

# 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

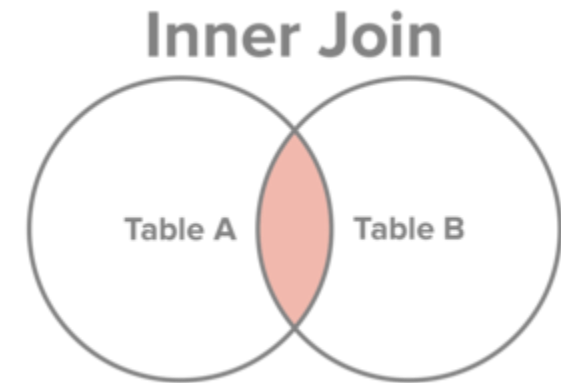
- INNER JOIN (or sometimes called simple join)
- LEFT OUTER JOIN (or sometimes called LEFT JOIN)
- RIGHT OUTER JOIN (or sometimes called RIGHT JOIN)
- FULL OUTER JOIN (or sometimes called FULL JOIN)
- CROSS JOIN (or sometimes called CARTESIAN JOIN)

# INNER JOIN

INNER JOIN compares each row of table1 with each row of table2 to find all pairs of rows which satisfy the join-predicate. When satisfied, column values for each matched pair of rows of A and B are combined into a result row.

## Syntax

```
SELECT columns  
FROM table1  
INNER JOIN table2  
ON table1.column = table2.column;
```



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## Example

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

