SQL Joins

An SQL join clause combines records from two or more tables in a database. ANSI-standard SQL specifies five types of JOINS: (1) INNER, (2) LEFT OUTER, (3) RIGHT OUTER, (4) FULL OUTER, and (5) CROSS.

# Special cases

SELF JOIN: A table can join to itself in a (6) SELF-JOIN.

EQUI JOIN: A special case of comparator based join that uses only equality in the join-predicate

NATURAL JOIN: A type of equi join where the join-predicate arises by comparing all columns in both tables that have the same column names in the joined tables.