

SQL Introduction

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# SQL LEFT JOIN

In this tutorial, we'll learn about SQL LEFT JOIN with the help of examples.

The SQL `LEFT JOIN` joins two tables based on a common column, and selects records that have matching values in these columns and remaining rows from the left table.

### Example

```
SELECT Customers.customer_id, Customers.first_name, Orders.amount
FROM Customers
LEFT JOIN Orders
ON Customers.customer_id = Orders.customer;
```

Run Code >>

Here's how this code works:

SQL LEFT JOIN

Table: Customers

customer_id	first_name
1	John
2	Robert
3	David
4	John
5	Betty

Table: Orders

order_id	amount	customer
1	200	10
2	500	3
3	300	6
4	800	5
5	150	8

customer_id	first_name	amount
1	John	
2	Robert	
3	David	500
4	John	
5	Betty	800

Example: SQL LEFT JOIN

Here, the SQL command selects **customer\_id** and **first\_name** columns (from the **Customers** table) and the **amount** column (from the **Orders** table).

And, the result set will contain those rows where there is a match between **customer\_id** (of the **Customers** table) and **customer** (of the **Orders** table) along with all the remaining rows from the **Customers** table.

## Syntax of LEFT JOIN

The syntax of `LEFT JOIN` is:

```
SELECT columns
FROM table1
LEFT JOIN table2
ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name;
```

## LEFT JOIN With WHERE Clause

The SQL command can have an optional **WHERE clause** with the `LEFT JOIN` statement. For example,

```
SELECT Customers.customer_id, Customers.first_name, Orders.amount
FROM Customers
LEFT JOIN Orders
ON Customers.customer_id = Orders.customer
WHERE Orders.amount >= 500;
```

Run Code >>

Here, the SQL command joins two tables and selects rows where the `amount` is **greater than or equal to 500**.

## SQL LEFT JOIN With AS Alias

We can use **AS aliases** inside `LEFT JOIN` to make our snippet short and clean. For example,

```
SELECT C.cat_name, P.prod_title
FROM Categories1 AS C
LEFT JOIN Products AS P
ON C.cat_id= P.cat_id;
```

Run Code >>

Here, the SQL command selects common rows between `Category` and `Products` table.

## Left Join Vs Other Joins

LEFT JOIN Vs LEFT OUTER JOIN

LEFT JOIN Vs INNER JOIN

LEFT JOIN Vs RIGHT JOIN

LEFT JOIN Vs FULL OUTER JOIN

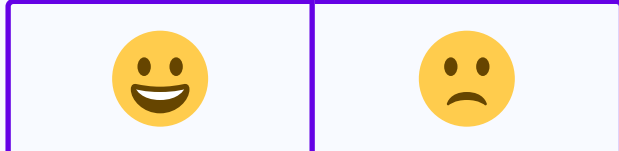
### Recommended Readings

- SQL JOIN
- SQL INNER JOIN
- SQL RIGHT JOIN
- SQL FULL OUTER JOIN

Previous Tutorial:  
SQL INNER JOIN

Next Tutorial:  
SQL RIGHT JOIN

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