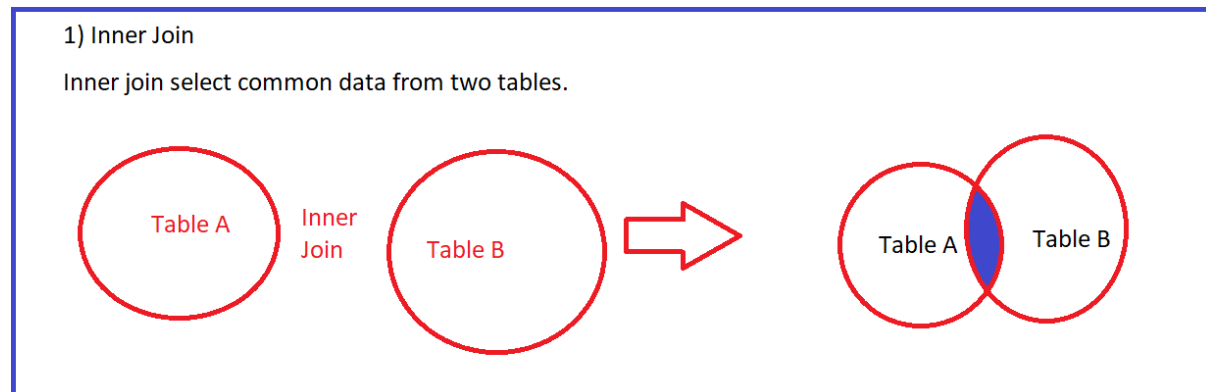


INNER JOIN

Inner join selects **only common** data from two tables.



Syntax for INNER JOIN:

```
SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table1
INNER JOIN table2
ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name;
```

Examples

Consider the following tables

University

UNO	UNAME
101	Pune
102	SNDDT
103	Mumbai
105	California
104	Stanford

College

C_ID	C_NAME	UNO
201	SRT	103
202	ASC	105
203	VP	101
204	HMS	101
205	NTR	103

Department301

DEPT_ID	D_NAME	C_ID
301	BCA	201
302	MCA	201
305	Electronics	204
304	MBA	202
303	BCS	202

Student111

ROLLNO	S_NAME	MARK	TNO	DEPT_ID
501	Vivek	60	401	301
502	Sachin	70	401	302
503	Ganesh	90	402	302
504	Reeta	86	403	303
505	Anannd	56	405	304

Teacher

TNO	TNAME	DEPT_ID
401	Robbert	301
402	Martin	301
403	Hari	302
404	Melisa	303
405	Anushka	304

Example 1: Joining two tables : Display uname and c_name by using inner join

SQL Query is as below

```
select u.uname,c.c_name from University u
Inner join College c
ON u.uno=c.uno;
```

Example 2: Joining three tables: Display uname,c_name, d_name

```
select u.uname,c.c_name,d.d_name from University u
Inner join College c ON u.uno=c.uno Inner join Department301 d
ON c.c_id=d.c_id;
```

Example 3: Joining 4 tables : display uname,c_name, d_name Tname

SQL Query:

```
select u.uname,c.c_name,d.d_name,t.tname From University u inner join
College c ON u.uno=c.uno Inner join Department301 d on c.c_id=d.c_id
inner join teacher t on d.dept_id=t.dept_id
```

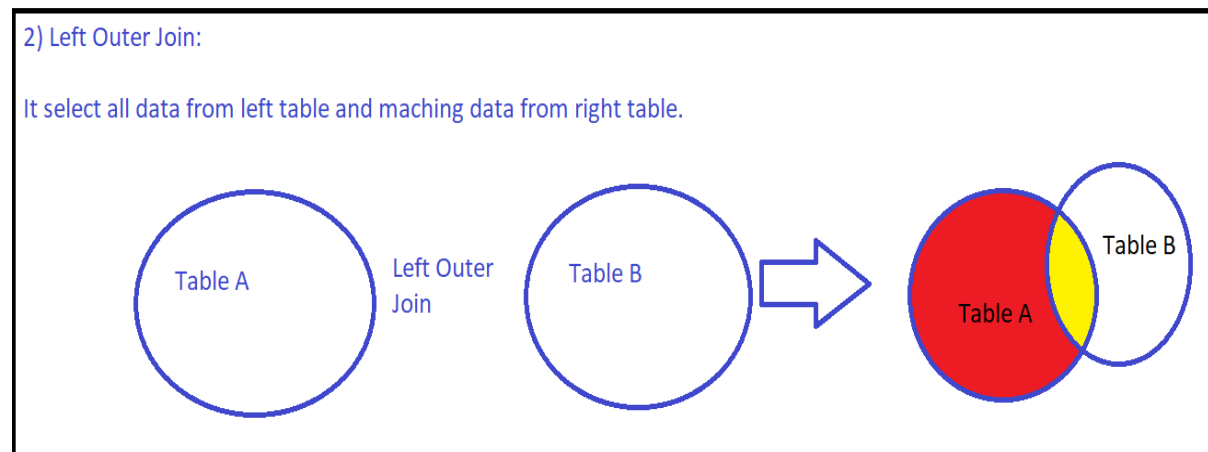
Example 4 : Joining 4 tables : uname,c_name,d_name,t_name, s_name, mark

```
select u.uname,c.c_name, d.d_name, t.t_name,s.s_name, s.mark
From University u inner join College c ON u.uno=c.uno
Inner Join Department301 d ON c.c_id=d.c_id
Inner Join Teacher t ON d.dept_id=t.dept_id
inner Join Student111 s on t.tno=s.tno;
```

- 1) If we want to use inner join then use Inner Join or Join keyword
- 2) If we want to use left outer join then use LEFT OUTER JOIN or Left Join keyword
- 3) If we want to use right outer join then use RIGHT OUTER JOIN or Right Join keyword
- 4) If we want to use full outer join then use FULL OUTER JOIN or Full Join keyword

2) Left Outer Join:

In Left outer Joins all data from left table and matching data from right table get selected

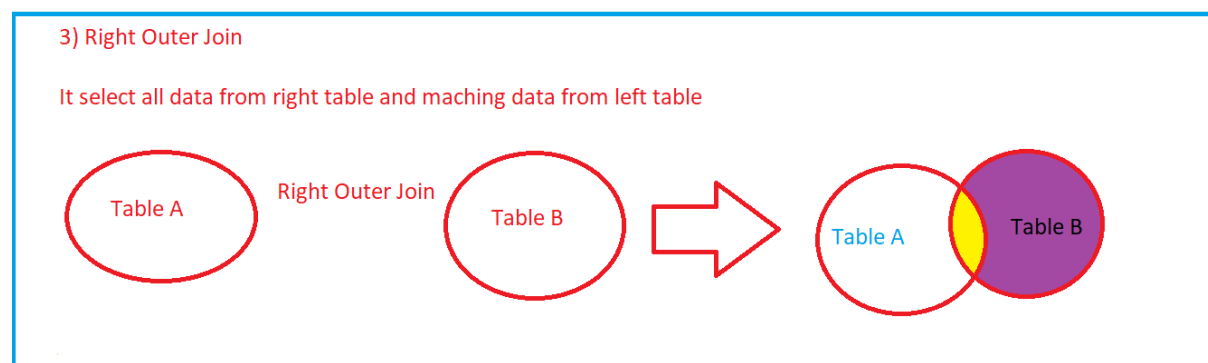


Syntax for Left Outer JOIN:

```
SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table1
Left Outer JOIN table2
ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name;
```

3) Right Outer Joins:

Right outer join selects all data from Right table and matching data from left table

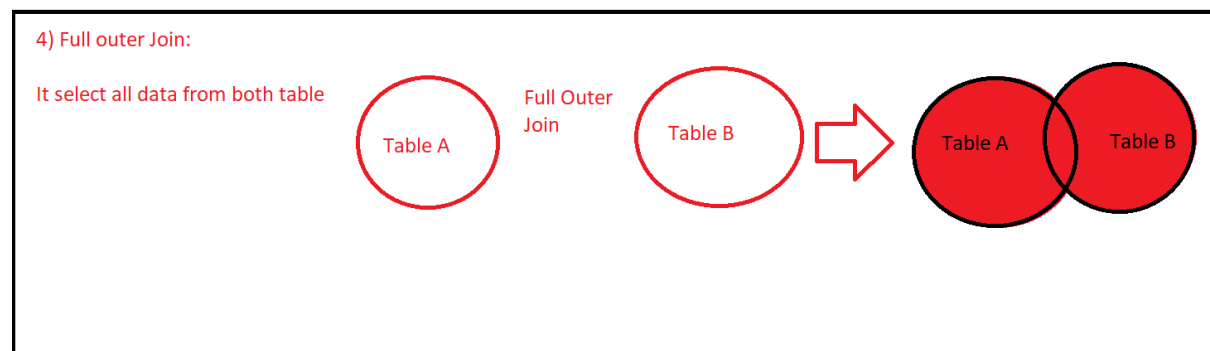


Syntax for Right outer Outer JOIN:

```
SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table1
Right Outer JOIN table2
ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name;
```

4) Full outer joins:

In full outer joins all data from left table and all data from right table get selected



Syntax for Full outer Outer JOIN:

```
SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table1
Full Outer JOIN table2
ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name;
```