

## SQL Cheat Sheet: JOIN statements

### Joins

Topic	Syntax	Description	Example
Cross Join	<code>SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 CROSS JOIN table2;</code>	The <b>CROSS JOIN</b> is used to generate a paired combination of each row of the first table with each row of the second table.	<code>SELECT DEPT_ID_DEP, LOCT_ID FROM DEPARTMENTS CROSS JOIN LOCATIONS;</code>
Inner Join	<code>SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 INNER JOIN table2 ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name; WHERE condition;</code>	You can use an inner join in a <b>SELECT</b> statement to retrieve only the rows that satisfy the join conditions on every specified table.	<code>select E.F_NAME,E.L_NAME, JH.START_DATE from EMPLOYEES as E INNER JOIN JOB_HISTORY as JH on E.EMP_ID=JH.EMPL_ID where E.DEP_ID = '5';</code>
Left Outer Join	<code>SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 LEFT OUTER JOIN table2 ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name; WHERE condition;</code>	The <b>LEFT OUTER JOIN</b> will return all records from the left side table and the matching records from the right table.	<code>select E.EMP_ID,E.L_NAME,E.DEP_ID,D.DEP_NAME from EMPLOYEES AS E LEFT OUTER JOIN DEPARTMENTS AS D ON E.DEP_ID=D.DEPT_ID_DEP;</code>
Right Outer Join	<code>SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 RIGHT OUTER JOIN table2 ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name; WHERE condition;</code>	The <b>RIGHT OUTER JOIN</b> returns all records from the right table, and the matching records from the left table.	<code>select E.EMP_ID,E.L_NAME,E.DEP_ID,D.DEP_NAME from EMPLOYEES AS E RIGHT OUTER JOIN DEPARTMENTS AS D ON E.DEP_ID=D.DEPT_ID_DEP;</code>
Full Outer Join	<code>SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 FULL OUTER JOIN table2 ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name; WHERE condition;</code>	The <b>FULL OUTER JOIN</b> clause results in the inclusion of rows from two tables. If a value is missing when rows are joined, that value is null in the result table.	<code>select E.F_NAME,E.L_NAME,D.DEP_NAME from EMPLOYEES AS E FULL OUTER JOIN DEPARTMENTS AS D ON E.DEP_ID=D.DEPT_ID_DEP;</code>
Self Join	<code>SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 T1, table1 T2 WHERE condition;</code>	A self join is regular join but it can be used to joined with itself.	<code>SELECT B.* FROM EMPLOYEES A JOIN EMPLOYEES B ON A.MANAGER_ID = B.MANAGER_ID WHERE A.EMP_ID = 'E1001';</code>

### Joins in MySQL using phpMyAdmin

	<code>SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 LEFT OUTER JOIN table2 ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name; WHERE condition</code>		<code>select E.F_NAME,E.L_NAME,D.DEP_NAME from EMPLOYEES AS E LEFT OUTER JOIN DEPARTMENTS AS D ON E.DEP_ID=D.DEPT_ID_DEP</code>
	<code>UNION</code>		<code>UNION</code>
Full Outer Join	<code>SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 RIGHT OUTER JOIN table2 ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name; WHERE condition</code>	The <b>UNION</b> operator is used to combine the result-set of two or more <b>SELECT</b> statements.	<code>select E.F_NAME,E.L_NAME,D.DEP_NAME from EMPLOYEES AS E RIGHT OUTER JOIN DEPARTMENTS AS D ON E.DEP_ID=D.DEPT_ID_DEP</code>

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