Join

1- Join OPERSTIONS :

the "JOIN" statement in SQL combines rows from two or more tables based on a related column between them. It allows for retrieving data from multiple tables in a single query.

The types of JOINs include:

1. INNER JOIN : Returns only the matched rows between the tables.
2. LEFT JOIN   : Retrieves all rows from the left table and the matched rows from the right table.
3. RIGHT JOIN : Retrieves all rows from the right table and the matched rows from the left table.
4. FULL JOIN   : Retrieves all rows from both tables, including unmatched rows.
5. CROSS JOIN : Returns the Cartesian product of all rows from both tables.
6. SELF JOIN   : Joins a table with itself, treating it as two separate tables.

These join types provide flexibility in fetching data based on different relationships and conditions between tables.