

Joins			
Topic	Syntax	Description	Example
Cross Join	SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 CROSS JOIN table2;	The CROSS JOIN is used to generate a paired combination of each row of the first table with each row of the second table.	SELECT DEPT_ID,DEPT_NAME FROM DEPARTMENTS CROSS JOIN LOCATIONS;
Inner Join	SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 INNER JOIN table2 ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name; WHERE condition;	You can use an inner join in a SELECT statement to retrieve only the rows that satisfy the join conditions on every specified table.	select e.f_name,e.l_name, h.start_date from employees as e inner join job_history as h on e.emp_id=h.emp_id where e.dept_id = 5;
Left Outer Join	SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 LEFT OUTER JOIN table2 ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name WHERE condition;	The LEFT OUTER JOIN will return all records from the left side table and the matching records from the right table.	select e.emp_id,e.l_name,e.dept_id,d.dept_name from employees as e left outer join departments as d on e.dept_id=d.dept_id;
Right Outer Join	SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 RIGHT OUTER JOIN table2 ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name WHERE condition;	The RIGHT OUTER JOIN returns all records from the right table, and the matching records from the left table.	select e.emp_id,e.l_name,e.dept_id,d.dept_name from employees as e right outer join departments as d on e.dept_id=d.dept_id;
Full Outer Join	SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 FULL OUTER JOIN table2 ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name WHERE condition;	The FULL OUTER JOIN 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.	select e.f_name,e.l_name,d.dept_name from employees as e full outer join departments as d on e.dept_id=d.dept_id;
Self Join	SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 T1, table1 T2 WHERE condition;	A self join is regular join but it can be used to joined with itself.	SELECT B.* FROM EMPLOYEES A JOIN EMPLOYEES B ON A.MANAGER_ID = B.MANAGER_ID WHERE A.EMP_ID = '11001';
Joins in MySQL using phpMyAdmin			
Full Outer Join	SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 LEFT OUTER JOIN table2 ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name WHERE condition UNION SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 RIGHT OUTER JOIN table2 ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name WHERE condition	The UNION operator is used to combine the result-set of two or more SELECT statements.	select e.f_name,e.l_name,d.dept_name from employees as e left outer join departments as d on e.dept_id=d.dept_id; UNION select e.f_name,e.l_name,d.dept_name from employees as e right outer join departments as d on e.dept_id=d.dept_id;
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