http://www.tutorialspoint.com/sql/sql-cartesian-joins.htm

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The **CARTESIAN JOIN** or **CROSS JOIN** returns the cartesian product of the sets of records from the two or more joined tables. Thus, it equates to an inner join where the join-condition always evaluates to True or where the join-condition is absent from the statement.

Syntax:

The basic syntax of **INNER JOIN** is as follows:

```
SELECT table1.column1, table2.column2...
FROM table1, table2 [, table3 ]
```

Example:

Consider following two tables, (a) CUSTOMERS table is as follows:

(b) Another table is ORDERS as follows:

Now let us join these two tables using INNER JOIN as follows:

```
SQL> SELECT ID, NAME, AMOUNT, DATE FROM CUSTOMERS, ORDERS;
```

This would produce following result:

	3	kaushik	1500 2009-	10-08 00:0	0:00
	3	kaushik	1560 2009-	11-20 00:0	0:00
	3	kaushik	2060 2008-	05-20 00:0	0:00
	4	Chaitali	3000 2009 - 3	10-08 00:0	0:00
	4	Chaitali	1500 2009 - 3	10-08 00:0	0:00
	4	Chaitali	1560 2009-	11-20 00:0	0:00
	4	Chaitali	2060 2008-	05-20 00:0	0:00
	5	Hardik	3000 2009 - 3	10-08 00:0	0:00
	5	Hardik	1500 2009-	10-08 00:0	0:00
li	5	Hardik	1560 2009-	11-20 00:0	0:00
Hi	5	Hardik	2060 2008-	05-20 00:0	0:00
l i	6	Komal	3000 2009-	10-08 00:0	0:00
İ	6	Komal	1500 2009-:	10-08 00:0	0:00
	6	Komal	1560 2009-:	11-20 00:0	0:00
	6	Komal	2060 2008-	05-20 00:0	0:00
	7	Muffy	3000 2009-	10-08 00:0	0:00
Ιį	7	Muffy	1500 2009-:	10-08 00:0	0:00
Ιi	7	Muffy	1560 2009-:	11-20 00:0	0:00
	7	Muffy	2060 2008-	05-20 00:0	0:00
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