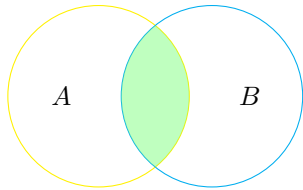# Tipos de Join en SQL

By Sebastián Martínez
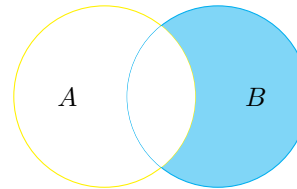
《 ⬔ JuanS3 | ⚲ sigmalpha.co | 🐦 sigmalpha_ | 🐦 juans3bas 》
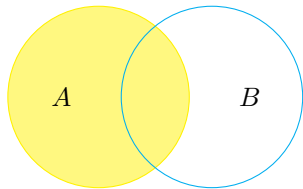
INNER JOIN

```sql
1  SELECT A.*, B.*
2  FROM TableA AS A
3      INNER JOIN TableB AS B
4          ON A.KEY = B.KEY;
```
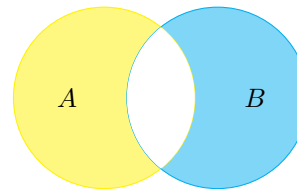
LEFT OUTER JOIN

```sql
1  SELECT A.*, B.*
2  FROM TableA AS A
3      LEFT JOIN TableB AS B
4          ON A.KEY = B.KEY;
```

RIGHT OUTER JOIN

```sql
1  SELECT A.*, B.*
2  FROM TableA AS A
3      RIGHT JOIN TableB AS B
4          ON A.KEY = B.KEY;
```

FULL OUTER JOIN

```sql
1  SELECT A.*, B.*
2  FROM TableA AS A
3      FULL OUTER JOIN TableB AS B
4          ON A.KEY = B.KEY;
```

LEFT JOIN CON EXCLUSIÓN

```sql
1  SELECT A.*, B.*
2  FROM TableA AS A
3      LEFT JOIN TableB AS B
4          ON A.KEY = B.KEY
5  WHERE B.KEY IS NULL;
```

RIGHT JOIN CON EXCLUSIÓN

```sql
1  SELECT A.*, B.*
2  FROM TableA AS A
3      RIGHT JOIN TableB AS B
4          ON A.KEY = B.KEY
5  WHERE B.KEY IS NULL;
```
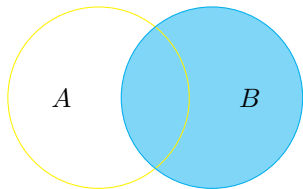
FULL OUTER JOIN CON EXCLUSIÓN
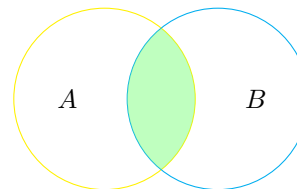
```sql
1  SELECT A.*, B.*
2  FROM TableA AS A
3      FULL OUTER JOIN TableB AS B
4          ON A.KEY = B.KEY
5  WHERE B.KEY IS NULL
6      AND A.KEY IS NULL;
```
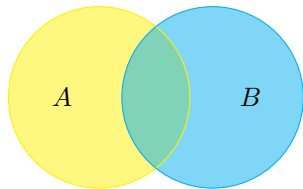
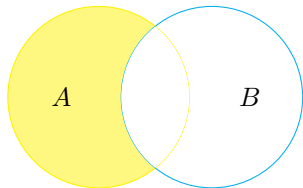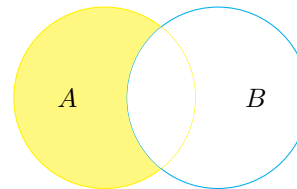## SEMI JOIN

```sql
1  SELECT A.*, B.*
2  FROM TableA AS A
3  WHERE EXISTS
4          (SELECT 1
5              FROM TableB AS B
6              WHERE A.KEY = B.KEY);
```

ANTI SEMI JOIN

```sql
1  SELECT A.*, B.*
2  FROM TableA AS A
3  WHERE NOT EXISTS
4          (SELECT 1
5              FROM TableB AS B
6              WHERE A.KEY = B.KEY);
```