

RIGHT JOIN Command

There are several different join commands in SQL, and each performs a specific type of join. Here's the good news: if you already understand how to use **LEFT JOIN**, then learning how to use **RIGHT JOIN** is going to be easy for you.

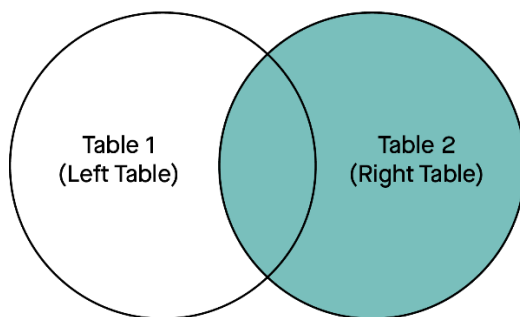
RIGHT JOIN

While the **LEFT JOIN** command returns all records from the left table (Table 1), along with the matching records from the right table (Table 2), the **RIGHT JOIN** command does the opposite.

The **RIGHT JOIN** command returns all records from the right table (Table 2), along with matching records from the left table (Table 1). If there are no matches at all, then only the right table (Table 2) records are returned. This is useful when you want to add matching columns from the left table to your right table to create a more complete table.

The Venn diagram below shows the data that is returned from a **RIGHT JOIN**. The returned data is represented by the teal shaded area.

Right Join



The **RIGHT JOIN** command specifies that a **RIGHT JOIN** should take place. The **RIGHT JOIN** clause specifies the second table to be used in the join. The **ON** clause specifies the column names in Table 1 and Table 2 that are used to link the tables. Remember that the column names may be the same, or they may be different; either case is fine. **If the column's values are present in both columns, the tables can join.**