

day 83

## SQL - Using Joins

The SQL Joins clause is used to combine records from two or more tables in a database. A JOIN is a means for combining fields from two tables by using values common to each.

\* INNER JOIN - return rows when there is a match in both tables

\* LEFT JOIN - return all the rows from the left table, even there are no matches in right table

\* RIGHT JOIN - return all the rows from right table, even there are no matches in left table



\* FULL JOIN - returns row when there is a match in one of the table.

\* SELF JOIN - is used to join table to itself if the table were two tables, temporarily renaming at least one table in SQL statement.

\* CERTAIN JOIN - returns the cartesian product of the sets of records the two or more joined tables.

### SQL - Null values

\* The SQL NULL is the term used to represent a missing value. A Null value in a table is a value in a field that appears to be blank.

\* mind it - Null is not zero