

SQL Join Types Explained Visually

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Merging two data sets using SQL or SQL tools can be accomplished through JOINS. A JOIN is a SQL instruction in the FROM clause of your query that is used to identify the tables you are querying and how they should be combined.

Primary and Foreign Keys

Typically in a <u>relational database</u>, data is organized into various tables made of attributes (columns) and <u>records</u> (rows). In each table there exist a column that is the <u>primary key</u> which is a column where each entry uniquely represents a single row in that table. This is usually the ID (short for identifier) column. A column in a table that establishes an association with another table's primary key via shared values is called a **foreign key**. Foreign keys are also typically titled IDs but prepended with the name of the referenced table.