# **SQL FULL JOIN**

**SQL FULL JOIN:**

1. The FULL OUTER JOIN keyword returns all records when there is a match in left (table1) or right (table2) table records.
2. FULL OUTER JOIN and FULL JOIN are the same.
3. The syntax:

|  |
| --- |
| SELECT column\_name(s)  FROM table1  FULL OUTER JOIN table2  ON table1.column\_name = table2.column\_name  WHERE condition; |

1. FULL OUTER JOIN can potentially return very large result-sets!



**SQL FULL OUTER JOIN Example:**

1. The following SQL statement selects all customers, and all orders:

|  |
| --- |
| SELECT Customers.CustomerName, Orders.OrderID  FROM Customers  FULL OUTER JOIN Orders ON Customers.CustomerID=Orders.CustomerID  ORDER BY Customers.CustomerName; |

A selection from the result set may look like this:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **CustomerName** | **OrderID** |
| *Null* | 10309 |
| *Null* | 10310 |
| Alfreds Futterkiste | *Null* |
| Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados | 10308 |
| Antonio Moreno Taquería | *Null* |

The FULL OUTER JOIN keyword returns all matching records from both tables whether the other table matches or not. So, if there are rows in "Customers" that do not have matches in "Orders", or if there are rows in "Orders" that do not have matches in "Customers", those rows will be listed as well.