

Slide 1: Inner Joins

The slide features a dark blue background with a faint, abstract pattern of light blue lines. The title "Inner Joins" is prominently displayed in the upper right quadrant in a large, bold, white sans-serif font, with a short orange horizontal line positioned directly beneath it. In the lower right area, the text "Sadie St. Lawrence, MSA" is written in a bold white font, followed by "Data Scientist, VSP" in a smaller, regular white font. To the right of this text is the "UC DAVIS EXTENSION" logo, which consists of the words "UC DAVIS" stacked above "EXTENSION" in a bold, white, sans-serif font.

# Inner Joins

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**EXTENSION**

Slide 2: Learning Objectives

## Learning Objectives

Define and describe an inner join

Explain when and how to use an inner join

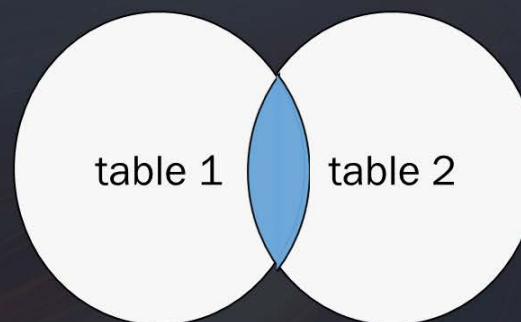
Pre-qualify column names to make your SQL code that much cleaner and efficient

## Slide 3: What Is an Inner Join

## What Is an Inner Join

The **INNER JOIN** keyword selects records that have **matching values in both tables**

### Inner Join



## Slide 4: Inner Join Example

## Inner Join Example

```
SELECT suppliers.CompanyName  
      ,ProductName  
      ,UnitPrice  
FROM Suppliers INNER JOIN Products  
ON Suppliers.supplierid =  
   Products.supplierid
```

## Slide 5: Inner Join Syntax

## Inner Join Syntax

Join type is specified (INNER JOIN)

Join condition is in the FROM clause and uses the ON clause

Joining more tables together affects overall database performance

You can join multiple tables, no limit

List all the tables, then define conditions

## Slide 6: Inner Join with Multiple Tables

# Inner Join with Multiple Tables

	OrderID	CompanyName	LastName
1	10248	Vins et alcools Chevalier	Buchanan
2	10249	Toms Spezialitäten	Suyama
3	10250	Hanari Carnes	Peacock
4	10251	Victuailles en stock	Leverling
5	10252	Suprêmes délices	Peacock
6	10253	Hanari Carnes	Leverling
7	10254	Chop-suey Chinese	Buchanan
8	10255	Richter Supermarkt	Dodsworth
9	10256	Wellington Importadora	Leverling
10	10257	HILARION-Abastos	Peacock
11	10258	Ernst Handel	Davolio
12	10259	Centro comercial Moctezuma	Peacock
13	10260	Ottillies Käseladen	Peacock
14	10261	Que Delicia	Peacock
15	10262	Rattlesnake Canyon Grocery	Callahan
16	10263	Ernst Handel	Dodsworth
17	10264	Folk och fä HB	Suyama
18	10265	Blondesddsl père et fils	Fuller
19	10266	Wartian Herkku	Leverling
20	10267	Frankenversand	Peacock
21	10268	GROSELLA-Restaurante	Callahan
22	10269	White Clover Markets	Buchanan
23	10270	Wartian Herkku	Davolio
24	10271	Split Rail Beer & Ale	Suyama
25	10272	Rattlesnake Canyon Grocery	Suyama
26	10273	QUICK-Stop	Leverling

```
SELECT o.OrderID, c.CompanyName,
       e.LastName
FROM ((Orders o INNER JOIN Customers c ON
o.CustomerID = c.CustomerID)
INNER JOIN Employees e ON o.EmployeeID =
e.EmployeeID);
```

Slide 7: Best Practices with Joins

## Best Practices With Joins

Make sure you are pre-qualifying names

Do not make unnecessary joins

Think about the type of join you are making

How are you connecting records?