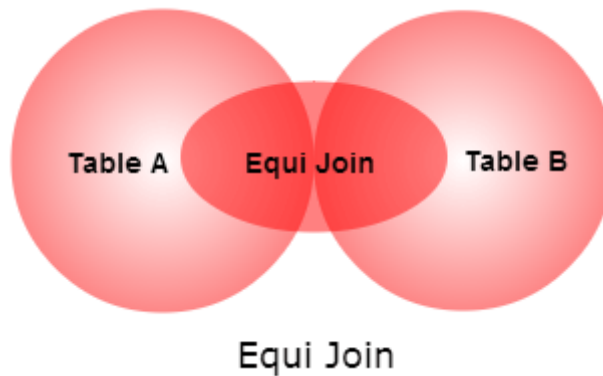# SQL EQUI JOIN

SQL EQUI JOIN is a specific type comparison base join (equally comparison) not allowing other comparison operator such as <, > <= etc. And create record set result that are combining columns value from the tables (two or more table).

Equi Join

Example Table

Considering following `category` , `product` is our example table.

SQL> SELECT * FROM category;	
CATEGORY_ID	**CATEGORY_NAME**
1	Mobiles
2	Laptops
3	Laptops
4	Cameras
5	Gaming

SQL> SELECT * FROM product;	
CATEGORY_ID	**PRODUCT_NAME**
1	Nokia
1	Samsung
2	HP
2	Dell
3	Apple
4	Nikon
Null	Playstation

Run it...   »

SQL Equi join use JOIN keyword specify table name and ON keyword specify the join predicate condition.

Example

```
SQL> SELECT *
     FROM product JOIN category
     ON product.category_id = category.category_id;

CATEGORY_ID PRODUCT_NAME                CATEGORY_ID CATEGORY_NAME
----------- --------------------        ----------- --------------------
          1 Nokia                                 1 Mobiles
          1 Samsung                               1 Mobiles
          2 HP                                    2 Laptops
          2 Dell                                  2 Laptops
          3 Apple                                 3 Tablet
          4 Nikon                                 4 Cameras

6 rows selected.
```

Run it...   »

You can also write Equi join as following way.

Example

```
SQL> SELECT *
     FROM product, category
     WHERE product.category_id = category.category_id;

CATEGORY_ID PRODUCT_NAME                CATEGORY_ID CATEGORY_NAME
----------- --------------------        ----------- --------------------
          1 Nokia                                 1 Mobiles
          1 Samsung                               1 Mobiles
          2 HP                                    2 Laptops
          2 Dell                                  2 Laptops
          3 Apple                                 3 Tablet
          4 Nikon                                 4 Cameras

6 rows selected.
```

Run it...   »

If join predicate condition both table column name are same, then you can write this query shorthand way by using USING Keyword.

Example

```
SQL> SELECT *
    FROM product
    INNER JOIN category USING (category_id);

CATEGORY_ID PRODUCT_NAME         CATEGORY_ID CATEGORY_NAME
----------- -------------------- ----------- --------------------
          1 Nokia                          1 Mobiles
          1 Samsung                        1 Mobiles
          2 HP                             2 Laptops
          2 Dell                           2 Laptops
          3 Apple                          3 Tablet
          4 Nikon                          4 Cameras

6 rows selected.
```