



An **SQL JOIN** clause is used to combine rows from two or more tables, based on a common field between them (in our case, the `cartoon_id` is the common field).

Syntax:

```
SELECT p.person_id, p.person_name, o.order_name  
FROM Persons p JOIN Orders o ON p.person_id=o.order_id;
```

Tip:

- **p** and **o** in the syntax above are **aliases** of a table to reduce the amount of typing required to enter a query. It can be any word/letter you want them to be.

- 1 To better explain the different kinds of **SQL JOINS**, we need to add more records on the tables. Add the data for cartoon shows **Inside Out** and **Spongebob Squarepants** in the Cartoons table. None of its characters will be added in the Characters table.

```
INSERT INTO Cartoons(cartoon_name, description, year_released)  
VALUES("Spongebob Squarepants",  
      "The adventure of spongebob and his friends in the city of Bikini Bottom.",  
      1999);
```

```
INSERT INTO Cartoons(cartoon_name, description, year_released)  
VALUES("Inside Out",  
      "Riley Anderson tries to lead through life as she moves to a new city.",  
      2015);
```