

JOINS

JOINS are used to retrieve data from multiple tables. It is performed whenever two or more tables are joined in a SQL statement.

TYPES

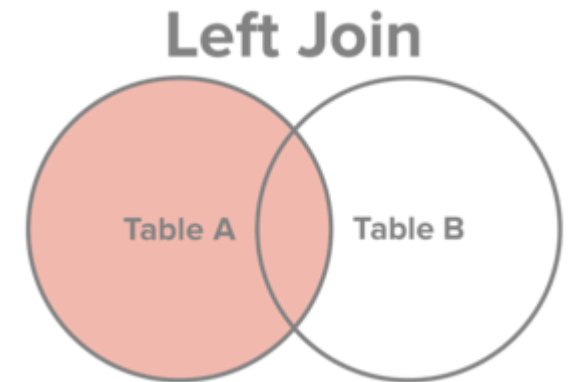
- INNER JOIN (or sometimes called simple join)
- LEFT OUTER JOIN (or sometimes called LEFT JOIN)
- RIGHT OUTER JOIN (or sometimes called RIGHT JOIN)
- FULL OUTER JOIN (or sometimes called FULL JOIN)
- CROSS JOIN (or sometimes called CARTESIAN JOIN)

LEFT JOIN

The **LEFT JOIN** returns all rows from the left table, even if there are no matches in the right table.

Syntax

```
SELECT table1.column1, table2.column2...  
FROM table1  
LEFT JOIN table2  
ON table1.common_field = table2.common_field;
```



LEFT JOIN

The **LEFT JOIN** returns all rows from the left table, even if there are no matches in the right table.

Example

```
SELECT
    a.order_line ,
    a.product_id,
    a.customer_id,
    a.sales,
    b.customer_name,
    b.age
FROM sales_2015 AS a
LEFT JOIN customer_20_60 AS b
ON a.customer_id = b.customer_id
ORDER BY customer_id;
```

