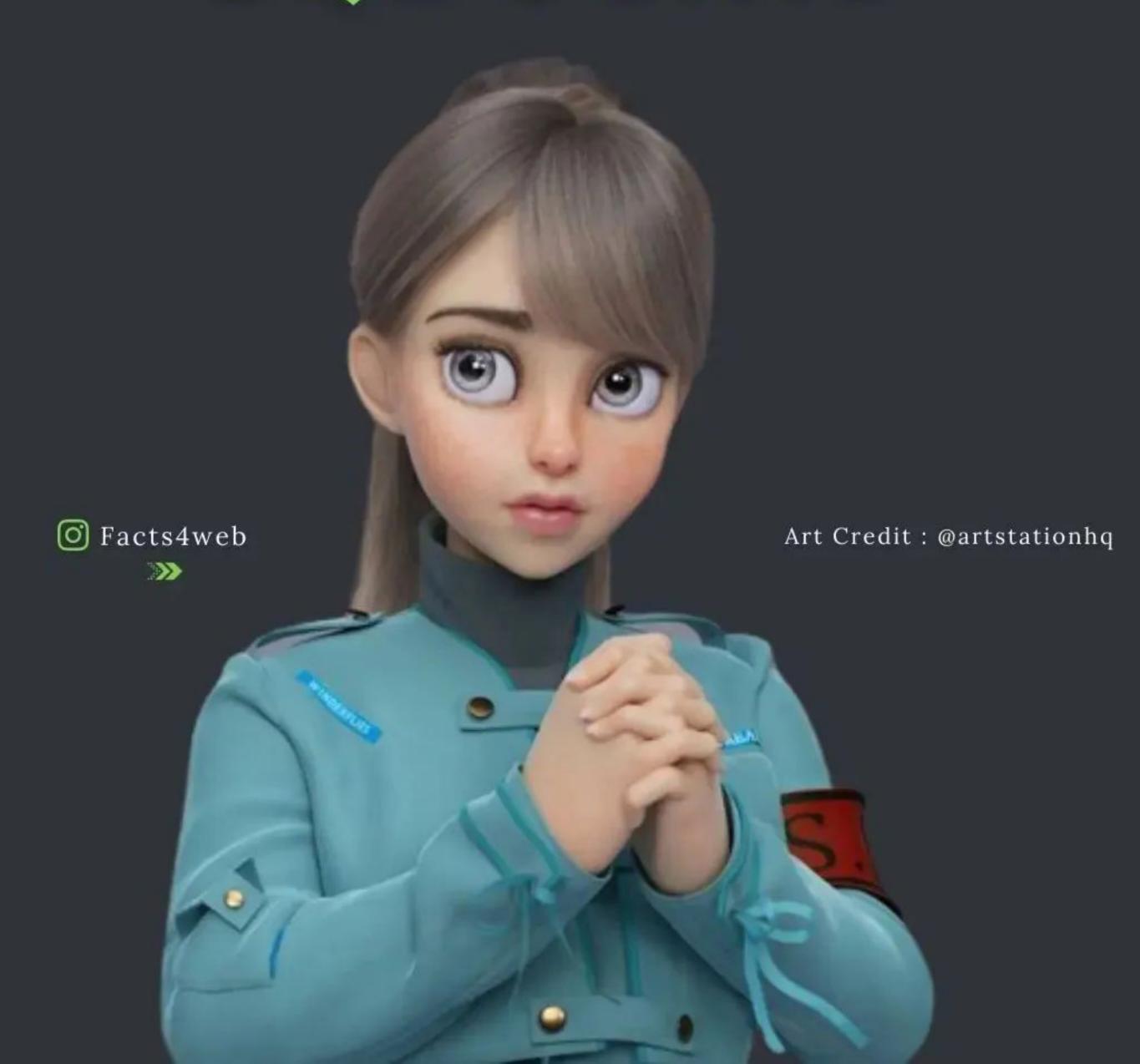
What are

SQL JOINS



SQL JOINS

SQL joins statements allow us to access information from two or more tables at once. They also keep our database normalized.

Different types of Joins are:

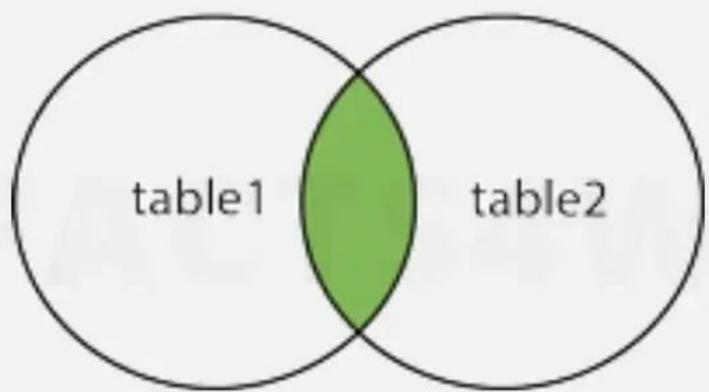
- INNER JOIN
- LEFT JOIN
- RIGHT JOIN
- FULL JOIN



INNER JOIN

Returns dataset that have matching values in both tables.

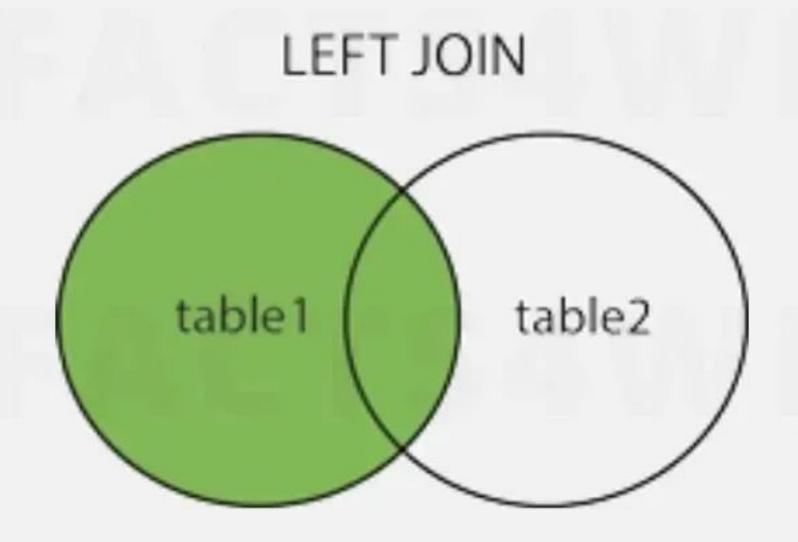




```
SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table1
INNER JOIN table2
ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name;
```

LEFT JOIN

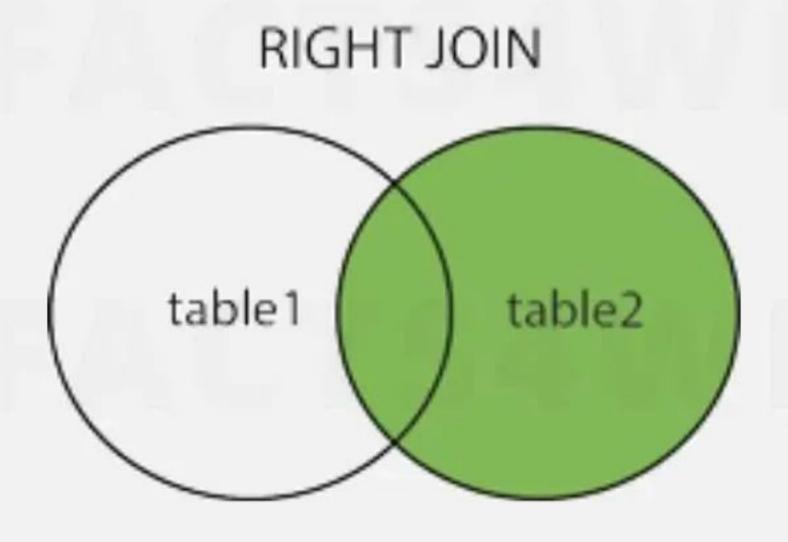
Returns all records from the left table and matched records from the right.



```
SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table1
LEFT JOIN table2
ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name;
```

RIGHT JOIN

Returns all records from the right table and the matched records from the left.

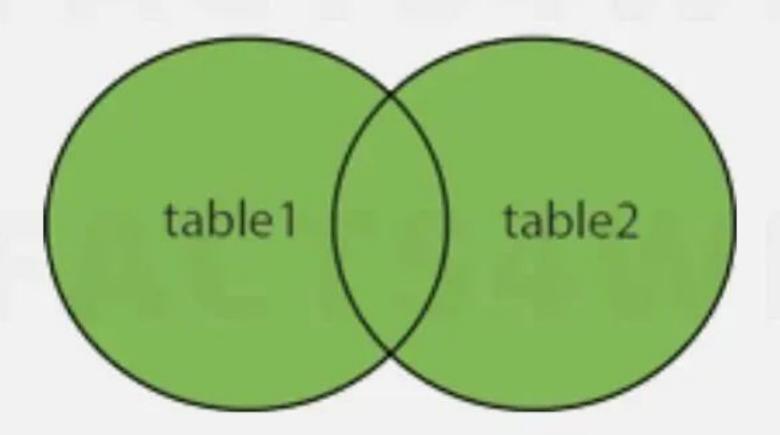


```
SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table1
RIGHT JOIN table2
ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name;
```

FULL JOIN

Returns all records when there is a match in either the left table or right table.





```
SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table1
FULL OUTER JOIN table2
ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name
WHERE condition;
```