SQL INNER JOIN Keyword

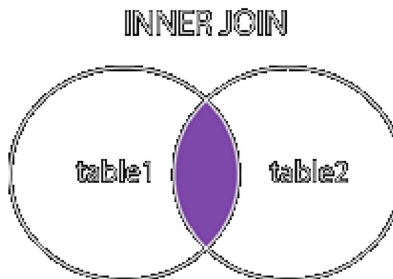## SQL INNER JOIN Keyword

The `INNER JOIN` keyword selects records that have matching values in both tables.

INNER JOIN Syntax

```
SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table1
INNER JOIN table2
ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name;
```


Demo Database

In this tutorial we will use the well-known Northwind sample database.

Below is a selection from the "Orders" table:

OrderID	CustomerID	EmployeeID	OrderDate	ShipperID
10308	2	7	1996-09-18	3
10309	37	3	1996-09-19	1
10310	77	8	1996-09-20	2

And a selection from the "Customers" table:

CustomerID	CustomerName	ContactName	Address	City	PostalCode	
1	Alfreds Futterkiste	Maria Anders	Obere Str. 57	Berlin	12209	
2	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	Ana Trujillo	Avda. de la Constitución 2222	México D.F.	05021	
3	Antonio Moreno Taquería	Antonio Moreno	Mataderos 2312	México D.F.	05023	

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SQL INNER JOIN Example

The following SQL statement selects all orders with customer information:

Example

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

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Note: The `INNER JOIN` keyword selects all rows from both tables as long as there is a match between the columns. If there are records in the "Orders" table that do not have matches in "Customers", these orders will not be shown!

JOIN Three Tables

The following SQL statement selects all orders with customer and shipper information:

Example

```
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);
```

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