**JOINS**

A JOIN clause is used to combine rows from two or more tables, based on a related column between them.

Categories of joins :

Self-Join:  The table is joined with itself

Syntax:

SELECT column name(s)  
FROM table1 T1, table1 T2  
WHERE condition;

Example: select \* from student, student;

Cross-Join:  The table is joined with another table.

Syntax:

SELECT column name(s)   
FROM table1 T1, table2 T2  
WHERE condition;

Example: select \* from student, student1;

**Types of Joins:**

* **(INNER) JOIN**: Returns records that have matching values in both tables
* **LEFT (OUTER) JOIN**: Returns all records from the left table, and the matched records from the right table
* **RIGHT (OUTER) JOIN**: Returns all records from the right table, and the matched records from the left table
* **FULL (OUTER) JOIN or CROSS JOIN** : Returns all records when there is a match in either left or right table





