In SQL, they have many tools to get the data outputted the way that you want it to be, and inner joins gets that done extremely well. The Inner join keyword will select all the rows from the tables that are being acted upon, as long as there is a match between the columns at hand.

For example, from W3Schools, they have a inner join statement that goes the following.

SELECT Orders.OrderID, Customers.CustomerName  
FROM Orders  
INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID;

With that above code block of an inner join, the tables will be joined on the CustomerID that is shared within the tables, and if there are records within the “Orders” table that do not have matches in the “Customers” table, these orders will not be output from the select statement.

Many people might be thinking, well, how would you create an inner join if you have more than two tables, well you would do something of the following.

SELECT Orders.OrderID, Customers.CustomerName, Shippers.ShipperName  
FROM ((Orders  
INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID)  
INNER JOIN Shippers ON Orders.ShipperID = Shippers.ShipperID);

With this above code block, you can see that the “Orders”, and the “Customers” tables are inner joined on the CustomerID. The “Orders” is then also inner joined on the “Shippers” table along the ShipperID, meaning that all 3 tables would be loosely connected.

In order to join without using the join keyword in SQL, you can do something of the following.

SELECT \*

FROM <table1>, <table2>

WHERE <condition>

</condition></table2></table1>

Normally in SQL, if you are to join 2 tables, it would look like this

SELECT \*

FROM <table1> JOIN <table2>

ON <condition>

However, I don’t see as why to not just use a join, as it takes less time as the database administrator to use a join.