



MariaDB: FROM Clause

This MariaDB tutorial explains how to use the MariaDB **FROM clause** with syntax and examples.

Description

The MariaDB FROM clause is used to list the tables and any join information required for the query.

Syntax

The syntax for the FROM clause in MariaDB is:

```
FROM table1
[ { INNER JOIN
  | LEFT [OUTER] JOIN
  | RIGHT [OUTER] JOIN } table2
ON table1.column1 = table2.column1 ]
```

Parameters or Arguments

table1 and table2

The tables used in the MariaDB statement. The two tables are joined based on `table1.column1 = table2.column1`.

Note

- When using the FROM clause in a MariaDB statement, there must be at least one table listed in the FROM clause.
- If there are two or more tables listed in the MariaDB FROM clause, these tables are generally joined using INNER or OUTER joins, as opposed to the older syntax in the WHERE clause.

Example - With one table

Let's look at how to use the FROM clause to list one table in a query in MariaDB.

For example:

```
SELECT *  
FROM sites  
WHERE site_name = 'TechOnTheNet.com'  
ORDER BY site_id ASC;
```

In this FROM clause example, we've listed only one table called *sites*. Since there is only one table involved in this example, there is no join information to include in the FROM clause.

Example - Multiple tables with INNER JOIN

Let's look at how to use the FROM clause to list with multiple tables and information about an INNER JOIN.

For example:

```
SELECT pages.page_id, sites.site_name  
FROM sites  
INNER JOIN pages  
ON sites.site_id = pages.site_id  
WHERE sites.site_name = 'TechOnTheNet.com'  
ORDER BY pages.page_id;
```

This MariaDB FROM clause example uses the FROM clause to list two tables - *sites* and *pages*. This example also includes join information in the FROM clause where we specify an INNER JOIN between the *sites* and *pages* tables based on the *site_id* column in both tables.

Example - Multiple Tables with OUTER JOIN

Let's look at how to use the FROM clause to list multiple tables and information about a LEFT OUTER JOIN.

For example:

```
SELECT sites.site_id, servers.server_name  
FROM sites  
LEFT OUTER JOIN servers  
ON sites.site_id = servers.site_id  
WHERE sites.site_name in ('TechOnTheNet.com', 'CheckYourMath.com')  
ORDER BY servers.server_name DESC;
```

This FROM clause example uses the FROM clause to list two tables - *sites* and *servers*. This example also includes join information in the FROM clause where we specify a LEFT OUTER JOIN between the *sites* and *servers* tables based on the *site_id* column in both tables.