JOIN

--Join is used to return a value from both the table which should have common column in both the tables.

--JOIN is the keyword is used in SQL statements to extract the data from two or more tables.

--Types Of joins

--1.JOIN/Inner Join

--2.Outer Join

-- a.Left Join /Left Outer join

-- b.Right Join /Right Outer join

-- c.FULL Join /Full Outer join

--3.SELF join

--4.Equi-join

--5.Cross Join

--1.JOIN/Inner Join

--This join return the only matching records from Table

--Syntax:

--select */Column_name(s) from Table_Name1

--INNER JOIN /JOIN Table_Name2

--ON Table_Name1.Column_name =Table_Name2.Column_name

```
Create Table A (Aid int, Name varchar(20))
```

```
Create Table B (Bid int, Name varchar(20),Aid int)

Create Table C (Cid int, Name varchar(20),Bid int)

select * from A

select * from B


select * from A

INNER JOIN  B

ON A.Aid =B.Aid



select * from A

JOIN  B

ON A.Aid =B.Aid


insert Into A values(1,'Sam')

insert Into A values(2,'tom')

insert Into A values(3,'harry')

insert Into A values(4,'katich')

insert Into A values(5,'kate')



insert Into B values(11,'harry',3)

insert Into B values(12,'katich',4)

insert Into B values(13,'kate',5)

insert Into B values(14,'mate',6)
```

```
insert Into B values(15,'sat',7)


--CLASS-15

insert Into C values(21,'harry',13)

insert Into C values(22,'katich',14)

insert Into C values(23,'kate',15)

insert Into C values(24,'mate',16)

insert Into C values(25,'sat',17)



select A.Aid,A.Name,B.Bid,C.Cid from A join B  ON A.Aid = B.Aid join C
On B.Bid = C.Bid
```