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Task 1 : Join practice

So we will take two table examples and perform different types of joins on those tables.

Table : students

Id	name
1	Aman
2	Riya
3	Karan

Table: marks

student_id	marks
1	85
2	92
4	78

Now we have two tables (students) and (marks) we are going to perform joins on these two tables .

- **INNER JOIN :** Return matching records from both tables .

Code :

```
SELECT students.name, marks.marks
FROM students
INNER JOIN marks ON students.id = marks.student_id;
```

Output:

name	marks
Aman	85

Riya	92

- **Left Join :** Return all records from the left table and matched one from right .

Code:

```
SELECT students.name, marks.marks
FROM students
LEFT JOIN marks ON students.id = marks.student_id;
```

Output:

name	marks
Aman	85
Riya	93
Karan	NULL

- **Right Join :** Return all records from right table and matched one from left .

Code :

```
SELECT students.name, marks.marks
FROM students
RIGHT JOIN marks ON students.id = marks.student_id;
```

Output :

name	marks
Aman	85
Riya	92
NULL	78

- **Full Join :** Return all records when there is match in either table .

Code :

```
SELECT students.name, marks.marks
FROM students
LEFT JOIN marks ON students.id = marks.student_id
UNION
SELECT students.name, marks.marks
FROM students
RIGHT JOIN marks ON students.id = marks.student_id;
```

Output:

name	marks
Aman	85
Riya	92
Karan	NULL
NULL	78

Hence, this is concept of Joins in SQL .