## Joining Tables - the mechanics

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## Related Columns

- Two columns, each from a different table, can be related if the values in one of the column represent the same things in real life as the values in the other


## Related Columns

| Phone Vendors |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| vendor | Phone |
| Radio Shack | SideKick |
| Best Buy | iPhone |


| Store Locations |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| store | location |
| Best Buy | 360 Newbury St. |
| Newbury Comics | 332 Newbury St. |

- In this example, the vendor column of the Phone Vendors table and the store column of the Store Locations table both represent the name of a store, and so they can be related.


## Table Joins

- Joining tables is an operation that produces a new table.
- The technical name for the operation explained in these slides is "equi-join" but we will refer to it simply as "join"


## Steps for Joining Tables

1. For every possible combination, take a row from the first table and a row from the second table
2. Remove all the rows that do not have equal values in the related columns
3. Merge the related columns into one column.

# Joining: Step 1 - all combinations 

| Phone Vendors |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| vendor | Phone |
| Radio Shack | SideKick |
| Best Buy | iPhone |


| Store Locations |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| store | location |
| Best Buy | 360 Newbury St. |
| Newbury Comics | 332 Newbury St. |


| Phone Vendors X |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Store Locations - step 1 |  |  |  |
| vendor | Phone | store | location |
| Radio Shack | SideKick | Best Buy | 360 Newbury St. |
| Radio Shack | SideKick | Newbury Comics | 332 Newbury St. |
| Best Buy | iPhone | Best Buy | 360 Newbury St. |
| Best Buy | iPhone | Newbury Comics | 332 Newbury St. |

## Joining:

 Step 2 - remove rows with unequal values in related columns

# Joining: <br> Step 3 - merge related columns 

| Phone Vendors |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| vendor | Phone |
| Radio Shack | SideKick |
| Best Buy | iPhone |


| Store Locations |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| store | location |
| Best Buy | 360 Newbury St. |
| Newbury Comics | 332 Newbury St. |


| Phone Vendors X Store Locations - step 3 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| vendor | Phone | store | location |
| Radio Shack | SideKick | Best Buy | 360 Newbury St. |
| Radio Shack | SideKick | Newbury Comics | 332 Newbury St. |
| Best Buy | iPhone | Best Buy | 360 Newbury St. |
| Best Buy | IPhone | Newbury Comics | 332 Newbury St. |

# Joining: cleaned up 

| Phone Vendors |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| vendor | Phone |
| Radio Shack | SideKick |
| Best Buy | IPhone |


| Store Locations |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| store | location |
| Best Buy | 360 Newbury St. |
| Newbury Comics | 332 Newbury St. |

## Phone Vendors X Store Locations

| vendor | Phone | location |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Best Buy | IPhone | 360 Newbury St. |

## How many rows in result table?

- How many rows will be in the result table?
- In the previous example, there were fewer rows in the result table than in either of the tables that were joined together.
- However, this a result table might have more rows than the original tables.


## Joining: Example 2



| Store Locations |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| store | location |
| Best Buy | 360 Newbury St. |
| Best Buy | 401 Park Dr. |
| Best Buy | 14 Allstate Rd. |

## Phone Vendors X Store Locations

| vendor | Phone | location |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Best Buy | SideKick | 360 Newbury St. |
| Best Buy | SideKick | 401 Park Dr. |
| Best Buy | SideKick | 14 Allstate Rd. |
| Best Buy | iPhone | 360 Newbury St. |
| Best Buy | iPhone | 401 Park Dr. |
| Best Buy | iPhone | 14 Allstate Rd. |

## How many rows in result table?

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