# SQL Joins

## Part 1

\* Describe the different types of join clauses supported in SQL.

**Student Response:**

Here are the different types of the JOINs in SQL:

1. **(INNER) JOIN**: Returns records that have matching values in both tables
2. **LEFT (OUTER) JOIN**: Returns all records from the left table, and the matched records from the right table
3. **RIGHT (OUTER) JOIN**: Returns all records from the right table, and the matched records from the left table
4. **FULL (OUTER) JOIN**: Returns all records when there is a match in either left or right table

## Part 2

\* Consider the following tables:

\* vendor\_table

![vendor\_table.png](Images/vendor\_table.png)

\* yarn\_table

![yarn\_table.png](Images/yarn\_table.png)

**\* Which join was used to create the final view below?**

**![table\_join.png](Images/table\_join.png)**

**Student Response:**

Left Outer Join – All rows from the left table (vendor\_table) are included, unmatched rows from the right table (yarn\_table) are replaced with NULL values.

\* \_You can use pgAdmin and create a new table to test out this activity\_