NAME
>    join − relational database operator

SYNOPSIS
>    **join** [ −n ] [ −t*c* ] file1 file2

DESCRIPTION
>    *Join* forms, on the standard output, a join of the two relations specified by the lines of *file1* and *file2*. If *file1* is '−', the standard input is used.
>
>    *File1* and *file2* must be sorted in increasing ASCII collating sequence on their first fields. There is one line in the output for each pair of lines in *file1* and *file2* that have identical first fields. The output line consists of the common first field, then the rest of the line from *file1*, then the rest of the line from *file2*.
>
>    If the optional argument −n is used, fields are processed on the numeric value of their first field (as a long). In this case, the files must be sorted in increasing numeric order.
>
>    Fields are normally terminated by blank, tab or newline. With option −t*c*, fields are terminated by character *c* or newline.
>
>    When first fields are null, *join* makes a cross-product file.

SEE ALSO
>    sort(1), comm(1), sed(1)