CSE 344

JUNE 22ND

INTRODUCTION TO JOINS

(2.1-2.3 & 6.1-6.2)

REVIEW

- **Data model gives languages for**
  - describing schema (what data is allowed in the DB)
  - writing queries (asking questions & updating data)
- **Relational data model**
  - database is a collection of tables
  - schema describes each table
    - name of table and columns
    - types of all columns
  - query language (SQL for now)
    - insert, remove, and print rows of table
    - more to come…

ADMINISTRIVIA

- **Should have access to your gitlab repository**
- **HW1 starter code is there**
  - Fill in the .sql files
  - Use test script to check that it works
    - (we will test more thoroughly)
  - Commit, tag, and push to gitlab to turn it in

DEMO 1

- **What operations should we expect SQLite (or any DBMS) to support just on what we know right now?**
  - create table
  - insert into
  - select
  - delete from
- **What sorts of inputs do these functions need to have?**
  - create table: table name, schema
  - insert into: table name, tuple
  - select: table name, attributes
  - delete from: table name, condition

DEMO 1

- **Common Syntax**
  - CREATE TABLE [tablename]
    ([att1] [type1],
    [att2] [type2]…);
  - INSERT INTO [tablename] VALUES ([val1],[val2]…);
  - SELECT [att1],[att2],… FROM [tablename]
    WHERE [condition]
  - DELETE FROM [tablename]
    WHERE [condition]

DEMO 1

DISCUSSION

- **Two other operations we want to support**
  - ALTER TABLE: Adds a new attribute to the table
  - UPDATE: Change the attribute for a particular tuple in the table (rather than insert/delete)
- **Common Syntax**
  - ALTER TABLE [tablename] ADD [attname] [atttype]
  - UPDATE [tablename] SET [attname]=[value]

DISCUSSION

- **Two other operations we want to support**
  - ALTER TABLE: Adds a new attribute to the table
  - UPDATE: Change the attribute for a particular tuple in the table (rather than insert/delete)
- **Common Syntax**
  - ALTER TABLE [tablename] ADD [attname] [atttype]
  - UPDATE [tablename] SET [attname]=[value]

    WHERE [condition]

DEMO 2

DISCUSSION

Tables are NOT ordered

- they are sets or multisets (bags)

Tables are FLAT

- No nested attributes

Tables DO NOT prescribe how they are stored on disk

- This is called **physical data independence**

All three allow DBMSs to be more efficient.

(Last one also simplifies application development.)

DISCUSSION

- **Tables may not be ordered, but data can be returned in an order with the ORDER BY modifier**

DISCUSSION

- **Tables may not be ordered, but data can be returned in an order with the ORDER BY modifier**
- **Whew, today's been a lot of coding... I know what you're thinking…**

THEORY BREAK

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- **We can think of accessing information through queries as some combination of functions**

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  - Consider a table of UW students (with all relevant info):

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    - How would we need to get the birth year of all CSE students from California?

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  - Consider a table of UW students (with all relevant info):
    - How would we need to get the birth year of all CSE students from California?
    - *Think of the file as a set of tuples*

THEORY BREAK

- **We can think of accessing information through queries as some combination of functions**
  - Consider a table of UW students (with all relevant info):
    - How would we need to get the birth year of all CSE students from California?
    - *Think of the file as a set of tuples*
    - Find the set of CSE students and the set of students from California; Find the intersection of these sets, return just the year from the birthday values of this set

THEORY BREAK

- **We can think of accessing information through queries as some combination of functions**
  - Consider a table of UW students (with all relevant info):
    - How would we need to get the birth year of all CSE students from California?
    - *Think of the file as a set of tuples*
    - Find the set of CSE students and the set of students from California; Find the intersection of these sets, return just the year from the birthday values of this set
    - *What does this return?*

THEORY BREAK

- **We can think of accessing information through queries as some combination of functions**
  - Consider a table of UW students (with all relevant info):
    - How would we need to get the birth year of all CSE students from California?
    - *Think of the file as a set of tuples*
    - Find the set of CSE students and the set of students from California; Find the intersection of these sets, return just the year from the birthday values of this set
    - *What does this return?*
    - Years, but with many duplicates. Even though sets don't allow duplicates, the objects are unique.

THEORY BREAK

- **If we only want to return unique elements, we can use the DISTINCT modifier**
  - Even if we hide some attributes from the output, the data is all still there.
  - When we select a subset of the attributes, this function is called a *projection*
    - projections usually produce duplicate values
    - takes work to remove them, so DBMSs usually leave them
    - except on disk, DBMSs work with multisets not sets

THEORY BREAK

- This was all for a single table.
- Data models specify how our data are stored and how the data are related
- Need to utilize these relations, or the database was pointless
- This involves a JOIN

THEORY BREAK

- **This was all for a single table.**
- **Data models specify how our data are stored and how the data are related**
- **Need to utilize these relations, or the database was pointless**
- **This involves a JOIN**
  - 1NF makes us split up data that belongs together, so query language must make it easy to put them back together whenever necessary
  - we do this with joins

JOIN: INTRO

- **The JOIN is the way we use the relationships between tables in a query**
  - Example: if we want all of the products and their relevant company information, we need to *join* those two tables.
  - The result of the join is all of the relevant information from both tables
    - Join occurs based on the join condition.
  - By default, join produces every combination of tuples from the two tables as a row
    - join condition allows you to restrict to the combinations that make sense
    - DBMSs are very good at joining efficiently

```
Product(pname, price, category, manufacturer)
Company(cname, country)
```

JOINS IN SQL

pname	price	category	manufacturer
MultiTouch	199.99	gadget	Canon
SingleTouch	49.99	photography	Canon
Gizom	50	gadget	GizmoWorks
SuperGizmo	250.00	gadget	GizmoWorks

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Canon	Japan
Hitachi	Japan

Retrieve all Japanese products that cost < $150

```
Product(pname, price, category, manufacturer)
Company(cname, country)
```

JOINS IN SQL

pname	price	category	manufacturer
MultiTouch	199.99	gadget	Canon
SingleTouch	49.99	photography	Canon
Gizom	50	gadget	GizmoWorks
SuperGizmo	250.00	gadget	GizmoWorks

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Canon	Japan
Hitachi	Japan

Retrieve all Japanese products that cost < $150

```
SELECT pname, price
FROM   Product, Company
WHERE  ...
```

```
Product(pname, price, category, manufacturer)
Company(cname, country)
```

JOINS IN SQL

pname	price	category	manufacturer
MultiTouch	199.99	gadget	Canon
SingleTouch	49.99	photography	Canon
Gizom	50	gadget	GizmoWorks
SuperGizmo	250.00	gadget	GizmoWorks

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Canon	Japan
Hitachi	Japan

Retrieve all Japanese products that cost < $150

```
SELECT pname, price
FROM   Product, Company
WHERE  manufacturer=cname AND
       country='Japan' AND price < 150
```

```
Product(pname, price, category, manufacturer)
Company(cname, country)
```

JOINS IN SQL

pname	price	category	manufacturer
MultiTouch	199.99	gadget	Canon
SingleTouch	49.99	photography	Canon
Gizom	50	gadget	GizmoWorks
SuperGizmo	250.00	gadget	GizmoWorks

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Canon	Japan
Hitachi	Japan

Retrieve all Japanese pro cost < $150

Alternative syntax

```
SELECT pname, price
FROM   Product JOIN Company
WHERE  manufacturer=cname AND
       country='Japan' AND price < 150
```

```
Product(pname, price, category, manufacturer)
Company(cname, country)
```

JOINS IN SQL

pname	price	category	manufacturer
MultiTouch	199.99	gadget	Canon
SingleTouch	49.99	photography	Canon
Gizom	50	gadget	GizmoWorks
SuperGizmo	250.00	gadget	GizmoWorks

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Canon	Japan
Hitachi	Japan

Retrieve all Japanese products that cost

Alternative syntax

```
SELECT pname, price
FROM   Product JOIN Company ON manufacturer=cname
WHERE  country='Japan' AND price < 150
```

```
Product(pname, price, category, manufacturer)
Company(cname, country)
```

JOINS IN SQL

pname	price	category	manufacturer
MultiTouch	199.99	gadget	Canon
SingleTouch	49.99	photography	Canon
Gizom	50	gadget	GizmoWorks
SuperGizmo	250.00	gadget	GizmoWorks

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Canon	Japan
Hitachi	Japan

Retrieve all Japanese products that cost

```
SELECT P.pname, P.price
FROM   Product P, Company C
WHERE  P.manufacturer = C.cname AND
       C.country = 'Japan' AND P.price < 150
```

Alternative syntax

P and C are called "tuple variables"

```
Product(pname, price, category, manufacturer)
Company(cname, country)
```

JOINS IN SQL

pname	price	category	manufacturer
MultiTouch	199.99	gadget	Canon
SingleTouch	49.99	photography	Canon
Gizom	50	gadget	GizmoWorks
SuperGizmo	250.00	gadget	GizmoWorks

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Canon	Japan
Hitachi	Japan

Retrieve all USA companies that manufacture “gadget” products

```
Product(pname, price, category, manufacturer)
Company(cname, country)
```

JOINS IN SQL

pname	price	category	manufacturer
MultiTouch	199.99	gadget	Canon
SingleTouch	49.99	photography	Canon
Gizom	50	gadget	GizmoWorks
SuperGizmo	250.00	gadget	GizmoWorks

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Canon	Japan
Hitachi	Japan

Retrieve all USA companies that manufacture “gadget” products

```
SELECT DISTINCT cname
FROM   Product, Company
WHERE  country='USA' AND category = 'gadget'
       AND manufacturer = cname
```

Why DISTINCT?

JOINS IN SQL

The standard join in SQL is called an inner join

- Each row in the result **must come from both tables in the join**

Sometimes we want to include rows from only one of the two table: outer join

```
Employee(id, name)
Sales(employeeID, productID)
```

INNER JOIN

Employee

id	name
1	Joe
2	Jack
3	Jill

Sales

employeeID	productID
1	344
1	355
2	544

Retrieve employees and their sales

```
Employee(id, name)
Sales(employeeID, productID)
```

INNER JOIN

Employee

id	name
1	Joe
2	Jack
3	Jill

Sales

employeeID	productID
1	344
1	355
2	544

Retrieve employees and their sales

```
SELECT *
FROM   Employee E, Sales S
WHERE  E.id = S.employeeID
```

```
Employee(id, name)
Sales(employeeID, productID)
```

INNER JOIN

Employee

id	name
1	Joe
2	Jack
3	Jill

Sales

employeeID	productID
1	344
1	355
2	544

Retrieve employees and their sales

```
SELECT *
FROM   Employee E, Sales S
WHERE  E.id = S.employeeID
```

id	name	employeeID	productID
1	Joe	1	344
1	Joe	1	355
2	Jack	2	544

```
Employee(id, name)
Sales(employeeID, productID)
```

INNER JOIN

Employee

id	name
1	Joe
2	Jack
3	Jill

Sales

employeeID	productID
1	344
1	355
2	544

Retrieve employees and their sales

```
SELECT *
FROM   Employee E, Sales S
WHERE  E.id = S.employeeID
```

Jill is missing

id	name	employeeID	productID
1	Joe	1	344
1	Joe	1	355
2	Jack	2	544

```
Employee(id, name)
Sales(employeeID, productID)
```

INNER JOIN

Employee

id	name
1	Joe
2	Jack
3	Jill

Sales

employeeID	productID
1	344
1	355
2	544

Retrieve employees and their sales

Alternative syntax

```
SELECT *
FROM   Employee E
       INNER JOIN
       Sales S
    ON E.id = S.employeeID
```

Jill is missing

id	name	empolyeeID	productID
1	Joe	1	344
1	Joe	1	355
2	Jack	2	544

```
Employee(id, name)
Sales(employeeID, productID)
```

OUTER JOIN

Employee

id	name
1	Joe
2	Jack
3	Jill

Sales

employeeID	productID
1	344
1	355
2	544

Retrieve employees and their sales

```
SELECT *
FROM   Employee E
       LEFT OUTER JOIN
       Sales S
    ON E.id = S.employeeID
```

Jill is present

id	name	empolyeeID	productID
1	Joe	1	344
1	Joe	1	355
2	Jack	2	544
3	Jill	NULL	NULL

(INNER) JOINS

```
Product(pname, price, category, manufacturer)
Company(cname, country)
-- manufacturer is foreign key to Company
```

```
SELECT DISTINCT cname
FROM   Product, Company
WHERE  country='USA' AND category = 'gadget'
       AND manufacturer = cname
```

(INNER) JOINS

```
SELECT DISTINCT cname
FROM   Product, Company
WHERE  country='USA' AND category = 'gadget'
       AND manufacturer = cname
```

Product

pname	category	manufacturer
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks
Camera	Photo	Hitachi
OneClick	Photo	Hitachi

Company

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Canon	Japan
Hitachi	Japan

(INNER) JOINS

```
SELECT DISTINCT cname
FROM   Product, Company
WHERE  country='USA' AND category = 'gadget'
       AND manufacturer = cname
```

Product

pname	category	manufacturer
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks
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Company

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Canon	Japan
Hitachi	Japan

(INNER) JOINS

```
SELECT DISTINCT cname
FROM   Product, Company
WHERE  country='USA' AND category = 'gadget'
       AND manufacturer = cname
```

Product

pname	category	manufacturer
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks
Camera	Photo	Hitachi
OneClick	Photo	Hitachi

Company

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Canon	Japan
Hitachi	Japan

(INNER) JOINS

```
SELECT DISTINCT cname
FROM   Product, Company
WHERE  country='USA' AND category = 'gadget'
       AND manufacturer = cname
```

Product

pname	category	manufacturer
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks
Camera	Photo	Hitachi
OneClick	Photo	Hitachi

Company

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Canon	Japan
Hitachi	Japan

pname	category	manufacturer	cname	country
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks	GizmoWorks	USA

(INNER) JOINS

```
SELECT DISTINCT cname
FROM   Product, Company
WHERE  country='USA' AND category = 'gadget'
       AND manufacturer = cname
```

Product

pname	category	manufacturer
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks
Camera	Photo	Hitachi
OneClick	Photo	Hitachi

Company

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Canon	Japan
Hitachi	Japan

(INNER) JOINS

```
SELECT DISTINCT cname
FROM   Product, Company
WHERE  country='USA' AND category = 'gadget'
       AND manufacturer = cname
```

Product

pname	category	manufacturer
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks
Camera	Photo	Hitachi
OneClick	Photo	Hitachi

Company

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Canon	Japan
Hitachi	Japan

(INNER) JOINS

```
SELECT DISTINCT cname
FROM   Product, Company
WHERE  country='USA' AND category = 'gadget'
       AND manufacturer = cname
```

```
SELECT DISTINCT cname
FROM   Product JOIN Company ON
           country = 'USA' AND
           category = 'gadget' AND
           manufacturer = cname
```

(INNER) JOINS

```
SELECT  x1.a1, x2.a2, … xm.am
FROM    R1 as x1, R2 as x2, … Rm as xm
WHERE   Cond
```

```
for x1 in R1:
  for x2 in R2:
    ...
      for xm in Rm:
        if Cond(x1, x2…):
          output(x1.a1, x2.a2, … xm.am)
```

This is called nested loop semantics since we are interpreting what a join means using a nested loop

ANOTHER EXAMPLE

```
Product(pname, price, category, manufacturer)
Company(cname, country)
-- manufacturer is foreign key to Company
```

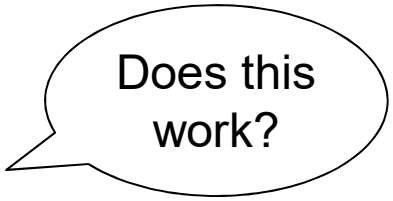
Retrieve all USA companies that manufacture products in both ‘gadget’ and ‘photography’ categories

ANOTHER EXAMPLE

```
Product(pname, price, category, manufacturer)
Company(cname, country)
-- manufacturer is foreign key to Company
```

Retrieve all USA companies that manufacture products in both ‘gadget’ and ‘photography’ categories

```
SELECT DISTINCT z.cname
FROM Product x, Company z
WHERE z.country = ’USA’
  AND x.manufacturer = z.cname
  AND x.category = 'gadget’
  AND x.category = 'photography;
```



ANOTHER EXAMPLE

```
Product(pname, price, category, manufacturer)
Company(cname, country)
-- manufacturer is foreign key to Company
```

Retrieve all USA companies that manufacture products in both ‘gadget’ and ‘photography’ categories

```
SELECT DISTINCT z.cname
FROM Product x, Company z
WHERE z.country = ’USA’
  AND x.manufacturer = z.cname
  AND (x.category = 'gadget’
       OR x.category = 'photography);
```

What about this?

ANOTHER EXAMPLE

```
Product(pname, price, category, manufacturer)
Company(cname, country)
-- manufacturer is foreign key to Company
```

Retrieve all USA companies that manufacture products in both ‘gadget’ and ‘photography’ categories

```
SELECT DISTINCT z.cname
FROM Product x, Product y, Company z
WHERE z.country = ’USA’
  AND x.manufacturer = z.cname
  AND y.manufacturer = z.cname
  AND x.category = 'gadget’
  AND y.category = 'photography;
```

Need to include Product twice!

SELF-JOINS AND TUPLE VARIABLES

Find USA companies that manufacture both products in the 'gadgets' and 'photo' category

Joining Product with Company is insufficient: need to join Product, with Product, and with Company

When a relation occurs twice in the FROM clause we call it a self-join; in that case we must use tuple variables (why?)

SELF-JOINS

```
SELECT DISTINCT z.cname
FROM   Product x, Product y, Company z
WHERE  z.country = 'USA'
       AND x.category = 'gadget'
       AND y.category = 'photo'
       AND x.manufacturer = z.cname
       AND y.manufacturer = z.cname;
```

Product

pname	category	manufacturer
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks
SingleTouch	photo	Hitachi
MultiTouch	Photo	GizmoWorks

Company

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Hitachi	Japan

SELF-JOINS

```
SELECT DISTINCT z.cname
FROM   Product x, Product y, Company z
WHERE  z.country = 'USA'
       AND x.category = 'gadget'
       AND y.category = 'photo'
       AND x.manufacturer = z.cname
       AND y.manufacturer = z.cname;
```

Product

x

pname	category	manufacturer
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks
SingleTouch	photo	Hitachi
MultiTouch	Photo	GizmoWorks

Company

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Hitachi	Japan

SELF-JOINS

```
SELECT DISTINCT z.cname
FROM   Product x, Product y, Company z
WHERE  z.country = 'USA'
       AND x.category = 'gadget'
       AND y.category = 'photo'
       AND x.manufacturer = z.cname
       AND y.manufacturer = z.cname;
```

Product

x

y

pname	category	manufacturer
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks
SingleTouch	photo	Hitachi
MultiTouch	Photo	GizmoWorks

Company

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Hitachi	Japan

SELF-JOINS

```
SELECT DISTINCT z.cname
FROM   Product x, Product y, Company z
WHERE  z.country = 'USA'
       AND x.category = 'gadget'
       AND y.category = 'photo'
       AND x.manufacturer = z.cname
       AND y.manufacturer = z.cname;
```

Product

x

y

pname	category	manufacturer
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks
SingleTouch	photo	Hitachi
MultiTouch	Photo	GizmoWorks

Company

z

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Hitachi	Japan

SELF-JOINS

```
SELECT DISTINCT z.cname
FROM   Product x, Product y, Company z
WHERE  z.country = 'USA'
       AND x.category = 'gadget'
       AND y.category = 'photo'
       AND x.manufacturer = z.cname
       AND y.manufacturer = z.cname;
```

Product

x

y

pname	category	manufacturer
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks
SingleTouch	photo	Hitachi
MultiTouch	Photo	GizmoWorks

Company

z

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Hitachi	Japan

SELF-JOINS

```
SELECT DISTINCT z.cname
FROM   Product x, Product y, Company z
WHERE  z.country = 'USA'
       AND x.category = 'gadget'
       AND y.category = 'photo'
       AND x.manufacturer = z.cname
       AND y.manufacturer = z.cname;
```

Product

x

y

pname	category	manufacturer
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks
SingleTouch	photo	Hitachi
MultiTouch	Photo	GizmoWorks

Company

z

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Hitachi	Japan

SELF-JOINS

```
SELECT DISTINCT z.cname
FROM   Product x, Product y, Company z
WHERE  z.country = 'USA'
       AND x.category = 'gadget'
       AND y.category = 'photo'
       AND x.manufacturer = z.cname
       AND y.manufacturer = z.cname;
```

Product

x

y

pname	category	manufacturer
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks
SingleTouch	photo	Hitachi
MultiTouch	Photo	GizmoWorks

Company

z

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Hitachi	Japan

SELF-JOINS

```
SELECT DISTINCT z.cname
FROM   Product x, Product y, Company z
WHERE  z.country = 'USA'
       AND x.category = 'gadget'
       AND y.category = 'photo'
       AND x.manufacturer = z.cname
       AND y.manufacturer = z.cname;
```

Product

x

y

pname	category	manufacturer
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks
SingleTouch	photo	Hitachi
MultiTouch	Photo	GizmoWorks

Company

z

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Hitachi	Japan

SELF-JOINS

```
SELECT DISTINCT z.cname
FROM   Product x, Product y, Company z
WHERE  z.country = 'USA'
       AND x.category = 'gadget'
       AND y.category = 'photo'
       AND x.manufacturer = z.cname
       AND y.manufacturer = z.cname;
```

Product

x

pname	category	manufacturer
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks
SingleTouch	photo	Hitachi
MultiTouch	Photo	GizmoWorks

y

Company

z

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Hitachi	Japan

x.pname	x.category	x.manufacturer	y.pname	y.category	y.manufacturer	z.cname	z.country
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks	MultiTouch	Photo	GizmoWorks	GizmoWorks	USA

SELF-JOINS

```
SELECT DISTINCT z.cname
FROM   Product x, Product y, Company z
WHERE  z.country = 'USA'
       AND x.category = 'gadget'
       AND y.category = 'photo'
       AND x.manufacturer = z.cname
       AND y.manufacturer = z.cname;
```

Product

x

pname	category	manufacturer
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks
SingleTouch	photo	Hitachi
MultiTouch	Photo	GizmoWorks

y

Company

z

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Hitachi	Japan

x.pname	x.category	x.manufacturer	y.pname	y.category	y.manufacturer	z.cname	z.country
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks	MultiTouch	Photo	GizmoWorks	GizmoWorks	USA

OUTER JOINS

```
Product(name, category)
Purchase(prodName, store)

-- prodName is foreign key
```

```
SELECT Product.name, Purchase.store
FROM   Product, Purchase
WHERE  Product.name = Purchase.prodName
```

We want to include products that are never sold,
but some are not listed! Why?

OUTER JOINS

```
Product(name, category)
Purchase(prodName, store)

-- prodName is foreign key
```

```
SELECT Product.name, Purchase.store
FROM   Product LEFT OUTER JOIN Purchase ON
       Product.name = Purchase.prodName
```

```
SELECT Product.name, Purchase.store
FROM   Product JOIN Purchase ON
       Product.name = Purchase.prodName
```

Product

Name	Category
Gizmo	gadget
Camera	Photo
OneClick	Photo

Purchase

ProdName	Store
Gizmo	Wiz
Camera	Ritz
Camera	Wiz

```
SELECT Product.name, Purchase.store
FROM   Product JOIN Purchase ON
       Product.name = Purchase.prodName
```

Product

Name	Category
Gizmo	gadget
Camera	Photo
OneClick	Photo

Purchase

ProdName	Store
Gizmo	Wiz
Camera	Ritz
Camera	Wiz

```
SELECT Product.name, Purchase.store
FROM   Product JOIN Purchase ON
       Product.name = Purchase.prodName
```

Product

Name	Category
Gizmo	gadget
Camera	Photo
OneClick	Photo

Purchase

ProdName	Store
Gizmo	Wiz
Camera	Ritz
Camera	Wiz

Output

Name	Store
Gizmo	Wiz

```
SELECT Product.name, Purchase.store
FROM   Product JOIN Purchase ON
       Product.name = Purchase.prodName
```

Product

Name	Category
Gizmo	gadget
Camera	Photo
OneClick	Photo

Purchase

ProdName	Store
Gizmo	Wiz
Camera	Ritz
Camera	Wiz

Output

Name	Store
Gizmo	Wiz

```
SELECT Product.name, Purchase.store
FROM   Product JOIN Purchase ON
       Product.name = Purchase.prodName
```

Product

Name	Category
Gizmo	gadget
Camera	Photo
OneClick	Photo

Purchase

ProdName	Store
Gizmo	Wiz
Camera	Ritz
Camera	Wiz

Output

Name	Store
Gizmo	Wiz

```
SELECT Product.name, Purchase.store
FROM   Product JOIN Purchase ON
       Product.name = Purchase.prodName
```

Product

Name	Category
Gizmo	gadget
Camera	Photo
OneClick	Photo

Purchase

ProdName	Store
Gizmo	Wiz
Camera	Ritz
Camera	Wiz

Output

Name	Store
Gizmo	Wiz

```
SELECT Product.name, Purchase.store
FROM   Product JOIN Purchase ON
       Product.name = Purchase.prodName
```

Product

Name	Category
Gizmo	gadget
Camera	Photo
OneClick	Photo

Purchase

ProdName	Store
Gizmo	Wiz
Camera	Ritz
Camera	Wiz

Output

Name	Store
Gizmo	Wiz
Camera	Ritz

```
SELECT Product.name, Purchase.store
FROM   Product JOIN Purchase ON
       Product.name = Purchase.prodName
```

Product

Name	Category
Gizmo	gadget
Camera	Photo
OneClick	Photo

Purchase

ProdName	Store
Gizmo	Wiz
Camera	Ritz
Camera	Wiz

Output

Name	Store
Gizmo	Wiz
Camera	Ritz
Camera	Wiz

```
SELECT Product.name, Purchase.store
FROM   Product JOIN Purchase ON
       Product.name = Purchase.prodName
```

Product

Name	Category
Gizmo	gadget
Camera	Photo
OneClick	Photo

Purchase

ProdName	Store
Gizmo	Wiz
Camera	Ritz
Camera	Wiz

Output

Name	Store
Gizmo	Wiz
Camera	Ritz
Camera	Wiz

```
SELECT Product.name, Purchase.store
FROM   Product LEFT OUTER JOIN Purchase ON
       Product.name = Purchase.prodName
```

Product

Name	Category
Gizmo	gadget
Camera	Photo
OneClick	Photo

Purchase

ProdName	Store
Gizmo	Wiz
Camera	Ritz
Camera	Wiz

Output

Name	Store
Gizmo	Wiz
Camera	Ritz
Camera	Wiz

```
SELECT Product.name, Purchase.store
FROM   Product LEFT OUTER JOIN Purchase ON
       Product.name = Purchase.prodName
```

Product

Name	Category
Gizmo	gadget
Camera	Photo
OneClick	Photo

Purchase

ProdName	Store
Gizmo	Wiz
Camera	Ritz
Camera	Wiz

Output

Name	Store
Gizmo	Wiz
Camera	Ritz
Camera	Wiz
OneClick	NULL

```
SELECT Product.name, Purchase.store
FROM   Product FULL OUTER JOIN Purchase ON
       Product.name = Purchase.prodName
```

Product

Name	Category
Gizmo	gadget
Camera	Photo
OneClick	Photo

Purchase

ProdName	Store
Gizmo	Wiz
Camera	Ritz
Camera	Wiz
Phone	Foo

Output

Name	Store
Gizmo	Wiz
Camera	Ritz
Camera	Wiz
OneClick	NULL
NULL	Foo

OUTER JOINS

```
tableA (LEFT/RIGHT/FULL) OUTER JOIN tableB ON p
```

Left outer join:

- Include tuples from `tableA` even if no match

Right outer join:

- Include tuples from `tableB` even if no match

Full outer join:

- Include tuples from both even if no match

In all cases:

- Patch tuples without matches using `NULL`