

# 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)

# CROSS JOIN

The Cross Join creates a cartesian product between two sets of data.

## Syntax

```
SELECT table1.column1, table2.column2...  
FROM table1, table2 [, table3 ]
```

# CROSS JOIN

The Cross Join creates a cartesian product between two sets of data.

## Example

```
SELECT a.YYYY, b.MM  
FROM year_values AS a, month_values AS b  
ORDER BY a.YYYY, b.MM;
```