- Random Sample: each subject has the same chance of being selected
- Simple Random Sample (SRS): each sample of size n is equally likely
- Systematic Sampling: take every k^{th} subject after some random starting point
- Stratified Sampling: subdivide the population into several large subgroups (or strata) and conduct a SRS within each
- Cluster Sampling: subdivide the population into many small clusters, then randomly select some of the clusters and use all of the subjects within each selected cluster
- Convenience Sampling: use whichever subjects are easiest to get