QlikView

Joining Data in QlikView…

Below are two tables, Amount and Budget. How you connect these two tables together will be the difference between being presented with the right or wrong information. These different scenarios are displayed below. Notice that D only exists in Amount and E only in Budget.

ID	Amount
A	100
A	200
A	300
B	300
B	400
C	400
D	500

ID	Budget
A	700
B	300
C	600
E	400

Join (Outer)

All ID values from both tables will be present. Values not existing in one table will become NULL values. A value is read once for each row that has the correct ID. This means that the budget values will be read in multiple times in this table and calculations on budget in a chart will be incorrect.

ID	Amount	Budget
A	100	700
A	200	700
A	300	700
B	300	300
B	400	300
C	400	600
D	500	-
E	-	400

Left Join

A Left Join holds all the ID values from the left table, but only the ID values from the right table that are present in the Left table.

ID	Amount	Budget
A	100	700
A	200	700
A	300	700
B	300	300
B	400	300
C	400	600
D	500	-

Concatenate

The two tables are merely added to each other, i.e. data is not changed and the resulting table contains the same number of records as the two original tables together. Several concatenate operations can be performed sequentially, so that the resulting table is concatenated from more than two tables.

ID	Amount	Budget
A	100	-
A	200	-
A	300	-
B	300	-
B	400	-
C	400	-
D	500	-
A	-	700
B	-	300
C	-	600
E	-	400

Inner Join

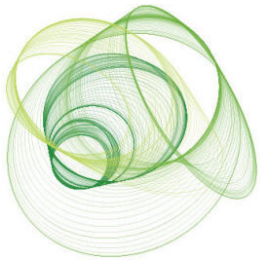
If used before join it specifies that an inner join should be used. The resulting table will thus only contain combinations of field values from the raw data tables with a full set of data from each. table.

ID	Amount	Budget
B	300	300
B	400	300
C	400	600
A	100	700
A	200	700
A	300	700

Right Join

If used before join it specifies that a right join should be used. The resulting table will only contain combinations of field values from the raw data tables with a full set of data from the second table.

ID	Amount	Budget
B	300	300
B	400	300
E	-	400
C	400	600
A	100	700
A	200	700
A	300	700



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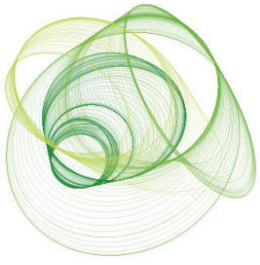
A Solution
Within this example, one way to get the correct results shown you can force a 1:1 relationship between the tables and then let QlikView “do the work”.

Adding a sum to the Amount in the Amount table will create a 1:1 relationship therefore providing you with the expected results.

```
Amount:
Load        ID,
            sum(Amount)
FROM        [C:\Join_Concatenate.xls] (biff, embedded labels, table is [Amount$])
Group by ID;

Budget:
Load        ID,
            Budget
FROM [C:\Join_Concatenate.xls] (biff, embedded labels, table is [Budget$]);
```

ID	Amount	Budget
Total	3700	3100
a	100	200
b	200	0
c	1000	800
d	900	1000
e	1500	1000
f	0	100



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