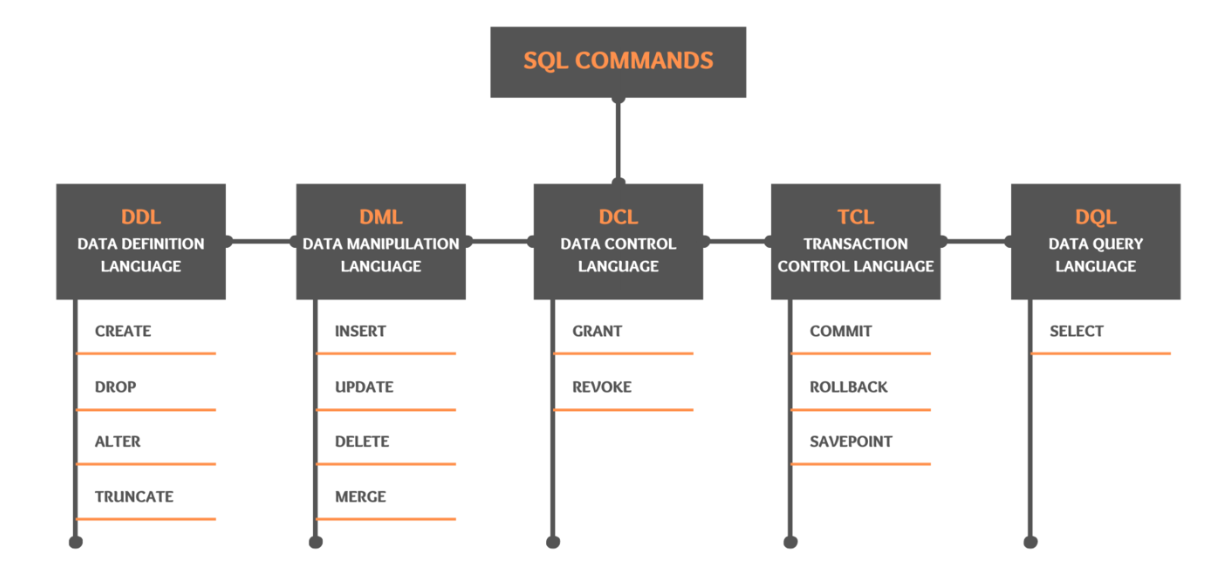
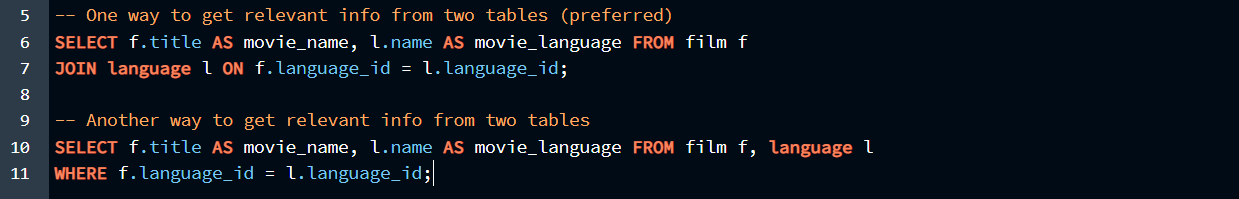
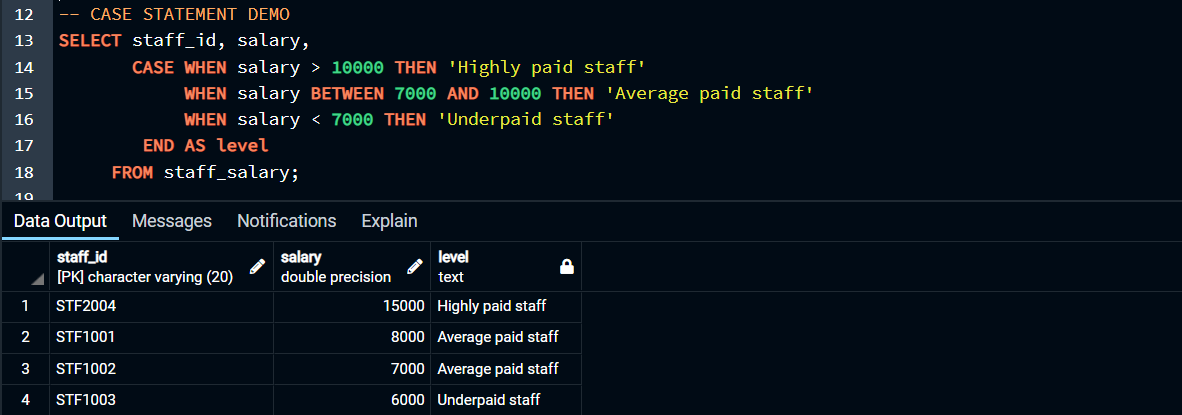
**SQL knowledge from techTFQ youtube channel**

Link for SQL basics: <https://techtfq.com/blog/sql-basics-tutorial-for-beginners>

Commonly used data-types in SQL:

VARCHAR, INT, FLOAT, DATE, BOOLEAN





While doing union, make sure that number of columns in first query & number of columns in second query are same. Otherwise there will be an error.

Inner join 🡪 Join which fetches matching or common records from two tables.

Left join 🡪 Inner join + additional records from left table.

Right join 🡪 Inner join + additional records from right table.

Full join 🡪 Inner join + additional records from left table + additional records from right table.

Cross join is useful when we can’t find common joining column between two tables.

Cross join is nothing but Cartesian product of records of one table with the records of another table.

We don’t need to specify joining condition here.

Natural join = Inner join without joining condition provided + control provided to SQL engine to identify common columns between two tables & make joining between two tables happen.

Natural join joins two tables based on column name which is same-to-same in characters in both tables. It doesn’t join two tables based on common column data between two tables.

Natural join is not recommended as it can become horrific when both tables shares same-to-same column name but have different data loaded in them (as in this case, it will then perform cross join instead of inner join & cross join is never recommended).

Self-join is join of one table with itself.

Make sure to give aliases to left table & right table to differentiate between them.