



# **Different Type of JOINS**

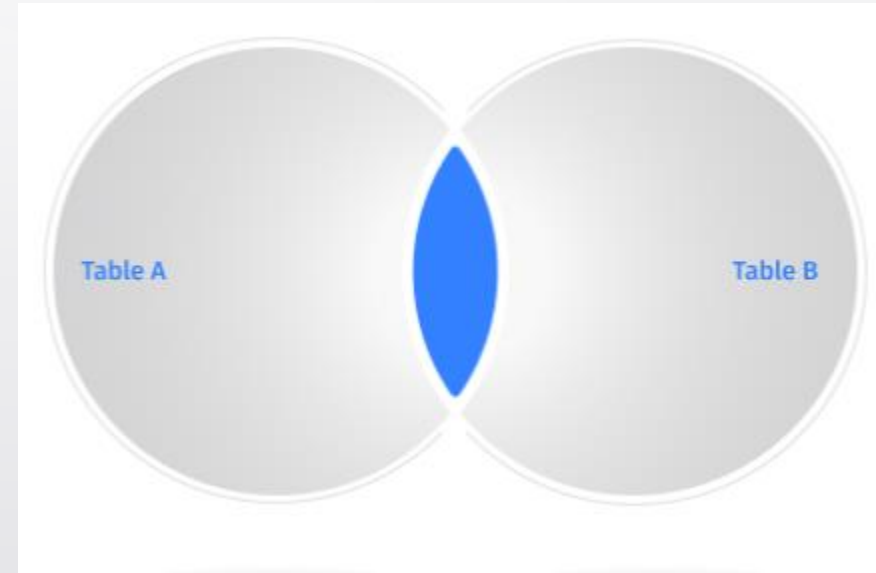


# Types of Joins

- INNER join.
- OUTER join.
- LEFT OUTER join.
- RIGHT OUTER join.
- CROSS join.
- FULL join.

# INNER Join

- **INNER JOINS** are used to fetch only common matching records. The INNER JOIN clause allows retrieving only those records from Table A and Table B, that meet the join condition. It is the most widely used type of JOIN.
- SELECT columns  
FROM tableA  
INNER JOIN tableB  
ON tableA.column = tableB.column;



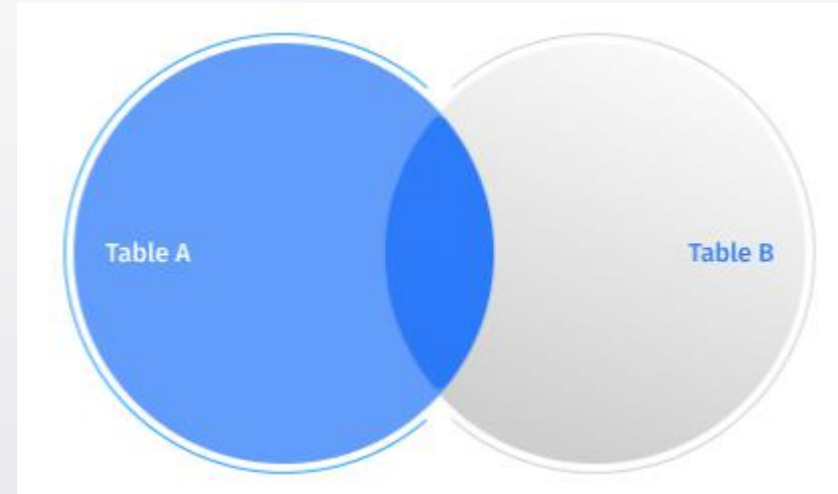


# OUTER Join

- In contrast to INNER JOINS, **OUTER JOINS** return not only matching rows but non-matching ones as well. In case there are non-matching rows in a joined table, the NULL values will be shown for them.

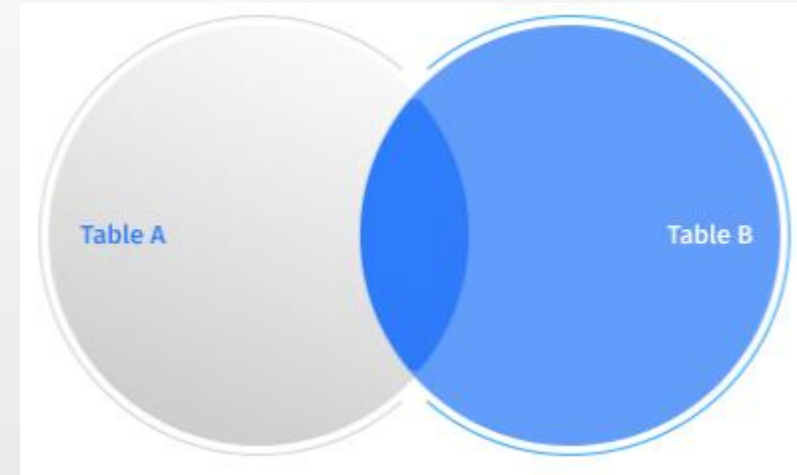
# LEFT OUTER Join

- **LEFT JOINS** allow retrieving all records from Table A, along with those records from Table B for which the join condition is met. For the records from Table A that do not match the condition, the NULL values are displayed.
- `SELECT columns`  
`FROM tableA`  
`LEFT [OUTER] JOIN tableB`  
`ON tableA.column = tableB.column;`



# RIGHT OUTER Join

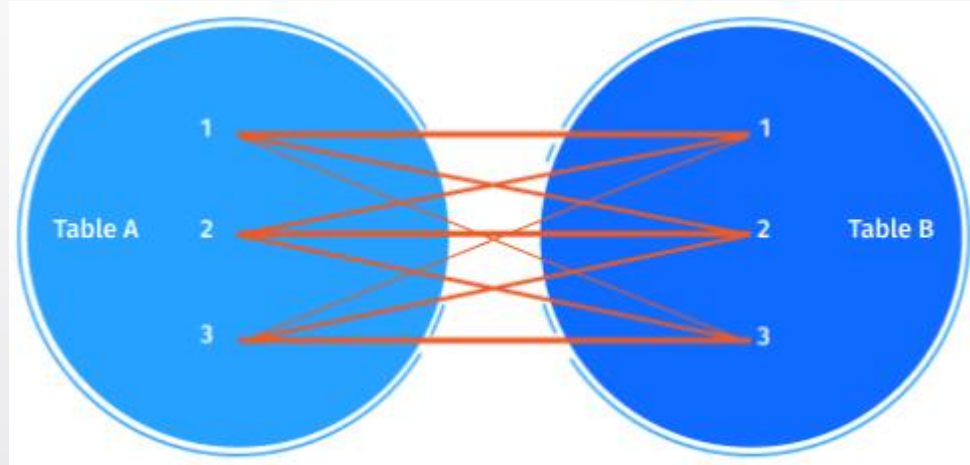
- Accordingly, RIGHT JOINS allow retrieving all records from Table B, along with those records from Table A for which the join condition is met. For the records from Table B that do not match the condition, the NULL values are displayed.
- `SELECT columns`  
`FROM tableA`  
`RIGHT [OUTER] JOIN tableB`  
`ON tableA.column = tableB.column;`





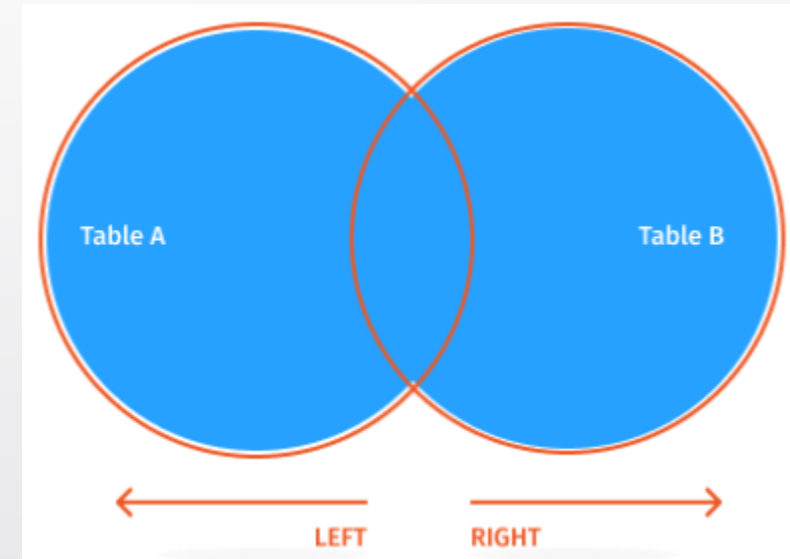
# CROSS Join

- MySQL CROSS JOIN, also known as a cartesian join, retrieves all combinations of rows from each table. In this type of JOIN, the result set is returned by multiplying each row of table A with all rows in table B if no additional condition is introduced.
- When you might need that type of JOIN? Envision that you have to find all combinations of a product and a color. In that case, a CROSS JOIN would be highly advantageous.
- ```
SELECT columns  
FROM tableA  
CROSS JOIN tableB
```



# MySQL Joins guidelines

- JOINS in MySQL allow you to use a single JOIN query instead of running multiple simple queries. Thus, you can achieve better performance, reduce server overhead, and decrease the number of data transfers between MySQL and your application.
- Unlike SQL Server, MySQL does not support FULL OUTER JOIN as a separate JOIN type. However, to get the results same to FULL OUTER JOIN, you can combine LEFT OUTER JOIN and RIGHT OUTER JOIN.
- ```
SELECT * FROM tableA  
LEFT JOIN tableB ON tableA.id = tableB.id  
UNION  
SELECT * FROM tableA  
RIGHT JOIN tableB ON tableA.id = tableB.id
```







# MySQL Joins for Multiple tables

- `SELECT *`  
    `FROM tableA`  
    `LEFT JOIN tableB`  
    `ON tableA.id = tableB.id`  
    `LEFT JOIN tableC`  
    `ON tableC.id = tableA.id;`