


Join

Block Group:	Table Operations
Icon:	

The Join block returns a new table that joins the rows of two input tables.



Note

Make sure to rename columns using the **renameColumns** property, if you don't want the columns to be combined.

For information on using dataflow blocks, see [Dataflow](#).

For answers to some common questions about working with tables, see [Tables](#).

Input/Output Properties

The following properties of the Join block can take input and give output.

- **input1** (*table*)
- **input2** (*table*)
- **column1** (*string*)
- **column2** (*string*)
- **join** (*enum*)
- **renameColumns** (*string*)

input1 specifies the left table for the join operation.

input2 specifies the right table for the join operation.

column1 specifies the name of the key column from the **input1** table.

column2 specifies the name of the key column from the **input2** table.

join determines the method of joining. The value of the **join** property can be one of the following:


- **Left:** All rows from **input1** are included. Rows from **input2** are included and merged when the **column2** value matches a **column1** value.
- **Right:** All rows from **input2** are included. Rows from **input1** are included and merged when the **column1** value matches a **column2** value.
- **Inner:** Rows are included and merged only when the values in **column1** and **column2** are the

same.

- **Full**: All rows from both tables are included, and the rows are merged if the values of **column1** and **column2** are the same.
- **Union**: All rows from both tables are included in a new table. Rows are not merged.

renameColumns determines the names in the output table for columns that come from **input2**. Use this syntax:

```
column1:newName  
column2:newName
```

To edit text in a popup window, click the  **Edit in Window** icon. To create line breaks between columns, press Alt + Enter in the block properties panel, or press Enter in the popup window.

Output Property

The following property of the Join block can give output but cannot take input.

- output (*table*)

output returns the joined table.

Order of Priority for Duplicate Column Names

If column names are the same and are not renamed using the **renameColumns** property, the type of join determines the order of priority, as follows:

- In a left, inner, or full join, the value in the **input1** table overrides the value in the **input2** table.
- In a right join, the value in the **input2** table overrides the value in the **input1** table.
- In a union join, all values are included.

Example

The following image shows an example of the Join block. In this example, a left join operation is performed.

The screenshot shows a data flow interface with three windows:

- table**: A table with columns row, ID, value1, value2, value3. Row 2 (C, 36, 4, 82) is highlighted.
- table1**: A table with columns row, ID, value4, value5, value6. Row 0 (C, 29, 14, 73) is highlighted.
- tableJoin**: A configuration block with:
 - input1: table
 - input2: table1
 - column1: ID
 - column2: ID
 - join: left
 - renameColumns: value4:a4
 - output: Table
- Table**: The output table with columns row, ID, value1, value2, value3, a4, value5, value6. Row 2 (C, 36, 4, 82, 29, 14, 73) is highlighted.

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