Hi everyone,

I chose Inner Joins for my discussion. To quickly define; An inner join in SQL retrieves only the rows that have matching values in both tables being joined. It returns the intersection of the two tables based on the specified condition. Examples of Inner Joins:

Example 1 (Person, Age):

**Table A Table B**

ID | Name ID | Age

1 | John 1 | 30

2 | Alice 2 | 25

3 | Bob 4 | 35

As you can see both tables have matching values in the form of 1 and 2 for John and Alice.

Using this we can join both tables as and the inner join result would look as follows:

ID | Name | Age

1 | John | 30

2 | Alice | 25

Example 2 (Device, Price):

**Table A Table B**

ID | Product | Price ID | Category

| 101| Laptop | 1000 101 | Electronics

| 102| Smartphone| 700 102 | Electronics

| 103| Tablet | 500 104 | Furniture

Inner Join:

ID | Product | Price | Category

101| Laptop | 1000 | Electronics

102| Smartphone | 700 | Electronics

Beside the Inner Join, the same results can be achieved by using a SQL statement with implicit joins or by using subqueries with a WHERE clause.

**Both examples below show the alternative, in this case utilizing the WHERE clause.**

**Example 1:**

SELECT TableA.ID, TableA.Name, TableB.Age

FROM TableA, TableB

WHERE TableA.ID = TableB.ID;

Example 2:

SELECT TableA.ID, TableA.Product, TableA.Price, TableB.Category

FROM TableA, TableB

WHERE TableA.ID = TableB.ID;

<https://www.sqltutorial.org/sql-inner-join/>

Forta B. (2020) Sams Teach Yourself SQL. Pearson