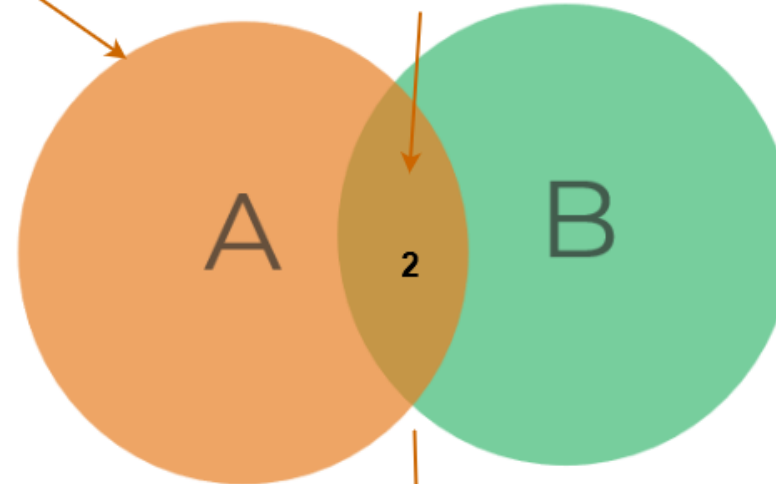
NULL VALUES

EmpID	EmpName
NULL	Rajendra
2	Kusum
3	Akshita

Inner Join

ID	City
1	Jaipur
2	Delhi
7	Raipur
8	Bangalore

Matched Rows

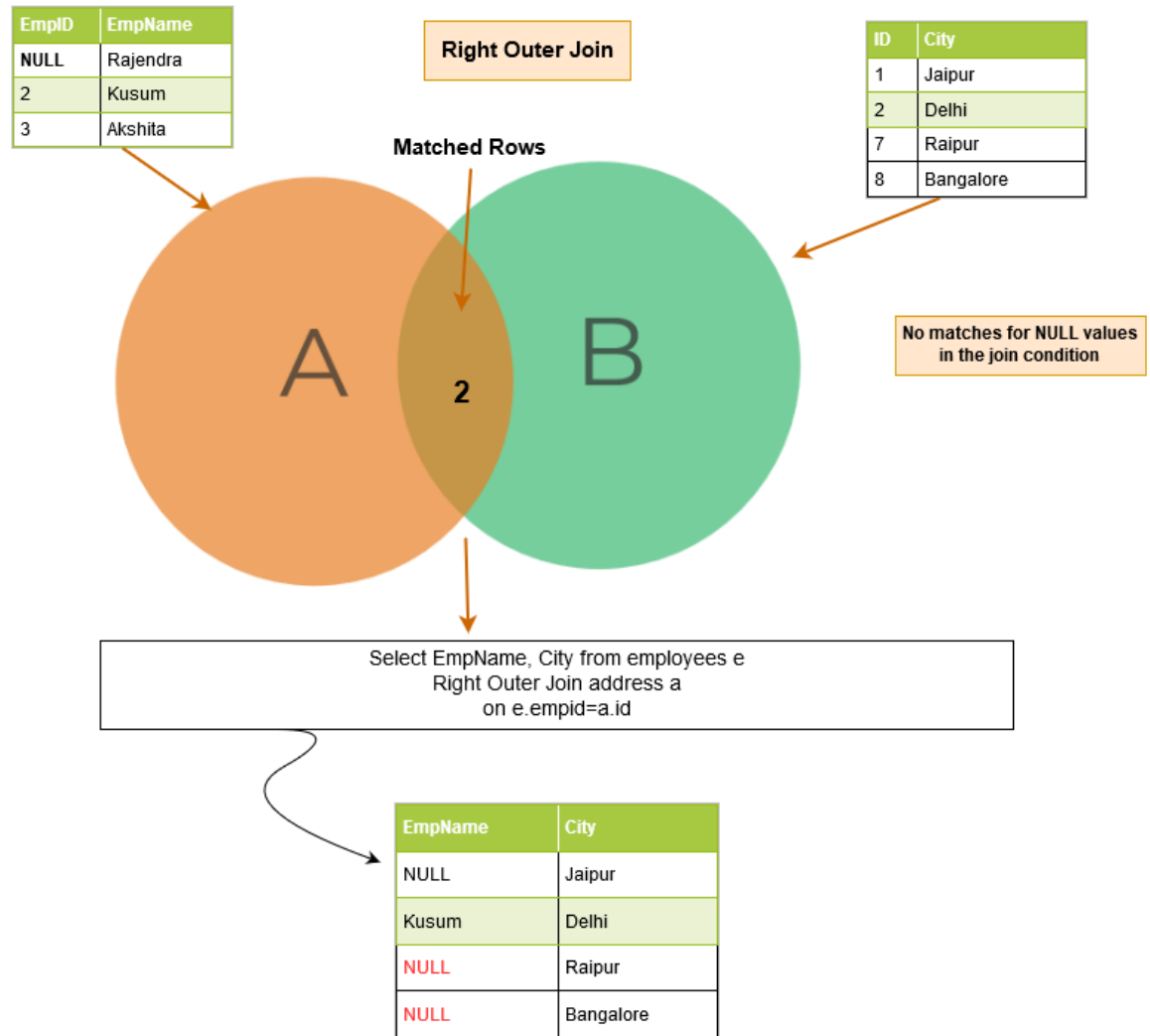


No matches for NULL values
in the Inner join

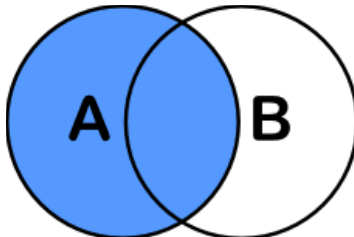
Select EmpName, City from employees e
Inner Join address a
on e.empid=a.id

EmpName	City
Kusum	Delhi

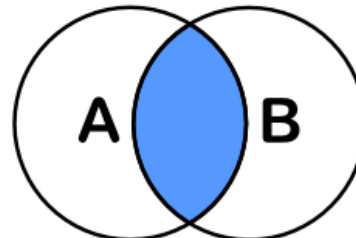
NULL VALUES



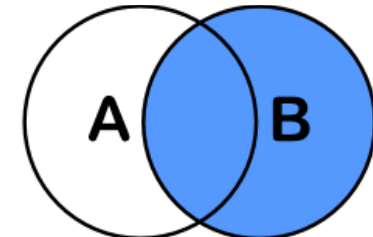
CHEATSHEET
**SQL
JOINS**



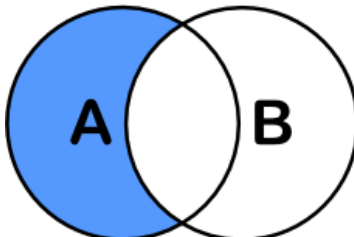
```
SELECT <auswahl>
FROM tabelleA A
LEFT JOIN tabelleB B
ON A.key = B.key
```



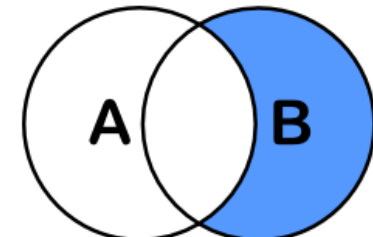
```
SELECT <auswahl>
FROM tabelleA A
INNER JOIN tabelleB B
ON A.key = B.key
```



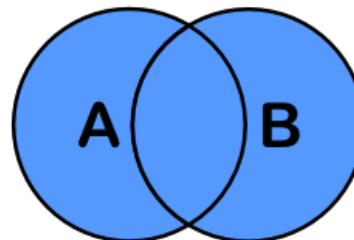
```
SELECT <auswahl>
FROM tabelleA A
RIGHT JOIN tabelleB B
ON A.key = B.key
```



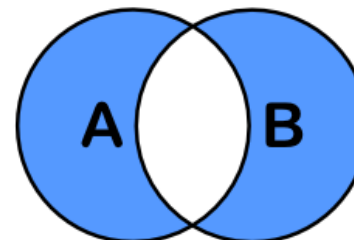
```
SELECT <auswahl>
FROM tabelleA A
LEFT JOIN tabelleB B
ON A.key = B.key
WHERE B.key IS NULL
```



```
SELECT <auswahl>
FROM tabelleA A
RIGHT JOIN tabelleB B
ON A.key = B.key
WHERE A.key IS NULL
```



```
SELECT <auswahl>
FROM tabelleA A
FULL OUTER JOIN tabelleB B
ON A.key = B.key
```



```
SELECT <auswahl>
FROM tabelleA A
FULL OUTER JOIN tabelleB B
ON A.key = B.key
WHERE A.key IS NULL
OR B.key IS NULL
```

SQL Order of Execution

ORDER	CLAUSE	FUNCTION
1	from	Choose and join tables to get base data.
2	where	Filters the base data.
3	group by	Aggregates the base data.
4	having	Filters the aggregated data.
5	select	Returns the final data.
6	order by	Sorts the final data.
7	limit	Limits the returned data to a row count.