Filters only the records where

there is no match in either the left or right table (NULL values

in either)



SQL JOINS blog.amigoscode.com INNER JOIN SELECT * В Retrieves records with matching values in both INNER JOIN B ON A.key = B.key tables. **LEFT JOIN** SELECT * В Retrieves all records from the FROM A left table and matching LEFT JOIN B ON A.key = B.key records from the right table. LEFT JOIN with NULL Check SELECT * FROM A В Filters only the records where LEFT JOIN B ON A.key = B.key there is no match in the right WHERE B.key IS NULL table (NULL values). RIGHT JOIN В Retrieves all records from the FROM A right table and matching RIGHT JOIN B ON A.key = B.key records from the left table. SELECT * RIGHT JOIN with NULL Check FROM A В Filters only the records where RIGHT JOIN B ON A.key = B.key there is no match in the left table (NULL values). WHERE A.key IS NULL SELECT * **FULL JOIN** FROM A В Retrieves all records when FULL OUTER JOIN B ON A.key = there is a match in either the B.key left or right table. **FULL JOIN with NULL Check** SELECT * FROM A FULL OUTER JOIN B ON

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A.key = B.key WHERE A.key IS

NULL OR B.key is NULL

В



Here's a breakdown of 7 essential joins:

• [][][][] : Get records with matching values in both tables. This retrieves only rows with data in common.

- $\square\square\square\square$: Show all records from the left table, along with any matching records from the right table.
- [][][][] Opposite of a left join, this prioritizes the right table, showing all its records and any matching ones from the left.

• [][][] : Get ALL records from both tables, even if there's no match. This provides a complete view, highlighting missing data points.