Chapter 4

How to retrieve data from two or more tables

Objectives

Applied

- Use the explicit syntax to code an inner join that returns data from a single table or multiple tables.
- Use the explicit syntax to code an outer join.
- Code a union that combines data from a single table or multiple tables.

Objectives (cont.)

Knowledge

- Explain when column names need to be qualified.
- Describe the proper use of a table alias.
- Describe the differences between an inner join, a left outer join, a right outer join, a full outer join, and a cross join.
- Describe how to combine inner and outer joins.
- Describe the use of the implicit syntax for coding joins.
- Describe the use of the USING and NATURAL keywords for coding joins.

The explicit syntax for an inner join

```
SELECT select_list
FROM table_1
[INNER] JOIN table_2
ON join_condition_1
[[INNER] JOIN table_3
ON join_condition_2]...
```

An inner join of the Vendors and Invoices tables

SELECT invoice_number, vendor_name FROM vendors INNER JOIN invoices

ON vendors.vendor_id = invoices.vendor_id ORDER BY invoice number

	invoice_number	vendor_name	*
•	0-2058	Malloy Lithographing Inc	
	0-2060	Malloy Lithographing Inc	
	0-2436	Malloy Lithographing Inc	
	1-200-5164 Federal Express Corporation		
	1-202-2978	Federal Express Corporation	
	10843	Yesmed, Inc	÷

(114 rows)

The syntax for an inner join that uses table aliases

```
SELECT select_list
FROM table_1 a1
 [INNER] JOIN table_2 a2
        ON a1.column_name operator a2.column_name
 [[INNER] JOIN table_3 a3
        ON a2.column_name operator a3.column_name]...
```

An inner join with aliases for all tables

```
SELECT invoice_number, vendor_name, invoice_due_date,
    invoice_total - payment_total - credit_total
    AS balance_due
FROM vendors v JOIN invoices i
    ON v.vendor_id = i.vendor_id
WHERE invoice_total - payment_total - credit_total > 0
ORDER BY invoice_due_date DESC
```

	invoice_number	vendor_name	invoice_due_date	balance_due	
•	547480102	Blue Cross	2014-08-31	224.00	Ξ
	0-2436	Malloy Lithographing Inc	2014-08-30	10976.06	
	9982771	Ford Motor Credit Company	2014-08-23	503.20	
	P-0608	Malloy Lithographing Inc	2014-08-22	19351.18	Ŧ

An inner join with an alias for only one table

SELECT invoice_number, line_item_amount, line_item_description
FROM invoices JOIN invoice_line_items line_items ON invoices.invoice_id = line_items.invoice_id
WHERE account_number = 540
ORDER BY invoice_date

	invoice_number	line_item_amount	line_item_description	*
•	177271-001	478.00	Publishers Marketing	=
	972110	207.78	Prospect list	-
	133560	175.00	Card deck advertising	
	97/522	765.13	Catalog design	÷

(6 rows)

The syntax of a table name that's qualified with a database name

```
database_name.table_name
```

A join to a table in another database

```
SELECT vendor_name, customer_last_name,
    customer_first_name, vendor_state AS state,
    vendor_city AS city
```

FROM vendors v

JOIN om. customers c

ON v.vendor_zip_code = c.customer_zip ORDER BY state, city

	vendor_name	customer_last_name	customer_first_name	state	city	
•	Wells Fargo Bank	Marissa	Kyle	AZ	Phoenix	
	Aztek Label	Irvin	Ania	CA	Anaheim	Ξ
	Digital Dreamworks	Neftaly	Thalia	CA	Fresno	
	Dataforms/West	Neftaly	Thalia	CA	Fresno	
	Gostanian General Building	Neftaly	Thalia	CA	Fresno	
	Gary McKeighan Insurance	Holbrooke	Rashad	CA	Fresno	
	Zylka Design	Holbrooke	Rashad	CA	Fresno	
	Costco	Holbrooke	Rashad	CA	Fresno	
	Digital Dreamworks	Holbrooke	Rashad	CA	Fresno	
	Dataforms/West	Holbrooke	Rashad	CA	Fresno	
	Lou Gentile's Flower Basket	Damien	Deborah	CA	Fresno	
	Wakefield Co	Neftaly	Thalia	CA	Fresno	Ŧ

(37 rows)

The Customers table

	customer_id	customer_last_name	customer_first_name	customer_address	customer_city	customer_state	custor	r 🔺
•	1	Anders	Maria	345 Winchell Pl	Anderson	IN	46014	=
	2	Trujillo	Ana	1298 E Smathers St	Benton	AR	72018	
	3	Moreno	Antonio	6925 N Parkland Ave	Puyallup	WA	98373	
	4	Hardy	Thomas	83 d'Urberville Ln	Casterbridge	GA	31209	
	5	Berglund	Christina	22717 E 73rd Ave	Dubuque	IA	52004	
	6	Moos	Hanna	1778 N Bovine Ave	Peoria	IL	61638	Ŧ
•			111				+	

(24 rows)

The Employees table

	employee_id	last_name	first_name	department_number	manager_id	
•	1	Smith	Cindy	2	NULL	
	2	Jones	Elmer	4	1	Ξ
	3	Simonian	Ralph	2	2	
	4	Hernandez	Olivia	1	9	-
	5	Aaronsen	Robert	2	4	
	6	Watson	Denise	6	8	-

(9 rows)

An inner join with two conditions

SELECT customer_first_name, customer_last_name FROM customers c JOIN employees e

ON c.customer first name = e.first name

AND c.customer last name = e.last name

	customer_first_name	customer_last_name
•	Thomas	Hardy

(1 row)

A self-join that returns vendors from cities in common with other vendors

```
SELECT DISTINCT v1.vendor_name, v1.vendor_city,
    v1.vendor_state
FROM vendors v1 JOIN vendors v2
    ON v1.vendor_city = v2.vendor_city AND
    v1.vendor_state = v2.vendor_state AND
    v1.vendor_name <> v2.vendor_name
ORDER BY v1.vendor state, v1.vendor city
```

	vendor_name	vendor_city	vendor_state	
•	Wells Fargo Bank	Phoenix	AZ	
	Computer Library	Phoenix	AZ	
	AT&T	Phoenix	AZ	
	Aztek Label	Anaheim	CA	
	Blue Shield of California	Anaheim	CA	
	Coffee Break Service	Fresno	CA	
	Crown Printing	Fresno	CA	
	Wakefield Co	Fresno	CA	-

(84 rows)

A statement that joins four tables

	vendor_name	invoice_number	invoice_date	line_item_amount	account_description	*
•	Blue Cross	547480102	2014-08-01	224.00	Group Insurance	
	Cardinal Business Media, Inc.	134116	2014-07-28	90.36	Direct Mail Advertising	
	Data Reproductions Corp	39104	2014-07-10	85.31	Book Printing Costs	≡
	Federal Express Corporation	263253270	2014-07-22	67.92	Freight	
	Federal Express Corporation	263253268	2014-07-21	59.97	Freight	
	Federal Express Corporation	963253264	2014-07-18	52.25	Freight	
	Federal Express Corporation	263253273	2014-07-22	30.75	Freight	
	Ford Motor Credit Company	9982771	2014-07-24	503.20	Travel and Accomodations	-

(11 rows)

The implicit syntax for an inner join

SELECT select_list
FROM table_1, table_2 [, table_3]...
WHERE table_1.column_name operator table_2.column_name
[AND table_2.column_name operator table_3.column_name]...

Join the Vendors and Invoices tables

```
SELECT invoice_number, vendor_name
FROM vendors v, invoices i
WHERE v.vendor_id = i.vendor_id
ORDER BY invoice number
```

	invoice_number	vendor_name	
•	0-2058	Malloy Lithographing Inc	
	0-2060	Malloy Lithographing Inc	
	0-2436	Malloy Lithographing Inc	
	1-200-5164	Federal Express Corporation	
	1-202-2978	Federal Express Corporation	÷

(114 rows)

Join four tables

SELECT vendor_name, invoice_number, invoice_date, line_item_amount, account_description FROM vendors v, invoices i, invoice_line_items li, general_ledger_accounts gl WHERE v.vendor_id = i.vendor_id AND i.invoice_id = li.invoice_id AND li.account_number = gl.account_number AND invoice_total - payment_total - credit_total > 0 ORDER BY vendor_name, line_item_amount DESC

	vendor_name	invoice_number	invoice_date	line_item_amount	account_description	*
•	Blue Cross	547480102	2014-08-01	224.00	Group Insurance	=
	Cardinal Business Media, Inc.	134116	2014-07-28	90.36	Direct Mail Advertising	
	Data Reproductions Corp	39104	2014-07-10	85.31	Book Printing Costs	
	Federal Express Corporation	263253270	2014-07-22	67.92	Freight	
	Federal Express Corporation	263253268	2014-07-21	59.97	Freight	-

(11 rows)

Terms to know

- Join
- Join condition
- Inner join
- Ad hoc relationship
- Qualified column name
- Table alias
- Schema
- Self-join
- Explicit syntax (SQL-92)
- Implicit syntax

The explicit syntax for an outer join

```
SELECT select_list
FROM table_1
{LEFT|RIGHT} [OUTER] JOIN table_2
        ON join_condition_1
    [{LEFT|RIGHT} [OUTER] JOIN table_3
        ON join_condition_2]...
```

What outer joins do

Joins of this type	Retrieve unmatched rows from
Left outer join	The first (left) table
Right outer join	The second (right) table

A left outer join

SELECT vendor_name, invoice_number, invoice_total FROM vendors LEFT JOIN invoices

ON vendors.vendor_id = invoices.vendor_id ORDER BY vendor name

	vendor_name	invoice_number	invoice_total	*
•	Abbey Office Furnishings	203339-13	17.50	
	American Booksellers Assoc	NULL	NULL	
	American Express	NULL	NULL	
	ASC Signs	NULL	NULL	
	Ascom Hasler Mailing Systems	NULL	NULL	÷

(202 rows)

The Departments table

	department_number	department_name
•	1	Accounting
	2	Payroll
	3	Operations
	4	Personnel
	5	Maintenance

The Employees table

	employee_id	last_name	first_name	department_number	manager_id
•	1	Smith	Cindy	2	NULL
	2	Jones	Elmer	4	1
	3	Simonian	Ralph	2	2
	4	Hernandez	Olivia	1	9
	5	Aaronsen	Robert	2	4
	6	Watson	Denise	6	8
	7	Hardy	Thomas	5	2
	8	O'Leary	Rhea	4	9
	9	Locario	Paulo	6	1

The Projects table

	project_number	employee_id	
•	P1011	8	
	P1011	4	
	P1012	3	
	P1012	1	Ε
	P1012	5	
	P1013	6	
	P1013	9	
	P1014	10	Ŧ

A left outer join

SELECT department_name, d.department_number, last_name
FROM departments d

LEFT JOIN employees e

ON d.department_number = e.department_number

ORDER BY department_name

	department_name	department_number	last_name	
•	Accounting	1	Hernandez	
	Maintenance	5	Hardy	
	Operations	3	NULL	
	Payroll	2	Smith	Ξ
	Payroll	2	Simonian	
	Payroll	2	Aaronsen	
	Personnel	4	Jones	
	Personnel	4	O'Leary	-

(8 rows)

A right outer join

SELECT department_name, e.department_number, last_name
FROM departments d

RIGHT JOIN employees e

```
ON d.department_number = e.department_number
```

ORDER BY department name

	department_name	department_number	last_name	
•	NULL	6	Watson	
	NULL	6	Locario	
	Accounting	1	Hernandez	
	Maintenance	5	Hardy	н
	Payroll	2	Smith	_
	Payroll	2	Simonian	
	Payroll	2	Aaronsen	
	Personnel	4	Jones	
	Personnel	4	O'Leary	Ŧ

(9 rows)

Join three tables using left outer joins

```
SELECT department_name, last_name, project_number
FROM departments d
LEFT JOIN employees e
        ON d.department_number = e.department_number
        LEFT JOIN projects p
        ON e.employee_id = p.employee_id
ORDER BY department name, last name
```

	department_name	last_name	project_number
•	Accounting	Hernandez	P1011
	Maintenance	Hardy	NULL
	Operations	NULL	NULL
	Payroll	Aaronsen	P1012
	Payroll	Simonian	P1012
	Payroll	Smith	P1012
	Personnel	Jones	NULL
	Personnel	O'Leary	P1011

(8 rows)

Combine an outer and an inner join

```
SELECT department_name, last_name, project_number
FROM departments d
    JOIN employees e
        ON d.department_number = e.department_number
    LEFT JOIN projects p
        ON e.employee_id = p.employee_id
ORDER BY department name, last name
```

	department_name	last_name	project_number	*
•	Accounting	Hernandez	P1011	
	Maintenance	Hardy	NULL	
	Payroll	Aaronsen	P1012	Ξ
	Payroll	Simonian	P1012	
	Payroll	Smith	P1012	
	Personnel	Jones	NULL	
	Personnel	O'Leary	P1011	-

(7 rows)

The syntax for a join that uses the USING keyword

```
SELECT select_list
FROM table_1
[{LEFT|RIGHT} [OUTER]] JOIN table_2
USING (join_column_1[, join_column_2]...)
[[{LEFT|RIGHT} [OUTER]] JOIN table_3
USING (join_column_1[, join_column_2]...)]...
```

Use the USING keyword to join two tables

SELECT invoice_number, vendor_name
FROM vendors

JOIN invoices USING (vendor_id) ORDER BY invoice_number

	invoice_number	vendor_name	*
•	0-2058	Malloy Lithographing Inc	
	0-2060	Malloy Lithographing Inc	
	0-2436	Malloy Lithographing Inc	
	1-200-5164	Federal Express Corporation	-

(114 rows)

Use the USING keyword to join three tables

SELECT department_name, last_name, project_number
FROM departments

- JOIN employees USING (department number)
- LEFT JOIN projects USING (employee_id)

ORDER BY department name

	department_name	last_name	project_number	
•	Accounting	Hernandez	P1011	
	Maintenance	Hardy	NULL	
	Payroll	Simonian	P1012	Е
	Payroll	Smith	P1012	
	Payroll	Aaronsen	P1012	
	Personnel	Jones	NULL	
	Personnel	O'Leary	P1011	-

(7 rows)

The syntax for a join that uses the NATURAL keyword

```
SELECT select_list
FROM table_1
NATURAL JOIN table_2
[NATURAL JOIN table 3]...
```

Use the NATURAL keyword to join tables

SELECT invoice_number, vendor_name
FROM vendors

NATURAL JOIN invoices

ORDER BY invoice_number

	invoice_number	vendor_name	
•	0-2058	Malloy Lithographing Inc	
	0-2060	Malloy Lithographing Inc	
	0-2436	Malloy Lithographing Inc	
	1-200-5164	Federal Express Corporation	-

(114 rows)

Use the NATURAL keyword in a statement that joins three tables

SELECT department_name AS dept_name, last_name, project_number FROM departments

NATURAL JOIN employees

LEFT JOIN projects USING (employee id)

ORDER BY department name

	dept_name	last_name	project_number
•	Accounting	Hernandez	P1011
	Maintenance	Hardy	NULL
	Payroll	Simonian	P1012
	Payroll	Smith	P1012
	Payroll	Aaronsen	P1012
	Personnel	Jones	NULL
	Personnel	O'Leary	P1011

(7 rows)

The explicit syntax for a cross join

SELECT select_list FROM table_1 CROSS JOIN table_2

A cross join that uses the explicit syntax

SELECT departments.department_number, department_name, employee_id, last_name FROM departments CROSS JOIN employees ORDER BY departments.department_number

	department_number	department_name	employee_id	last_name	
•	1	Accounting	2	Jones	
	1	Accounting	5	Aaronsen	
	1	Accounting	8	O'Leary	
	1	Accounting	3	Simonian	
	1	Accounting	6	Watson	Ŧ

(45 rows)

The implicit syntax for a cross join

SELECT select_list
FROM table_1, table_2

A cross join that uses the implicit syntax

SELECT departments.department_number, department_name, employee_id, last_name FROM departments, employees ORDER BY departments.department_number

	department_number	department_name	employee_id	last_name	*
•	1	Accounting	2	Jones	
	1	Accounting	9	Locario	
	1	Accounting	5	Aaronsen	
	1	Accounting	3	Simonian	
	1	Accounting	6	Watson	Ŧ

(45 rows)

Terms to know

- Outer join
- Left outer join
- Right outer join
- Equijoin
- Natural join
- Cross join
- Cartesian product

The syntax for a union operation

```
SELECT_statement_1
UNION [ALL]
SELECT_statement_2
[UNION [ALL]
SELECT_statement_3]...
[ORDER BY order_by_list]
```

Rules for a union

- Each result set must return the same number of columns.
- The corresponding columns in each result set must have compatible data types.
- The column names in the final result set are taken from the first SELECT clause.

A union that combines result sets from two different tables

	source	invoice_number	invoice_date	invoice_total	*
۶.	Active	40318	2014-07-18	21842.00	
	Paid	P02-3772	2014-06-03	7125.34	Ξ
	Paid	10843	2014-06-04	4901.26	
	Paid	77290	2014-06-04	1750.00	
	Paid	RTR-72-3662-X	2014-06-04	1600.00	
	Paid	75C-90227	2014-06-06	1367.50	
	Paid	P02-88D77S7	2014-06-06	856.92	
	Active	I77271-O01	2014-06-05	662.00	
	Active	9982771	2014-06-03	503.20	Ŧ

(22 rows)

A union that combines result sets from a single table

	source	invoice_number	invoice_date	invoice_total	•
•	Paid	0-2058	2014-05-28	37966.19	
	Paid	P-0259	2014-07-19	26881.40	
	Paid	0-2060	2014-07-24	23517.58	
	Paid	40318	2014-06-01	21842.00	
	Active	P-0608	2014-07-23	20551.18	
	Active	0-2436	2014-07-31	10976.06	Ŧ

(114 rows)

A union that combines result sets from the same two tables

```
SELECT invoice_number, vendor_name,
    '33% Payment' AS payment_type,
    invoice_total AS total,
    invoice_total * 0.333 AS payment
FROM invoices JOIN vendors
    ON invoices.vendor_id = vendors.vendor_id
WHERE invoice_total > 10000
UNION
SELECT invoice_number, vendor_name,
    '50% Payment' AS payment_type,
    invoice_total AS total,
    invoice_total * 0.5 AS payment
FROM invoices JOIN vendors
    ON invoices.vendor_id = vendors.vendor_id
WHERE invoice_total BETWEEN 500 AND 10000
```

A union that combines result sets from the same two tables (continued)

UNION
SELECT invoice_number, vendor_name,
'Full amount' AS payment type,
invoice total AS total,
invoice total AS payment
FROM invoices JOIN vendors
ON invoices.vendor id = vendors.vendor id
WHERE invoice total < 500
ORDER BY payment_type, vendor_name, invoice_number

	invoice_number	vendor_name	payment_type	total	payment	*
•	40318	Data Reproductions Corp	33% Payment	21842.00	7273.38600	
	0-2058	Malloy Lithographing Inc	33% Payment	37966.19	12642.74127	
	0-2060	Malloy Lithographing Inc	33% Payment	23517.58	7831.35414	
	0-2436	Malloy Lithographing Inc	33% Payment	10976.06	3655.02798	
	P-0259	Malloy Lithographing Inc	33% Payment	26881.40	8951.50620	
	P-0608	Malloy Lithographing Inc	33% Payment	20551.18	6843.54294	
	509786	Bertelsmann Industry Svcs. Inc	50% Payment	6940.25	3470.12500	Ŧ

(114 rows)

A union that simulates a full outer join

A union that simulates a full outer join (result set)

	dept_name	d_dept_no	e_dept_no	last_name
•	NULL	NULL	6	Watson
	NULL	NULL	6	Locario
	Accounting	1	1	Hernandez
	Maintenance	5	5	Hardy
	Operations	3	NULL	NULL
	Payroll	2	2	Smith
	Payroll	2	2	Simonian
	Payroll	2	2	Aaronsen
	Personnel	4	4	O'Leary
	Personnel	4	4	Jones

(10 rows)

Terms to know

- Union
- Full outer join