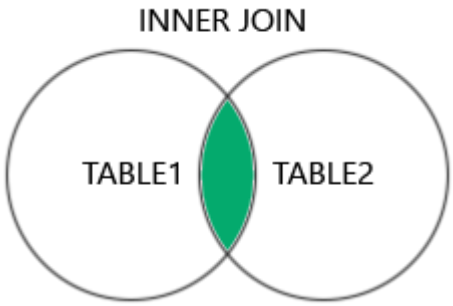

MySQL INNER JOIN Keyword

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*;

MySQL INNER JOIN Example

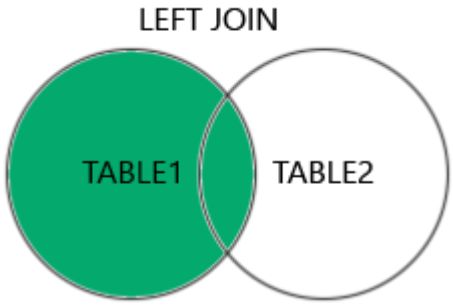
The following SQL statement selects all orders with customer information:

Example

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

MySQL LEFT JOIN Keyword

The LEFT JOIN keyword returns all records from the left table (table1), and the matching records (if any) from the right table (table2).



LEFT JOIN Syntax

SELECT *column_name(s)*
FROM *table1*
LEFT JOIN *table2*
ON *table1.column_name* = *table2.column_name*;

MySQL LEFT JOIN Example

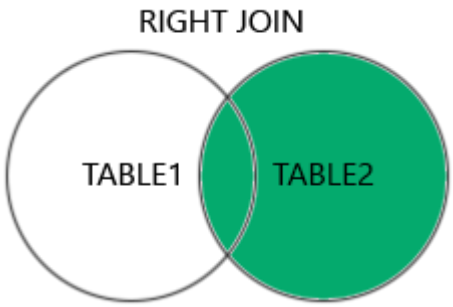
The following SQL statement will select all customers, and any orders they might have:

Example

```
SELECT Customers.CustomerName, Orders.OrderID
FROM Customers
LEFT JOIN Orders ON Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID
ORDER BY Customers.CustomerName;
```

MySQL RIGHT JOIN Keyword

The RIGHT JOIN keyword returns all records from the right table (table2), and the matching records (if any) from the left table (table1).



RIGHT JOIN Syntax

SELECT *column_name(s)*
FROM *table1*

RIGHT JOIN *table2*
ON *table1.column_name* = *table2.column_name*;

MySQL RIGHT JOIN Example

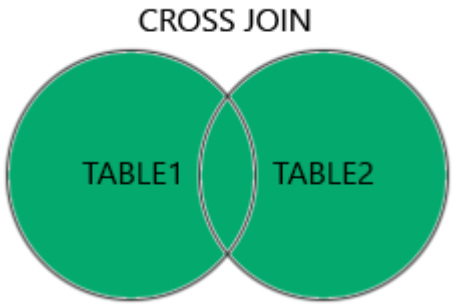
The following SQL statement will return all employees, and any orders they might have placed:

Example

```
SELECT Orders.OrderID, Employees.LastName, Employees.FirstName
FROM Orders
RIGHT JOIN Employees ON Orders.EmployeeID = Employees.EmployeeID
ORDER BY Orders.OrderID;
```

SQL CROSS JOIN Keyword

The CROSS JOIN keyword returns all records from both tables (table1 and table2).



CROSS JOIN Syntax

SELECT *column_name(s)*
FROM *table1*
CROSS JOIN *table2*;

Note: CROSS JOIN can potentially return very large result-sets!

MySQL Self Join

A self join is a regular join, but the table is joined with itself.

Self Join Syntax

SELECT *column_name(s)*
FROM *table1 T1, table1 T2*
WHERE *condition*;

T1 and *T2* are different table aliases for the same table.

MySQL Self Join Example

The following SQL statement matches customers that are from the same city:

ExampleGet

```
SELECT A.CustomerName AS CustomerName1, B.CustomerName AS CustomerName2, A.City
FROM Customers A, Customers B
WHERE A.CustomerID <> B.CustomerID
AND A.City = B.City
ORDER BY A.City;
```