PostgreSQL FULL OUTER JOIN

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Query Editor Query History Explain Messages
    --First, create two new tables for the demonstration: employees and departments:
    DROP TABLE IF EXISTS departments;
    CREATE TABLE departments (
 6
          department_id serial PRIMARY KEY,
           department_name VARCHAR (255) NOT NULL
 9
10
    CREATE TABLE employees (
      employee_id serial PRIMARY KEY,
employee_name VARCHAR (255),
12
13
          department_id INTEGER
15 );
Data Output
& |dvdrental/postgres@PostgreSQL >
Query Editor Query History Explain Messages
  1 --insert some sample data into the departments and employees tables.
      INSERT INTO departments (department_name)
           CUES

('Sales'),

('Marketing'),

('HR'),

('IT'),

('Production');
      INSERT INTO employees (
           employee_name
department_id
           ('Bette Nicholson', 1),
('Christian Gable', 1),
('Joe Swank', 2),
('Fred Costner', 3),
('Sandra Kilmer', 4),
('Julia Mcqueen', NULL);
 19
20
 Data Output
```





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Query Editor Query History Explain Messages

1 --Fourth, use the FULL OUTER JOIN to query data from both employees and departments tables.
2 
3 SELECT
4 employee_name,
5 department_name
6 FROM
7 employees e
8 FULL OUTER JOIN departments d
9 ON d.department_id = e.department_id;

Data Output

employee_name character varying (255)  character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character varying (255) character
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Query Editor Query History Explain Messages

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-To find the department that does not have any employees, you use a WHERE clause as follows:

SELECT

employee_name,
department_name

FROM

employees e
FULL OUTER JOIN departments d

ON d.department_id = e.department_id

WHERE

employee_name IS NULL;
```

Data Output

employee_name department_name character varving (255)