CSE 344

JANUARY 12TH – JOINS

JOIN: INTRO

- The JOIN is the way we indicate in a query how multiple tables are related.
 - 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.
 - This allows us to access information that comes from multiple tables

JOINS IN SQL

pname	price	category	manufacturer		cname	country
MultiTouch	199.99	gadget	Canon		GizmoWorks	USA
SingleTouch	49.99	photography	Canon		Canon	Japan
Gizom	50	gadget	GizmoWorks		Hitachi	Japan
SuperGizmo	250.00	gadget	GizmoWorks			•

Retrieve all Japanese products that cost < \$150

JOINS IN SQL

pname	price	category	manufacturer		cname	country
MultiTouch	199.99	gadget	Canon		GizmoWorks	USA
SingleTouch	49.99	photography	Canon		Canon	Japan
Gizom	50	gadget	GizmoWorks		Hitachi	Japan
SuperGizmo	250.00	gadget	GizmoWorks			•

Retrieve all Japanese products that cost < \$150

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

JOINS IN SQL

pname	price	category	manufacturer		cname	country
MultiTouch	199.99	gadget	Canon		GizmoWorks	USA
SingleTouch	49.99	photography	Canon		Canon	Japan
Gizom	50	gadget	GizmoWorks		Hitachi	Japan
SuperGizmo	250.00	gadget	GizmoWorks			•

Retrieve all Japanese products that cost < \$150

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

JOINS IN SQL

pname	price	category	manufacturer		cname	country		
MultiTouch	199.99	gadget	Canon		Canon		GizmoWorks	USA
SingleTouch	49.99	photography	Canon		Canon	Japan		
Gizom	50	gadget	GizmoWorks		Hitachi	Japan		
SuperGizmo	250.00	gadget	GizmoWorks			· ·		

Retrieve all USA companies that manufacture "gadget" products

JOINS IN SQL

pname	price	category	manufacturer		cname	country
MultiTouch	199.99	gadget	Canon		GizmoWorks	USA
SingleTouch	49.99	photography	Canon		Canon	Japan
Gizom	50	gadget	GizmoWorks		Hitachi	Japan
SuperGizmo	250.00	gadget	GizmoWorks	L		



JOINS IN SQL

The standard join in SQL is sometimes 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	employeeID	productID
1	Joe	1	344
2	Jack	1	355
3	Jill	2	544

Retrieve employees and their sales

Employee

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

Retrieve employees and their sales

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

Employee

id	name	<u>employeeID</u>	productID
1	Joe	1	344
2	Jack	1	355
3	Jill	2	544

Retrieve employees and their sales

SELECT *	id	l nar	ne empolye	eeID productID
WHERE E.id = S.employ	es S eeID	Joe	e 1	344
		Joe	e 1	355
	2	Jac	x 2	544

	Employee			Sales			
	id	name	e	employe	elD	productID	
	1	Joe	•	1		344	
	2	Jack	-	1		355	
	3	Jill		2		544	
Retrieve employees and th							
Retri	eve emp	loyees and t	he	ir sal	es		Jill is nissing
Retri	eve emp	loyees and t	he	ir sal	es name	empolyeeID	Jill is nissing productID
Retri SELECT FROM WHERE	* Employee E E.id = S.e	Sales S	he	ir sal	es name Joe	empolyeeID 1	Jill is nissing productID 344
Retri SELECT FROM WHERE	* Employee E E.id = S.e	loyees and t , Sales S mployeeID	he	ir sal	es name Joe Joe	empolyeeID 1 1	Jill is nissing productID 344 355



OUTER JOIN

	Employee			S	Sales			
	id	name		<u>e</u>	employ	<u>eeID</u>	productID	
	1	Joe		1			344	
	2	Jack		1			355	
	3	Jill		2	2		544	
Retr	ieve emp	loyees and	the	ei	ir sal	es	Jill is preser	nt
SELECT	*				id	name	empolyeeID	productID
FROM Employee E LEFT OUTER JOIN Sales S				1	Joe	1	344	
				1	Joe	1	355	
ON	ON E.id = S.employeeID				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 AND manufacturer = cname	= 'gadget'

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

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Canon	Japan
Hitachi	Japan

(IN	NER) JOINS
SELECT FROM WHERE	DISTINCT cname Product, Company country='USA' AND category = 'gadget' AND manufacturer = cname

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

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Canon	Japan
Hitachi	Japan

(INI	NER) JOINS
SELECT FROM WHERE	<pre>DISTINCT cname Product, Company country='USA' AND category = 'gadget' AND manufacturer = cname</pre>

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

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Canon	Japan
Hitachi	Japan

<u>(IN</u>	NER) JOINS
SELECT FROM WHERE	<pre>DISTINCT cname Product, Company country='USA' AND category = 'gadget' AND manufacturer = cname</pre>

	pname	category	manufacturer	 cname	country
	Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks	GizmoWorks	USA
Ī	Camera	Photo	Hitachi	Canon	Japan
	OneClick	Photo	Hitachi	Hitachi	Japan

pname	category	manufacturer	cname	country
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks	GizmoWorks	USA

(INI	NER) JOINS
SELECT FROM WHERE	<pre>DISTINCT cname Product, Company country='USA' AND category = 'gadget' AND manufacturer = cname</pre>

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

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Canon	Japan
Hitachi	Japan

(IN)	NER) JOINS
SELECT FROM WHERE	DISTINCT cname Product, Company country='USA' AND category = 'gadget' AND manufacturer = cname

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

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Canon	Japan
Hitachi	Japan

(INI	NER) 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

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

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

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;
```



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
                                                      What about
WHERE z.country = 'USA'
  AND x.manufacturer = z.cname
 AND (x.category = 'gadget'
       OR x.category = 'photography);
```

this?

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



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?)

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

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Hitachi	Japan

SEI E. IOINS

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

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Hitachi	Japan

SELE INING



Product

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

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Hitachi	Japan

SELE INING



Product

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

Company

cname	country	
GizmoWorks	USA	
Hitachi	Japan	



Product

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

cname	country	
GizmoWorks	USA	
Hitachi	Japan	



Product

Χ

У

pnamecategorymanufacturerGizmogadgetGizmoWorksSingleTouchphotoHitachiMultiTouchPhotoGizmoWorks

cnamecountryGizmoWorksUSAHitachiJapan



Product

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

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Hitachi	Japan



Product

Χ

У

Company

,	oname	category	manufacturer
	Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks
Sin	gleTouch	photo	Hitachi
Μι	ıltiTouch	Photo	GizmoWorks

cname	country	
GizmoWorks	USA	
Hitachi	Japan	



Company

Х	pname	category	manufacturer	cname	country
	Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks	GizmoWorks	USA
	SingleTouch	photo	Hitachi	Hitachi	Japan
У	MultiTouch	Photo	GizmoWorks		

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



Product

Company

X	pname	catego	ory	manu	facturer	1	cname	coun	try
	Gizmo	gadge	ət	Gizm	oWorks] [GizmoWorks	s US/	Ą
	SingleTouch	photo	C	Hi	tachi	- (Hitachi	Japa	an
У	MultiTouch	Phote	0	Gizm	oWorks				
x.pnam	e x.category x	manufacturer	y.pn	name	y.category	<i>,</i>	y.manufacturer	z.cname	z.cour

x.pname	x.category	x.manufacturer	y.pname	y.category	y.manufacturer	z.cname	z.coi	untry
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks	MultiTouch	Photo	GizmoWorks	GizmoWorks	U	SA



Product(<u>name</u>, 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?



Product(<u>name</u>, 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
	<pre>Product.name = Purchase.prodName</pre>

Name	Category
Gizmo	gadget
Camera	Photo
OneClick	Photo

Purchase

ProdName	Store
Gizmo	Wiz
Camera	Ritz
Camera	Wiz



















SELECT Product.name, Purchase.store FROM Product FULL OUTER JOIN Purchase ON Product.name = Purchase.prodName					
Product	Product Purchase				
Name	Category		ProdName	Store	
Gizmo	gadget		Gizmo	Wiz	
Camera	Photo		Camera	Ritz	
OneClick	Photo		Camera	Wiz	_
	Name	Store	Phone	Foo	
	Gizmo	Wiz			J
Output	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

Purchase(product, price, quantity)

Find total quantities for all sales over \$1, by product.

Product	Price	Quantity			
	0			Product	TotalSales
Bagel	3	20	Ν		
Bagel	1.50	20	$\square \rightarrow$	Bagel	40
Banana	0.5	50		Banana	20
Banana	2	10			
Banana	4	10			

SELECT	<pre>product, Sum(quantity) AS TotalSales</pre>
FROM	Purchase
WHERE	price > 1
GROUP BY	product





SELECT product, max(quantity)
FROM Purchase
GROUP BY product

Product	Price	Quantity
Bagel	3	20
Bagel	1.50	20
Banana	0.5	50
Banana	2	10
Banana	4	10

SELECT product,		Product	Price	Quantity
FROM Purchase		Bagel	3	20
GROUP BY product		Bagel	1.50	20
SELECT product, quar	ntity	Banana	0.5	50
FROM Purchase GROUP BY product		Banana	2	10
what does this mear	ו?	Banana	4	10

SELECT product,		Product	Price	Quantity
FROM Purchase		Bagel	3	20
GROUP BY product		Bagel	1.50	20
SELECT product, quar	ntity	Banana	0.5	50
FROM Purchase GROUP BY product		Banana	2	10
what does this mear	ו?	Banana	4	10

Product	Max(quantity)
Bagel	20
Banana	50

SELECT product,		Product	Price	Quantity
FROM Purchase		Bagel	3	20
GROUP BY product		Bagel	1.50	20
SELECT product, quan	tity	Banana	0.5	50
FROM Purchase GROUP BY product		Banana	2	10
what does this mean	?	Banana	4	10

Product	Max(quantity)
Bagel	20
Banana	50

Product	Quantity
Bagel	20
Banana	??

Everything in SELECT must be either a GROUP-BY attribute, or an aggregate

CA ÉFUL				
SELECT product, max(quantity) FROM Purchase	Product	Price	Quantity	
		Bagel	3	20
GROUP BY product		Bagel	1.50	20
SELECT product, quantit	у	Banana	0.5	50
FROMPurchaseGROUPBYproduct		Banana	2	10
what does this mean?		Banana	4	10

Product	Max(quantity)
Bagel	20
Banana	50

Product	Quantity		
Bagel	20		
Banana	??		

Purchase(product, price, quantity)

Find total quantities for all sales over \$1, by product.

SELECT	<pre>product, Sum(quantity) AS TotalSales</pre>
FROM	Purchase
WHERE	price > 1
GROUP BY	product

How is this query processed?

Purchase(product, price, quantity)

Find total quantities for all sales over \$1, by product.

SELECT	<pre>product, Sum(quantity) AS TotalSales</pre>
FROM	Purchase
WHERE	price > 1
GROUP BY	product

Do these queries return the same number of rows? Why?

SELECT product, Sum(quantity) AS TotalSales
FROM Purchase
GROUP BY product

Purchase(product, price, quantity)

Find total quantities for all sales over \$1, by product.

SELECT	<pre>product, Sum(quantity) AS TotalSales</pre>
FROM	Purchase
WHERE	price > 1
GROUP BY	product

Do these queries return the same number of rows? Why?

SELECT FROM	product, Purchase	Sum(quantity) AS TotalSales		
GROUP BY	product		Empty groups are removed, hence first query may return fewer groups	

- 1. Compute the FROM and WHERE clauses.
- 2. Group by the attributes in the GROUPBY
- 3. Compute the SELECT clause: grouped attributes and aggregates.





SELECT		product, Sum(quantity) AS TotalSales
FROM		Purchase
WHERE		price > 1
GROUP I	BY	product



3,4. GROUPING, SELECT

Product	Price	Quantity			
Degel	2			Product	TotalSales
Bager	3	20	Ν		
Bagel	1.50	20	\square	Bagel	40
Banana	0.5	50		Banana	20
Banana	2	10			
Banana	4	10			

SELECT product, Sum(quantity) AS TotalSales
FROM Purchase
WHERE price > 1
GROUP BY product