**SQL JOIN:**

**SQL joins are used to query data from two or more tables, based on a relationship between certain columns in these tables.**

**Different SQL JOIN:**

**INNER JOIN: Return rows when there is at least one match in both tables**

**LEFT JOIN: Return all rows from the left table, even if there are no matches in the right table**

**RIGHT JOIN: Return all rows from the right table, even if there are no matches in the left table**

**FULL JOIN: Return rows when there is a match in one of the tables**

**SQL INNER JOIN Keyword**

The INNER JOIN keyword return rows when there is at least one match in both tables**.**

**SQL INNER JOIN Syntax:**

**SELECT column\_name(s)**

**FROM table\_name1**

**INNER JOIN table\_name2**

**ON table\_name1.column\_name=table\_name2.column\_name**

**PS:** INNER JOIN is the same as JOIN**.**

**SQL LEFT JOIN Keyword**

**The LEFT JOIN keyword returns all rows from the left table (table\_name1), even if there are no matches in the right table (table\_name2).**

**SQL LEFT JOIN Syntax:**

SELECT column\_name(s)

FROM table\_name1

**LEFT JOIN** table\_name2

ON table\_name1.column\_name=table\_name2.column\_name;

**SQL RIGHT JOIN Keyword**

The RIGHT JOIN keyword returns all the rows from the right table (table\_name2), even if there are no matches in the left table (table\_name1).

### SQL RIGHT JOIN Syntax:

### SELECT column\_name(s) FROM table\_name1 RIGHT JOIN table\_name2 ON table\_name1.column\_name=table\_name2.column\_name ;

**Note:** The **RIGHT JOIN** is also called **RIGHT OUTER JOIN.**

## SQL FULL JOIN Keyword

The FULL JOIN keyword return rows when there is a match in one of the tables.

**SQL FULL JOIN Syntax:**

SELECT column\_name(s)  
FROM table\_name1  
**FULL JOIN** table\_name2  
ON table\_name1.column\_name=table\_name2.column\_name