Assignment-5

1. What is outer join? Explain with an example.

Ans: Outer joins are used to retrieve data from multiple tables based on common column.

However outer join displays the data from left table or right table or from both table

Full outer join returns the data which is either available in left table or right table and both.

The records where data is not available will be displayed as NULL

Select \* from

Table1

Full out join table 2

Using (commoncolumn)

1. What is the difference between left and right join?

Ans: When we use Left join, then all the records from the left table are displayed and corresponding matching records from right table.

If the data is not available in the right table, then will be replaced by NULL

When we use Right join, then all the records from the right table are displayed and corresponding matching records from left table.

If the data is not available in the left table, then will be replaced by NULL

1. What is the purpose of table space?

Ans: table space is a physical location on the disk where all the datatfiles are stored

Pg\_default tablespace – stores user data

Pg\_global tablespace – stored the system related data

Syntax is

Create tablespace tb\_space\_name

Location ‘path‘;

1. Explain the database roles.

Ans: Is used to create database level roles

Create Role Rolename;

Where rolename can be

Superuser: whether the role is a superuser

CreateDB: can the use create DB

Create Role: Can user create new role

Login: is the user allowed to login

Connectionlimit: how many concurrent connections can the role make.

1. Mention the difference between UNIQUE constraint.

Ans: A column which has a UNIQUE constraint means, yhat the column cannot have any duplicate values,

It can contain 1 NULL value,

A Primary Key is an example of Unique key with a NOT Null Constraint