

STUDY GUIDE

JOINING TABLES IN SQL

##JOINS 101

- JOIN is used when we need information from multiple tables in a database.
- **Left join:** Returns all values from the left table, plus matched values from the right table, or "null," in case of no match.
- **Right join:** Returns all the values from the right table, plus matched values from the left table, or "null," in case of no match.
- **Inner join:** Returns rows that exist in both tables A and B.
- **Full outer join:** Includes all records, regardless of whether or not there is a match in either table.

##JOIN Best Practices

- Remember that we keep all rows when using FULL OUTER JOINS and that we keep only rows that are in both tables when using INNER JOINS. Because of this, the order of the tables in your query doesn't matter when using an INNER JOIN or a FULL OUTER JOIN.
- Its syntax is: `SELECT * FROM [left table name] (LEFT, RIGHT, INNER, OUTER) JOIN [right table name] ON [left table name].[column name] = [right table name].[column name];`