SQL INNER JOIN

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

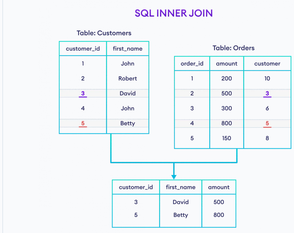
The SQL `INNER JOIN` joins two tables based on a common column, and selects records that have matching values in these columns.

Example

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

Run Code »

Here's how this code works:



Example: SQL INNER 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).

Syntax of INNER JOIN

The syntax of `INNER JOIN` is:

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

INNER JOIN With WHERE Clause

Here's an example of the `INNER JOIN` with the WHERE clause:

```
SELECT Customers.customer_id, Customers.first_name, Orders.amount
FROM Customers
INNER 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 INNER JOIN With AS Alias

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

```
SELECT C.cat_name, P.prod_title
FROM Categories AS C
INNER 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.

SQL INNER JOIN With Three Tables

We can also join more than two tables using the `INNER JOIN`. For example,

```
SELECT C.customer_id, C.first_name, O.amount, S.status
FROM Customers AS C
INNER JOIN Orders AS O
ON C.customer_id = O.customer
INNER JOIN Shippings AS S
ON C.customer_id = S.customer;
```

Run Code »

Here, the SQL command

- joins **Customers** and **Orders** table based on `customer_id`
- and joins **Customers** and **Status** table based on `customer_id`

The command returns those rows where there is a match between column values in both join conditions.

> **Note:** For this command to run, there must be the `customer_id` column in each individual table.

Inner Join Vs Other Joins

- INNER JOIN Vs JOIN
- INNER JOIN Vs LEFT JOIN
- INNER JOIN Vs RIGHT JOIN
- INNER JOIN Vs FULL OUTER JOIN

Recommended Readings

- SQL JOIN
- SQL LEFT JOIN
- SQL RIGHT JOIN
- SQL FULL OUTER JOIN

Previous Tutorial: SQL JOIN
Next Tutorial: SQL LEFT JOIN

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