

SQL JOINS

SQL joins statements allow us to access information from two or more tables at once. They also keep our database normalized.

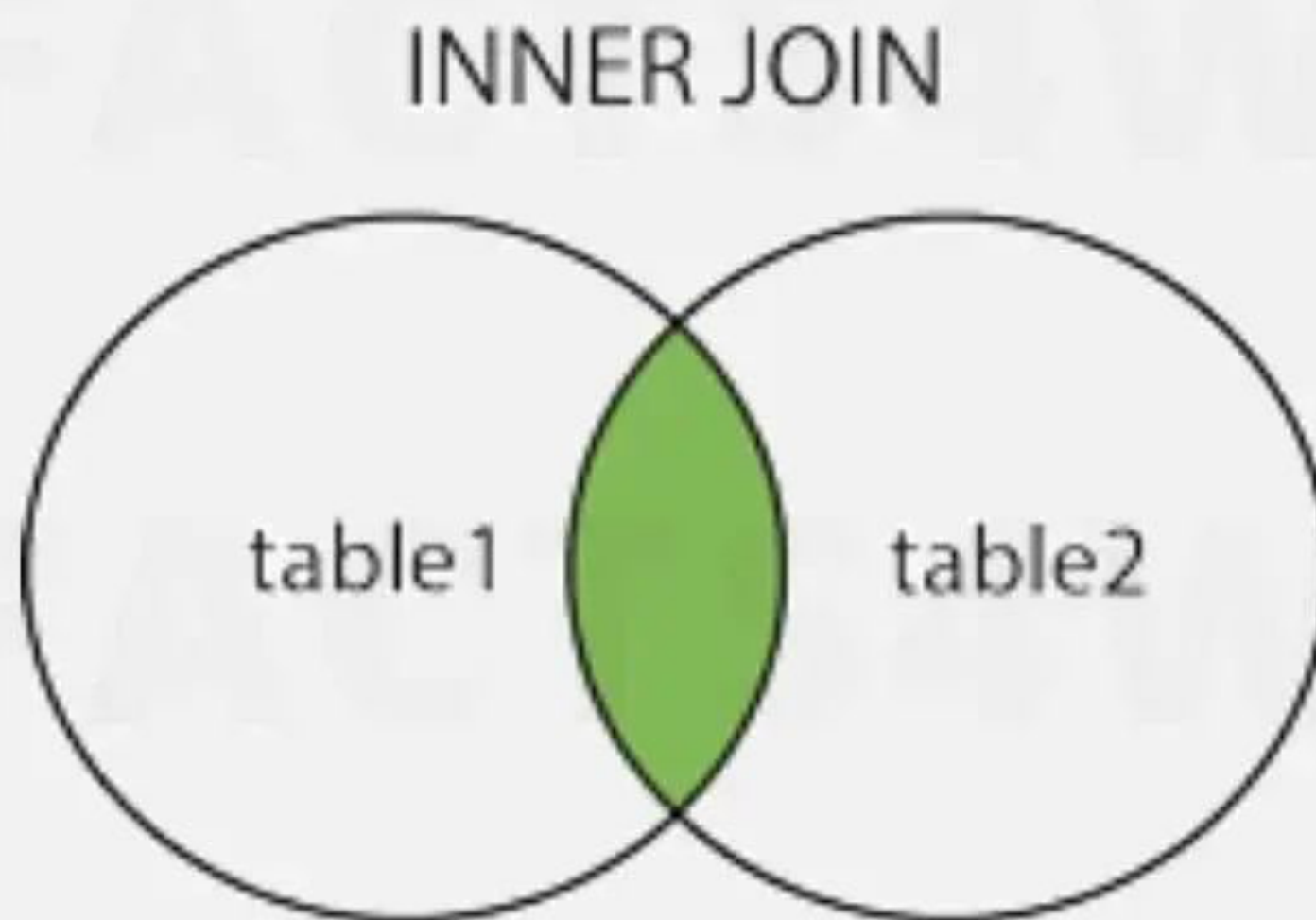
Different types of Joins are :

- INNER JOIN
- LEFT JOIN
- RIGHT JOIN
- FULL JOIN



INNER JOIN

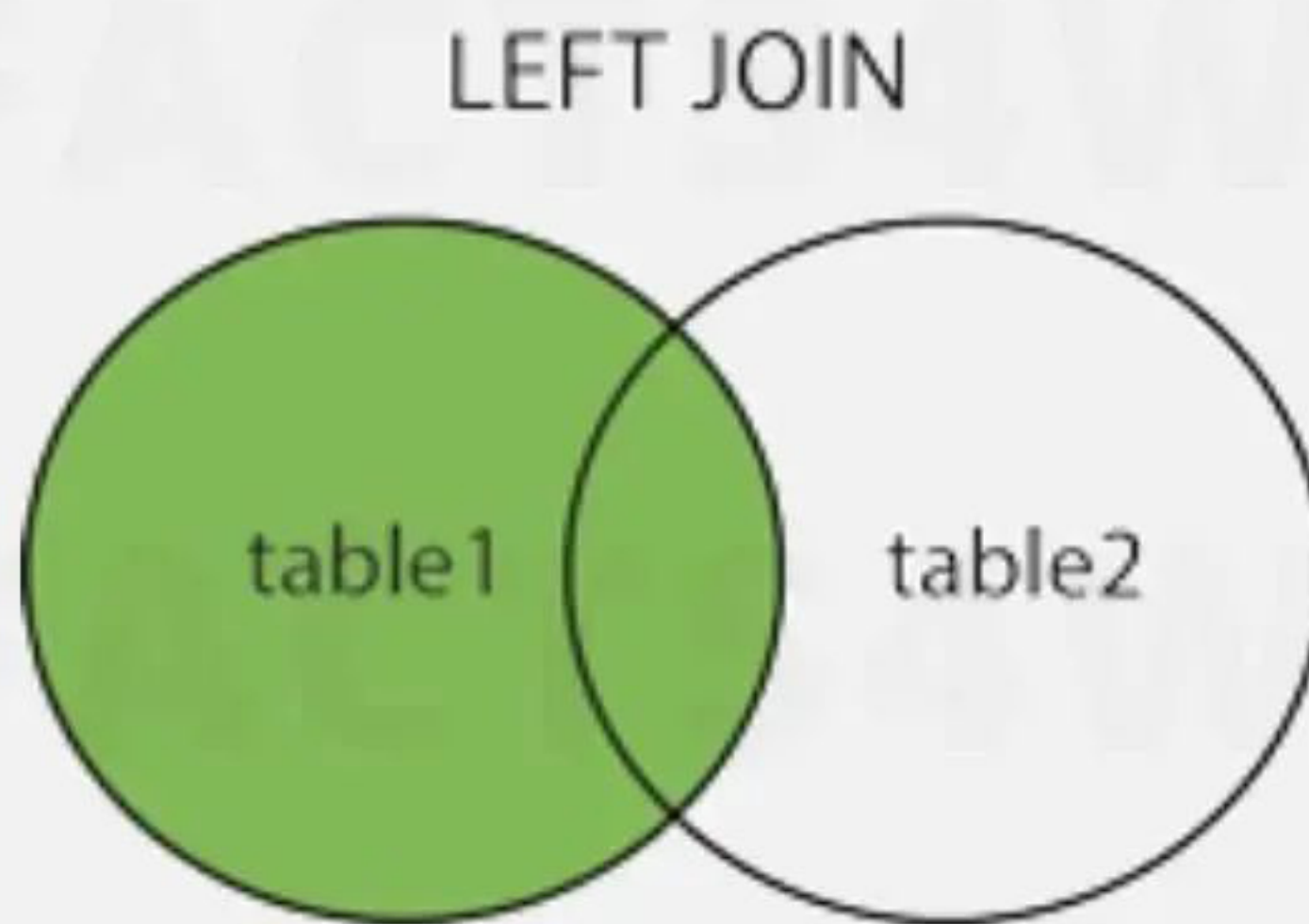
Returns dataset that have matching values in both tables.



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

LEFT JOIN

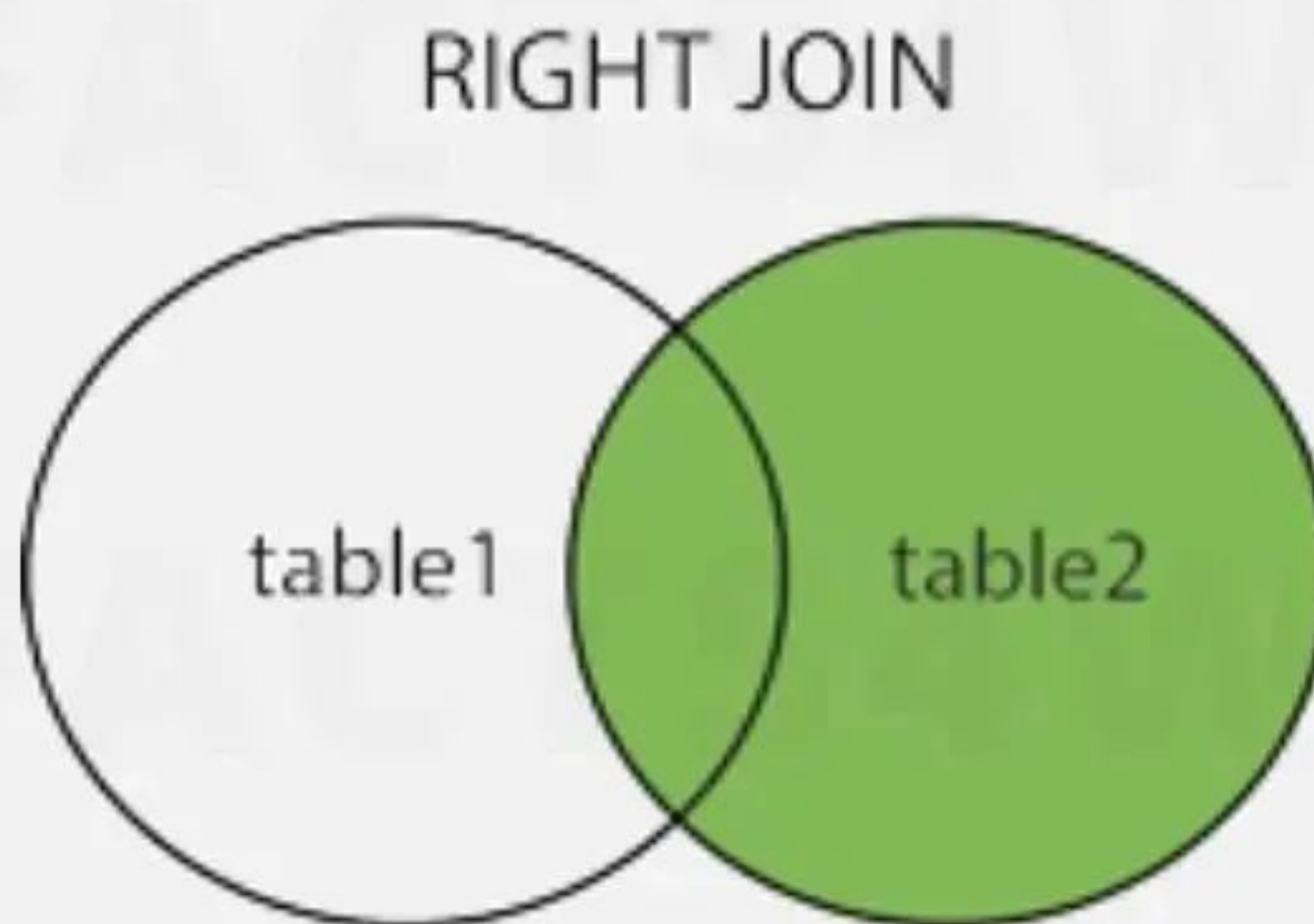
Returns all records from the left table and matched records from the right.



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


RIGHT JOIN

Returns all records from the right table and the matched records from the left.

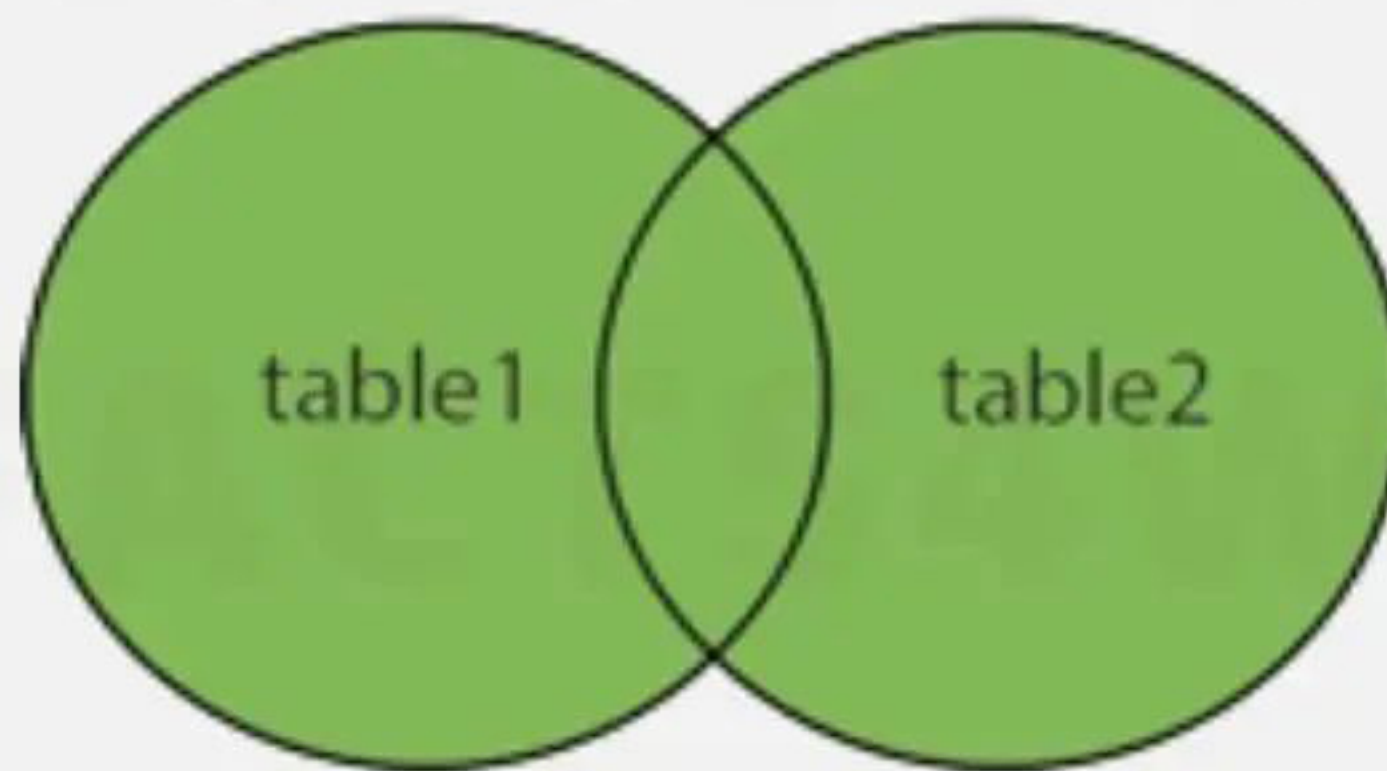


```
SELECT column_name(s)  
FROM table1  
RIGHT JOIN table2  
ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name;
```

FULL JOIN

Returns all records when there is a match in either the left table or right table.

FULL OUTER JOIN



```
SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table1
FULL OUTER JOIN table2
ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name
WHERE condition;
```