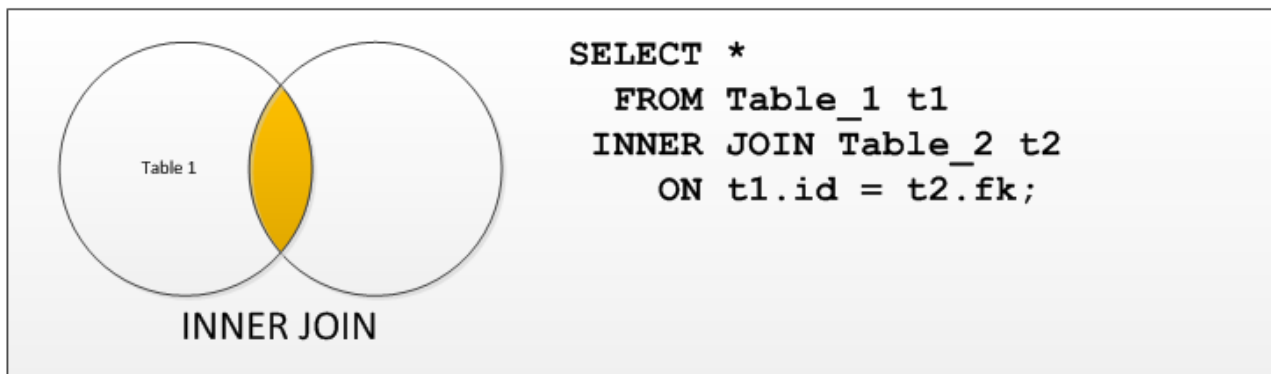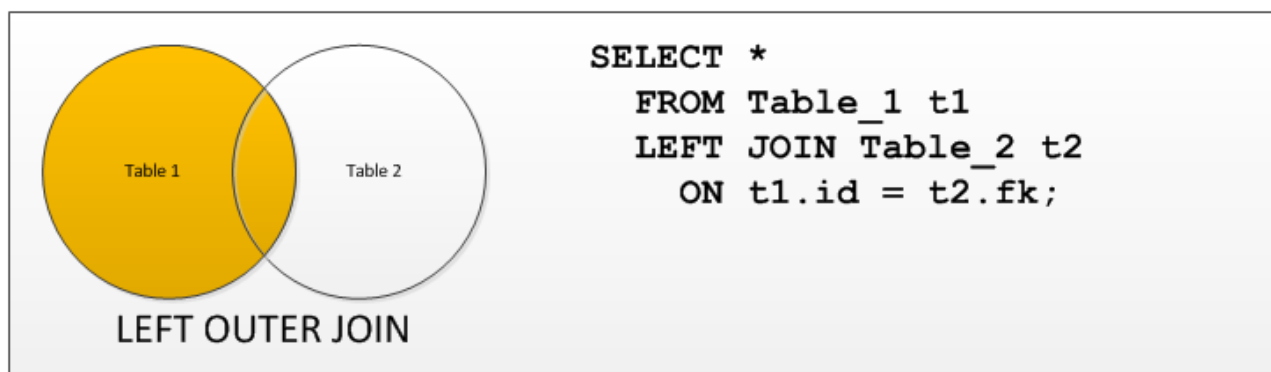# Join Types

Welcome to April at Stedman Solutions, LLC! This month, we're excited to announce that April is JOINS month, where all our promotions and activities will revolve around the fundamental concept of JOINs in SQL Server. Whether you're a seasoned SQL professional or just starting out on your database journey, this is the perfect time to dive deeper into the power and versatility of JOINs. From eye-catching JOIN posters to cozy JOIN socks, and from comprehensive JOIN classes to much more, we have a variety of exciting offerings lined up to help you master the art of JOINs. Join us this April as we explore the world of JOINs and unlock new insights into SQL Server performance and optimization. Visit our website for more details on our JOIN-themed promotions and how you can participate in JOINS month at Stedman Solutions, LLC.

As someone who has worked with SQL Server for many years, I know how important it is to understand the different types of joins. Inner join, left outer join, and right outer join are the most commonly used joins in SQL Server. Understanding the differences between these join types is essential for creating efficient and accurate queries.


```
SELECT *
  FROM Table_1 t1
  INNER JOIN Table_2 t2
    ON t1.id = t2.fk;
```

INNER JOIN

Inner join is the most basic type of join, and it returns only the rows that have matching values in both tables being joined. The syntax for an inner join is straightforward, and it's the most efficient join type. Inner join is used when you want to retrieve data that exists in both tables.


```
SELECT *
  FROM Table_1 t1
  LEFT JOIN Table_2 t2
    ON t1.id = t2.fk;
```

LEFT OUTER JOIN

Left outer join returns all the rows from the left table and the matching rows from the right table. If there are no matching rows in the right table, null values are returned. The syntax for a left outer join is a bit more complex, but it's a powerful tool for retrieving data from one table, even when there are no matching values in the other table.

by Steve Stedman - http://databasehealth.com/join-types/


```
SELECT *
  FROM Table_1 t1
  RIGHT JOIN Table_2 t2
      ON t1.id = t2.fk;
```

RIGHT OUTER JOIN

Right outer join works similarly to left outer join, but it returns all the rows from the right table and the matching rows from the left table. If there are no matching rows in the left table, null values are returned. The syntax for a right outer join is also a bit more complex, but it's a useful tool for retrieving data from the right table.

In general, the choice of join type depends on the data you're trying to retrieve and the relationships between the tables. Inner join is the most commonly used join type, and it's the most efficient. Left outer join and right outer join are useful when you want to retrieve all the data from one table, even if there are no matching values in the other table.

If you're struggling to understand SQL Server join types, I encourage you to enroll in my Join Types course. This comprehensive course covers all essential SQL Server join types, including INNER JOIN, LEFT OUTER JOIN, RIGHT OUTER JOIN, and FULL OUTER JOIN, as well as advanced topics like joins with exclusion and subqueries. To learn more and enroll, visit https://stevestedman.com/joins.

April is Joins month at Stedman Solutions, LLC. Take a look at these fabulous ways to learn more about SQL relationships and Joining tables.

- Get 35% off my joins course this month with coupon code 35OFFAPRIL.
- Take a look at a poster sized printout of my Joins poster for purchase.
- The ultimate SQL geek must have their Join Socks.
- Or just download your free printable PDF Join poster.