SQL Cheat Sheet: JOIN statements

Joins

Topic	Syntax	Description	Example
Cross Join	`SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 CROSS JOIN table2;`	The `CROSS JOIN` is used to generate a paired com first table with each row of the second table.	
Inner Join	`SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 INNER JOIN table2 ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name; WHERE condition;`	You can use an `inner join` in a SELECT statemen that satisfy the join conditions on every specified t	
Left Outer Join	`SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 LEFT OUTER JOIN table2 ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name WHERE condition;`	The `LEFT OUTER JOIN` will return all records from matching records from the right table.	
Right Outer Join	`SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 RIGHT OUTER JOIN table2 ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name WHERE condition;`	The `RIGHT OUTER JOIN` returns all records from th matching records from the left table.	
Full Outer Join	`SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 FULL OUTER JOIN table2 ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name WHERE condition;`	The `FULL OUTER JOIN` clause results in the inclusion a value is missing when rows are joined, that value	
Self Join	`SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 T1, table1 T2 WHERE condition;`	A `self join` is regular join but it can be used to j	

Joins in MySQL using phpMyAdmin

Full Outer Join	`SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 LEFT OUTER JOIN table2 ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name WHERE condition`
	
	`UNION`
	
	`SELECT column_name(s)`
	`FROM table1`
	`RIGHT OUTER JOIN table2`
	`ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name`
	`WHERE condition`
		The `UNION operator` is used to combine the resul statements.	

Author(s)

D.M Naidu

Skills Network

IBM

Changelog

Date	Version	Changed by	Change Description
2023-05-04	1.1	Benny Li	Formatting changes
2022-10-04	1.0	D.M.Naidu	Initial Version