Left Outer Join (Left Join)

In SQL, a **LEFT OUTER JOIN** is a type of **JOIN** operation that combines data from two tables, based on a **JOIN** condition. This type of **JOIN** is called an outer **JOIN** because it includes not only the matching rows from the tables, but also the rows from the left (or first) table that do not have a matching row in the right (or second) table.

Here is an example of a LEFT OUTER JOIN syntax:

```
SELECT * FROM table1 LEFT OUTER JOIN table2 ON table1.column1 = table2.co
lumn1
```

In this example, the **LEFT OUTER JOIN** combines the rows from **table1** and **table2**, based on the **JOIN** condition **table1.column1 = table2.column1**. The **SELECT** statement retrieves all the columns from both tables, so you can see the matching and non-matching rows.

In this example, the **LEFT OUTER JOIN** includes the rows from **table1** that do not have a matching row in **table2**, and it sets the columns from **table2** to **NULL** for those rows. This allows you to see all the data from the left (or first) table, even if there is no matching data in the right (or second) table.

Want to learn more about join types?

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