2) Outer Join :- The Outer join operation is an extension of the join operation. It is used to deal with messing Information.

Example :-

EMPLOYEE

| EMP - NAME | STREET | CITY |
|---|---|---|
| Ram | civil lines | Mumbai |
| Shyam | Park street | Kolkata |
| Ravi | M.G street | Delhi |
| Hari | Nehru Nagar | Hyderabad. |

FACT_WORKERS

| EMP. NAME | BRANCH | SALARY |
|---|---|---|
| RAM | Infosys | 10,000 |
| Shyam | wipro | 20,000 |
| Kuber | HCL | 30,000 |
| Hari | TCS | 50,000 |

Input :- EMPLOYEE ⋈ FACT_WORKERS

| EMP_NAME | STREET | City | BRANCH | SALARY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| RAM | Civil lines | Mumbai | Infosys | 10000 |
| Shyam | Park Street | Kolkata | wipro | 20,000 |
| Hari | Nehru Naga | Hyderabad | TCS | 50,000 |

An outer join is basically of three types

a) Left outer Join

b) Right outer Join

c) Full outer Join

a) Left outer join :-

⇒ Left outer join contains, the set of tuples of all combinations in R and S that are equal on their common attributes names.

⇒ In the left outer join, tuples in R have no matching tuples in S

⇒ It is denoted by ⟕

Example : using the above EMPLOYEE table and FACT - WORKERS table

Input :-

| EMPLOYEE ⟕ FACT - WORKERS |
|---|

Output :-

| EMP - NAME | STREET | CITY | BRANCH | SALARY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| RAM | Civil line | Mumbai | Infosys | 10,000 |
| SHYAM | Park Street | Kolkata | wipro | 20,000 |
| Hari | Nehru Street | Hyderabad | TCS | 50,000 |
| RAVI | MG Street | delhi | NULL | NULL |

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b) Right outer Join :-

⇒ Right outer join contains the set of Tuples of all combinations in R and S that are equal on their common attributes names.

⇒ In right outer join, tuples in S have no matching tuples in R

⇒ It is denoted by ⟕

Example :- using the above EMPLOYEE table and FACT_WORKERS. Relation

Input :-

EMPLOYEE ⟕ FACT-WORKERS

Output :-

| EMP_NAME | BRANCH | SALARY | STREET | CITY |
|----------|--------|--------|--------|------|
| RAM | Infosys | 10000 | civil lines | Mumbai |
| Shyam | wipro | 20,000 | Park Street | Kolkata |
| Hari | TCS | 50,000 | Nehru street | Hyderabad |
| Kuber | HCL | 30,000 | NULL | NULL |

c) Full outer Join :-

⇒ Full outer join is like a left or Right join except that it contains all rows from both tables.

⇒ In full outer join tuples in R that have no matching tuples in S and tuples in S that have no matching tuples in

u'n R u'n their common attribute name.

=) It is denoted by ⋈

Example :- using the above EMPLOYEE table and FACT - WORKERS table

Input :-

| EMPLOYEE ⋈ FACT - WORKERS |

Output :-

| EMP_NAME | STREET | CITY | BRANCH | SALARY |
|----------|--------|------|--------|--------|
| RAM | Civil lines | Mumbai | Infosys | 10,000 |
| Shyam | Park Street | Kolkata | wipro | 20,000 |
| Hari | Nehru Street | Hyderabad | TCS | 50,000 |
| Ravi | MG street | Delhi | NULL | NULL |
| kerber | NULL | NULL | HCL | 30,000 |

Shradh
26/03/2020

Shardha Vaish