1. Inner Join:

-- Retrieve employee names along with their department names

SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, d.department_name

FROM Employees e

INNER JOIN Departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id;

2. Left Join (or Left Outer Join):

-- Retrieve all customers and their orders, including those with no orders

SELECT c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name, o.order_id, o.order_date

FROM Customers c

LEFT JOIN Orders o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id;

3. Right Join (or Right Outer Join):

-- Retrieve all orders and their associated customers, including customers with no orders

SELECT o.order_id, o.order_date, c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name

FROM Orders o

RIGHT JOIN Customers c ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id;

4. Full Outer Join:

-- Retrieve all customers and their orders, including unmatched records from both sides

SELECT c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name, o.order_id, o.order_date

FROM Customers c

FULL OUTER JOIN Orders o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id;

5. Self-Join:

-- Retrieve employees and their managers using a self-join

SELECT e.first_name AS employee, m.first_name AS manager

FROM Employees e

LEFT JOIN Employees m ON e.manager_id = m.employee_id;

6. Joining Multiple Tables:

```sql
-- Retrieve employee names, project names, and their respective departments
SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, p.project_name, d.department_name
FROM Employees e
INNER JOIN EmployeeProjects ep ON e.employee_id = ep.employee_id
INNER JOIN Projects p ON ep.project_id = p.project_id
INNER JOIN Departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id;
```