# MYSQL

## ***** JOIN ********

A JOIN  is used to combine rows from two or more tables, based on a related column between them.

## ****** LEFT JOIN *******

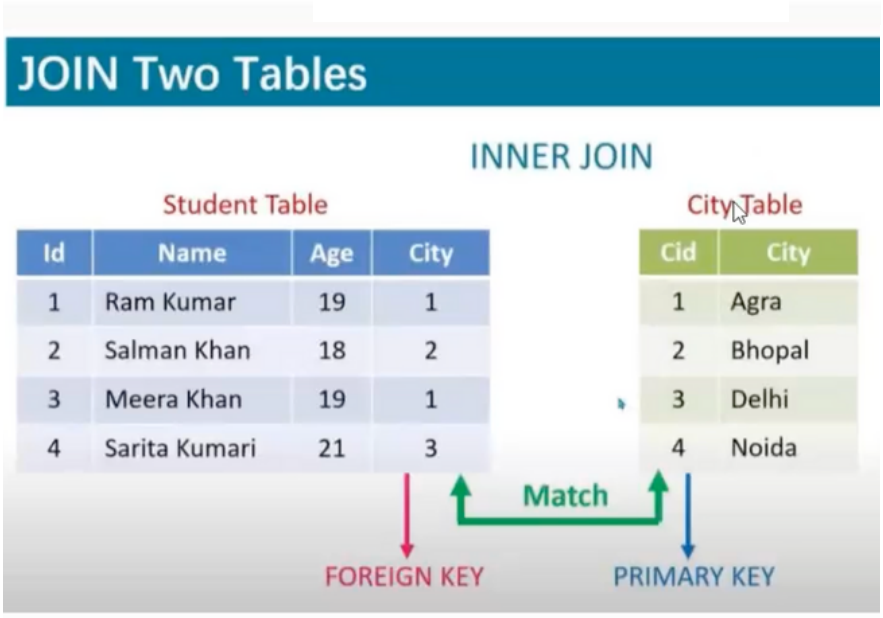
The LEFT JOIN keyword returns all records from the left table (table1), and the matching records from the right table (table2).

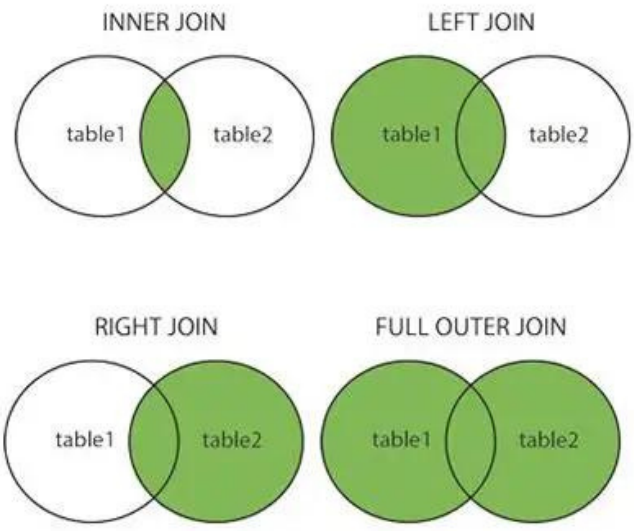
## ****** RIGHT JOIN *******

The RIGHT JOIN keyword returns all records from the right table (table2), and the matching records from the left table (table1).

## ****** OUTER JOIN *****

finding records that may not have a match in the other table.



## ******* SQL FOREIGN KEY CONSTRAINT ********

The FOREIGN KEY constraint is used to prevent actions that would destroy links between tables. A FOREIGN KEY is a field (or collection of fields) in one table, that refers to the PRIMARY KEY in another table. The table with the foreign key is called the child table, and the table with the primary key is called the referenced or parent table.

## ******* PRIMARY KEY ********

The PRIMARY KEY constraint uniquely identifies each record in a table.
Primary keys must contain UNIQUE values, and cannot contain NULL values. A table can have only ONE primary key; and in the table, this primary key can consist of single or multiple columns (fields).

## ****** VIEW ******

In a database, a view is the result set of a stored query, which can be queried in the same manner as a persistent database collection object. This pre-established query command is kept in the database dictionary.

## ****** stored procedure ******

A stored procedure is a prepared SQL code that you can save, so the code can be reused over and over again.

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