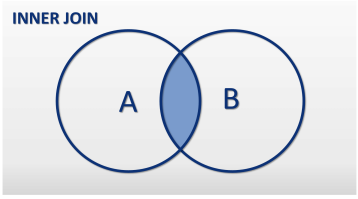

Inner join is a type of SQL join that combines rows from two or more tables based on a common field between the tables. The result of an inner join is a new table that contains all of the rows from the two tables where the common field matches.

Inner join in MySQL in PHP

To perform an inner join in MySQL using PHP, you can use the following steps:

1. Connect to the MySQL database using the mysqli_connect() function.
2. Write a SQL query to perform the inner join. The following is an example of an inner join query:

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

Replace table1 and table2 with the names of the tables you want to join, and column_name with the name of the column that the two tables have in common.

3. Execute the query using the mysqli_query() function.
4. Fetch the results of the query using the mysqli_fetch_assoc() function.
5. Display the results of the query.

Here is an example of a complete PHP script that performs an inner join between two tables:

PHP
```
<?php

// Connect to the MySQL database
$mysqli = new mysqli('localhost', 'username', 'password',
'database');

// Write the SQL query to perform the inner join
$sql = 'SELECT * FROM customers INNER JOIN orders ON customers.id =
orders.customer_id';
```

```php
// Execute the query
$result = $mysqli->query($sql);

// Fetch the results of the query
$rows = array();
while ($row = $result->fetch_assoc()) {
    $rows[] = $row;
}

// Close the database connection
$mysqli->close();

// Display the results of the query
echo '<table>';
echo '<tr><th>Customer Name</th><th>Order ID</th></tr>';
foreach ($rows as $row) {
    echo '<tr>';
    echo '<td>' . $row['customer_name'] . '</td>';
    echo '<td>' . $row['order_id'] . '</td>';
    echo '</tr>';
}
echo '</table>';

?>
```

This script will output a table with all of the customers and their orders, where the customer ID in the customers table matches the customer ID in the orders table.

Inner joins are a powerful tool for combining data from multiple tables. They are used in a wide variety of applications, such as e-commerce websites, social networks, and customer relationship management (CRM) systems.

The INNER JOIN will return duplicates, if id is duplicated in either table. INTERSECT removes duplicates. The INNER JOIN will never return NULL, but INTERSECT will return NULL.

5) Intersection Operation:

The intersection operation is used to fetch/select common tuples from two relations by eliminating duplicate tuples.

· The intersection operation is denoted by ∩.

· The intersection operation automatically eliminates the duplicate tuples.

· In relational algebra, the term intersection operation corresponding to what we refer to in SQL as intersect cluse.

Suppose there are two relations A and B. Now the intersection operation is used to fetch all tuples that are present in both relation A and B.