# Lesson:

# Join 1

# List of topics:

1. What and why of a join



We have already seen in the normalization that for a table to be useful in DBMS, it should represent only information about a single entity. If a single table has information about multiple entities, it will start showing the problems which unnormalized tables show.

Here, let us take an example of an e-commerce company like Flipkart.
Suppose, it has the records stored in the following tables :



We all understand that in an ecommerce company, the focus is to have as much sales as possible so that company earns max profit.

Suppose you want to understand/ fetch the data/report for customers in the age group of 25-30 years. For example, what is the amount of sales and what is the hottest item on sale today in this age group.

In order to understand the data here,we will need the following:
For age group data    —› Customers table
For sales data   —› Sales table
For hottest product on sale  —› Products table

In order to create any kind of report or to have an insight into data you always need to refer to multiple tables.

This is done with the help of Joins.
Hence, conclusively, join is a concept of combining data from multiple tables to give data to an end-user or to use it for some business requirements.

Join is actually joining data from two different tables.

**Takeaway :**  Join is needed because the required data is almost always not present in a single table.

In the future or currently, if you are working with a form that uses the concept of RDBMS, you should definitely know the concept of Joins.

In the future, we will use SQL queries to see how joins work.