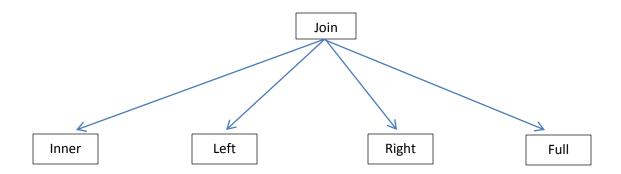


The JOIN clause in MySQL

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



Inner: Returns records that have matching values in both tables.

Left (outer): Return all records from the left table and the matched records from the right table.

Right (outer): Return all records from the right table and the matched records from the left table.

Full: Return all records when there is a match in either left or right table.

Let's look at a selection from the "cust_info" table:



Then, look at a selection from the "cust_book_details" table:



Notice that the "Cust_Name" column in the "Cust_Info" table refers to the "Cust_Name" in the "cust_book_details" table. The relationship between the two tables above is the "Cust_Name" column.

Example of an Inner Join

```
Run SQL query/queries on database voting_system: 

SELECT DISTINCT cust_info.id, cust_info.address, cust_book_details.cust_name FROM cust_info, cust_book_details WHERE cust_info.cust_name=cust_book_details.cust_name ORDER BY cust_info.id
```



Example of Left Join

```
Run SQL query/queries on database voting_system: 

SELECT DISTINCT cust_info.id, cust_info.address, cust_book_details.cust_name FROM cust_info LEFT JOIN cust_book_details ON cust_info.cust_name=cust_book_details.cust_name ORDER BY cust_info.id
```

id	address	cust_name
4	No 1 Garko Avenue off lamido crescent	Kabir Yusuf Bashir
10	AREA 11, Garki ABUJA. NIGERIA.	NULL
14	Adamawa, Yola	Mansur Usman Terrang
15	Maiduguri, Borno	umar