

## SQL JOIN Types Cheat Sheet

1. INNER JOIN:  
-- Returns only the rows with matching values in both tables.  
SELECT columns  
FROM table1  
INNER JOIN table2 ON table1.common\_column = table2.  
common\_column;
2. LEFT JOIN (or LEFT OUTER JOIN):  
-- Returns all rows from the left table, and the matched rows  
from the right table.  
-- If no match, NULL values are returned for columns from the  
right table.  
SELECT columns  
FROM table1  
LEFT JOIN table2 ON table1.common\_column = table2.  
common\_column;
3. RIGHT JOIN (or RIGHT OUTER JOIN):  
-- Returns all rows from the right table, and the matched rows  
from the left table.  
-- If no match, NULL values are returned for columns from the  
left table.  
SELECT columns  
FROM table1  
RIGHT JOIN table2 ON table1.common\_column = table2.  
common\_column;
4. FULL OUTER JOIN:  
-- Returns all rows when there is a match in either left or  
right table.  
-- If there is no match, NULL values are returned for the  
columns of the table without a match.  
SELECT columns  
FROM table1  
FULL OUTER JOIN table2 ON table1.common\_column = table2.  
common\_column;
5. CROSS JOIN:  
-- Returns the Cartesian product of the two tables, meaning  
all possible combinations of rows.  
SELECT columns  
FROM table1  
CROSS JOIN table2;

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6. SELF JOIN:
-- A table is joined with itself to combine rows based on a
  related column.
SELECT a.columns, b.columns
FROM table_name a, table_name b
WHERE a.common_column = b.common_column;

7. JOIN with USING:
-- Simplifies syntax when the column names are the same in
  both tables.
SELECT columns
FROM table1
JOIN table2 USING (common_column);
```