**Day 37 - 90 days of Analytics: JOINS on SQL**

In today’s video, we looked that 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 a **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=yef8cilVnFM>

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