

SQL Tutorial

- SQL HOME
- SQL Intro
- SQL Syntax
- SQL Select
- SQL Distinct
- SQL Where
- SQL And & Or
- SQL Order By
- SQL Insert Into
- SQL Update
- SQL Delete
- SQL Injection
- SQL Select Top
- SQL Like
- SQL Wildcards
- SQL In
- SQL Between
- SQL Aliases
- SQL Joins
- SQL Inner Join
- SQL Left Join**
- SQL Right Join
- SQL Full Join
- SQL Union
- SQL Select Into
- SQL Into Select
- SQL Create DB
- SQL Create Table
- SQL Constraints
- SQL Not Null
- SQL Unique
- SQL Primary Key
- SQL Foreign Key
- SQL Check
- SQL Default
- SQL Create Index
- SQL Drop
- SQL Alter
- SQL Auto Increment
- SQL Views
- SQL Dates
- SQL Null Values
- SQL Null Functions
- SQL Data Types
- SQL DB Data Types

SQL Functions

- SQL Functions
- SQL Avg()
- SQL Count()
- SQL First()
- SQL Last()
- SQL Max()
- SQL Min()
- SQL Sum()
- SQL Group By
- SQL Having
- SQL Ucase()
- SQL Lcase()
- SQL Mid()
- SQL Len()
- SQL Round()
- SQL Now()
- SQL Format()

- SQL Quick Ref
- SQL Hosting

SQL Quiz

- SQL Quiz

SQL LEFT JOIN Keyword

[« Previous](#)[Next Chapter »](#)

SQL LEFT JOIN Keyword

The LEFT JOIN keyword returns all rows from the left table (table1), with the matching rows in the right table (table2). The result is NULL in the right side when there is no match.

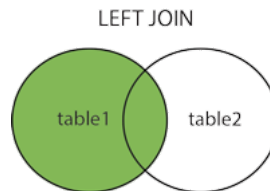
SQL LEFT JOIN Syntax

```
SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table1
LEFT JOIN table2
ON table1.column_name=table2.column_name;
```

or:

```
SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table1
LEFT OUTER JOIN table2
ON table1.column_name=table2.column_name;
```

PS! In some databases LEFT JOIN is called LEFT OUTER JOIN.



Demo Database

In this tutorial we will use the well-known Northwind sample database.

Below is a selection from the "Customers" table:

CustomerID	CustomerName	ContactName	Address	City	PostalCode	Country
1	Alfreds Futterkiste	Maria Anders	Obere Str. 57	Berlin	12209	Germany
2	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	Ana Trujillo	Avda. de la Constitución 2222	México D.F.	05021	Mexico
3	Antonio Moreno Taquería	Antonio Moreno	Mataderos 2312	México D.F.	05023	Mexico

And a selection from the "Orders" table:

OrderID	CustomerID	EmployeeID	OrderDate	ShipperID
10308	2	7	1996-09-18	3
10309	37	3	1996-09-19	1
10310	77	8	1996-09-20	2

SQL LEFT JOIN Example

The following SQL statement will return all customers, and any orders they might have:

Example

```
SELECT Customers.CustomerName, Orders.OrderID
FROM Customers
LEFT JOIN Orders
ON Customers.CustomerID=Orders.CustomerID
ORDER BY Customers.CustomerName;
```

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Note: The LEFT JOIN keyword returns all the rows from the left table (Customers), even if there are no matches in the right table (Orders).

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