

SQL Joins.

Student.

Roll_No	Name	Address	Phone	Age
1	Harsh	Delhi	xxxxx	18
2	Pratik	Mumbai	xxxxx	19
3	Deep	ALipur	xxxxx	20
4	Rohit	Kolkata	xxxxx	21

Student Course.

Course_ID	Roll_No.
1	1
2	2
2	3
3	4

(01) Inner Join.

Syntax:

```
SELECT table1.column1, table1.column2, table2.Column1  
FROM table1
```

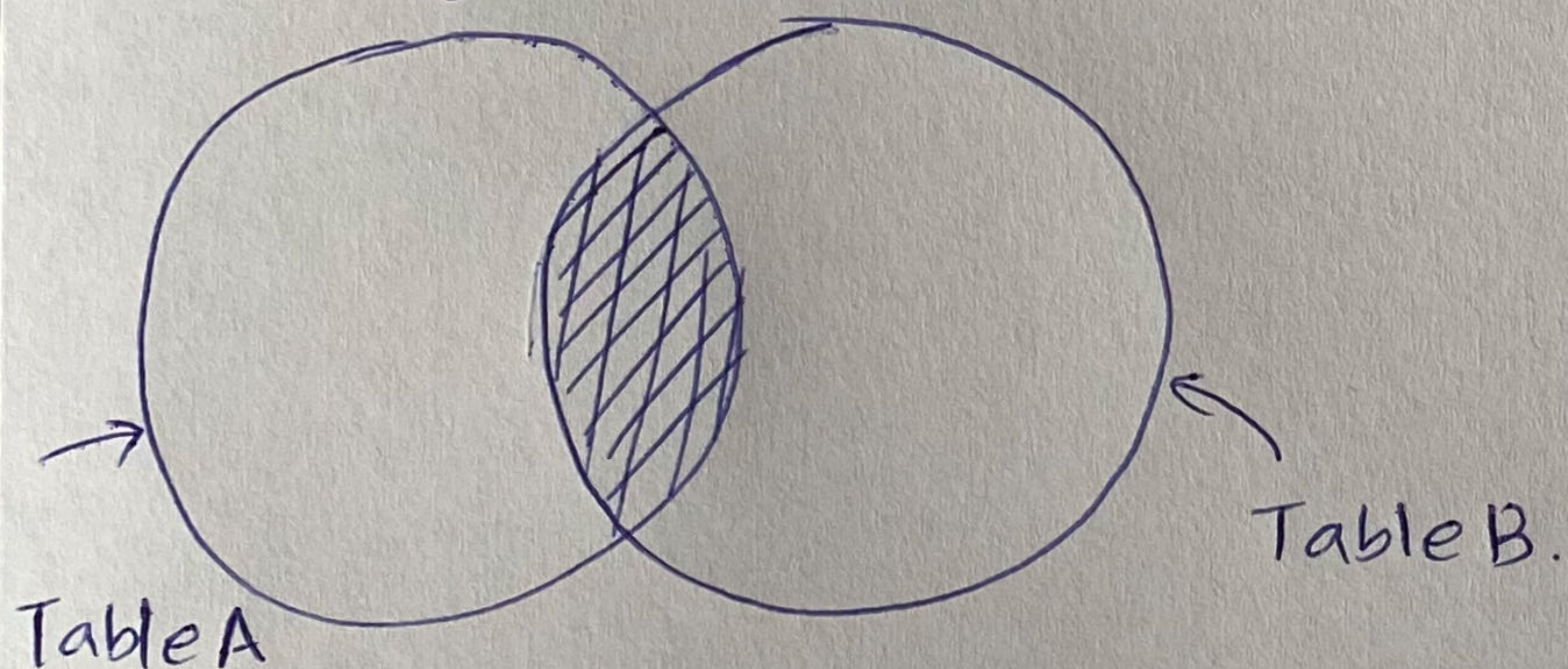
```
INNER JOIN table2
```

```
ON table1.matching_column = table2.matching_column;
```

table 1 : First table.

table 2 : Second table.

matching_column : Column common to both the tables.



Note: We can also write JOIN instead of INNER JOIN.

* The INNER JOIN keyword selects all rows from both the tables as long as the condition satisfies.

(02) Left Join.

* Left Join is also known as Left Outer Join.

