

Day 37 - 90 days of Analytics: JOINS on SQL

In today's video, we looked at the JOIN clause and its derivatives.

The following were mentioned

-The **JOIN** clause is used to combine rows from two or more tables, based on a related column between them. The various types of joins include:

- **INNER JOIN:** Returns records that have matching values in both tables
- **LEFT JOIN:** Returns all records from the left table, and the matched records from the right table
- **RIGHT JOIN:** Returns all records from the right table, and the matched records from the left table
- **FULL JOIN:** Returns all records when there is a match in either left or right table (MySQL does not support FULL JOIN)

-**INNER JOIN** is same as **JOIN**

-Example with **INNER JOIN**

```
SELECT *
FROM staff_db.staffdemographic
INNER JOIN staff_db.staffsalary
ON staffdemographic.staffid = staffsalary.staffid;
```

-Example with **LEFT JOIN**

```
SELECT *
FROM staff_db.staffdemographic
LEFT JOIN staff_db.staffsalary
ON staffdemographic.staffid = staffsalary.staffid;
```

-Example with **RIGHT JOIN**

```
SELECT *
FROM staff_db.staffdemographic
RIGHT JOIN staff_db.staffsalary
ON staffdemographic.staffid = staffsalary.staffid;
```

Link to the YouTube Recording: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yef8ciVnFM>

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