***JOINS in MySQL***

Q. WHAT IS NEED OF JOINS IN SQL?  
 joins are used to retrieve data from two or more tables

***TYPES OF JOINS IN MYSQL***

**1. Left Join (Left Outer join):**

It’s return all record from left table and matching records from right table

***select \* from left\_table left join right\_table on table1.field1 = table2.field1;***

**2. Right Join(Right Outer Join):**

It’s return all record from right table and matching records from left table

***select \* from left\_table right join right\_table on table1.field1 = table2.field1;***

**3. inner join(Join):**

It returns matching records from both tables

***select \* from left\_table inner join right\_table on table1.field1 = table2.field1;***

4. **FULL JOIN (or FULL OUTER JOIN)**:

Returns all records when there is a match in either left (table1) or right (table2) table records.

***SELECT \* FROM table1 FULL JOIN table2 ON table1.column\_name = table2.column\_name;***

**5. CROSS JOIN**:

Returns the Cartesian product of the two tables, i.e., all possible combinations of rows.

***SELECT \* FROM table1 CROSS JOIN table2;***

**6. SELF JOIN**:

Joins a table to itself, typically used to compare rows within the same table.

***SELECT \* FROM table1 t1, table1 t2 WHERE t1.column\_name = t2.column\_name;***

**7. NATURAL JOIN** :

is a type of join in SQL that allows you to combine two tables based on columns with the same name and data types. When you use **NATURAL JOIN**, the join condition is implicitly based on columns with the same name in both tables

***SELECT \* FROM tbl\_1 NATURAL JOINtbl\_2;***