



## About this Honors module

### Views, Stored Procedures, and Transactions

#### JOIN Statements

- Video:** Join Overview  
4 min
- Video:** Inner Join  
2 min
- Video:** Outer Joins  
5 min
- Hands-on Lab: Joins  
25 min
- Reading:** Summary & Highlights  
5 min
- Practice Quiz:** Practice Quiz  
5 questions

### Quiz and Assignment for Advanced SQL

- Honors Quiz:** Graded Quiz: Views, Stored Procedures and Transactions  
5 questions
- Honors Quiz:** Graded Quiz: JOIN operations  
5 questions
- Honors:** Practice Hands-on Lab: Joins  
30 min
- Honors:** Final Project: Advanced SQL for Data Engineers  
1h
- Practice Peer-graded Assignment:**

# Summary & Highlights

Congratulations! You have completed this lesson. At this point in the course, you know:

- A join combines the rows from two or more tables based on a relationship between certain columns in these tables.
- To combine data from three or more different tables, you simply add new joins to the SQL statement.
- There are two types of table joins: inner join and outer join; and three types of outer joins: left outer join, right outer join, and full outer join.
- The most common type of join is the inner join, which matches the results from two tables and returns only the rows that match.
- You can use an alias as shorthand for a table or column name.
- You can use a self-join to compare rows within the same table.

✓ Complete

Go to next item

