

OUTER JOINS

```
select * from employee;
```

eid	ename	salary	deptid
2	hara	19	101
6	kshitij	24	101
1	uttej	10	202
3	data	13	202
4	vishnu	18	303

(5 rows)

```
select * from department;
```

deptid	deptname
101	java
202	python
303	php
404	Fresher
505	Trainee

(5 rows)

Right Join

All values in right table and column values from left table are retrieved.

```
select eid, ename, a.deptid, deptname from employee a right join  
department b on a.deptid = b.deptid;
```

eid	ename	deptid	deptname
2	hara	101	java
6	kshitij	101	java
1	uttej	202	python
3	data	202	python
4	vishnu	303	php
			Trainee
			Fresher

Left Outer join :- All values from left table and common values from right table are retrieved;

```
dbfinserv=# select eid, ename, a.deptid, deptname from employee a  
left join department b on a.deptid = b.deptid;
```

eid	ename	deptid	deptname
2	hara	101	java
6	kshitij	101	java
1	uttej	202	python
3	data	202	python
4	vishnu	303	php

Correlated sub query :- first outer query is executed then inner query is executed

```
dbfinserv=# select * from employee;
```

eid	ename	salary	deptid
2	hara	19	101
6	kshitij	24	101
1	uttej	10	202
3	data	13	202
4	vishnu	18	303

(5 rows)

```
dbfinserv=# select eid,ename, salary from employee e1 where  
salary > (select avg(salary) from employee where deptid =  
e1.deptid);
```

eid	ename	salary
6	kshitij	24
3	data	13

(2 rows)

Retrieval of salary which is greater than avg salary within the same department;

```
dbfinserv=# select eid,ename, salary from employee e1 where  
salary = (select avg(salary) from employee where eid =  
e1.eid);
```

eid	ename	salary
2	hara	19
6	kshitij	24
1	uttej	10
3	data	13
4	vishnu	18

(5 rows)

Here eid is primary so it is unique, different eid has a particular salary that's why all records are retrieved.

TRANSACTION MANAGEMENT

```
dbfinserv=# select * from employee orderby(eid);
```

eid	ename	salary	deptid
2	hara	19	101
1	uttej	10	202
3	data	13	202

4	vishnu	18	303
5	rahul	16	505

(5 rows)

```
dbfinserv=# begin;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
dbfinserv=## delete from employee where eid = 2;
```

```
DELETE 1
```

```
dbfinserv=## delete from employee where eid = 1;
```

```
DELETE 1
```

```
dbfinserv=## select * from employee;
```

eid	ename	salary	deptid
3	data	13	202
4	vishnu	18	303
5	rahul	16	505

(3 rows)

```
dbfinserv=## rollback;
```

```
ROLLBACK
```

```
dbfinserv=# select * from employee;
```

eid	ename	salary	deptid
2	hara	19	101
1	uttej	10	202
3	data	13	202
4	vishnu	18	303
5	rahul	16	505

(5 rows)

Using savepoints.

```
select * from employee;
```

eid	ename	salary	deptid
2	hara	19	101
1	uttej	10	202
3	data	13	202
4	vishnu	18	303
5	rahul	16	505

(5 rows)

```
dbfinserv=# rollback;
```

```
WARNING: there is no transaction in progress
```

```
ROLLBACK
```

```
dbfinserv=# BEGIN;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
dbfinserv=## select * from employee;
```

eid	ename	salary	deptid
-----	-------	--------	--------

2	hara	19	101
1	uttej	10	202
3	data	13	202
4	vishnu	18	303
5	rahul	16	505

(5 rows)

```
dbfinserv==# savepoint s1;
```

```
SAVEPOINT
```

```
dbfinserv==# insert into employee values(6, 'samer',9,202);
```

```
INSERT 0 1
```

```
dbfinserv==# select * from employee;
```

eid	ename	salary	deptid
2	hara	19	101
1	uttej	10	202
3	data	13	202
4	vishnu	18	303
5	rahul	16	505
6	samer	9	202

(6 rows)

```
dbfinserv==# rollback to s1;
```

```
ROLLBACK
```

```
dbfinserv==# select * from employee;
```

eid	ename	salary	deptid
2	hara	19	101
1	uttej	10	202
3	data	13	202
4	vishnu	18	303
5	rahul	16	505

(5 rows)

```
dbfinserv==# commit;
```

```
COMMIT
```

```
rollback to s1;
```

ERROR: ROLLBACK TO SAVEPOINT can only be used in transaction

blocks #begin is must to use rollback;

EXAMPLE

```
dbfinserv=# begin;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
dbfinserv==# select * from employee;
```

eid	ename	salary	deptid
2	hara	19	101
1	uttej	10	202
3	data	13	202
4	vishnu	18	303
5	rahul	16	505
7	shaik	9	303

(6 rows)

```
dbfinserv=## insert into employee values
(9,'sankarsh',7,101);
```

```
INSERT 0 1
```

```
dbfinserv=## savepoint s1;
```

```
SAVEPOINT
```

```
dbfinserv=## insert into employee values (8,'sai',8,505);
```

```
INSERT 0 1
```

```
dbfinserv=## savepoint s2;
```

```
SAVEPOINT
```

```
dbfinserv=## select * from employee;
```

eid	ename	salary	deptid
2	hara	19	101
1	uttej	10	202
3	data	13	202
4	vishnu	18	303
5	rahul	16	505
7	shaik	9	303
9	sankarsh	7	101
8	sai	8	505

(8 rows)

```
dbfinserv=## rollback to s2;
```

```
ROLLBACK
```

```
dbfinserv=## select * from employee;
```

eid	ename	salary	deptid
2	hara	19	101
1	uttej	10	202
3	data	13	202
4	vishnu	18	303
5	rahul	16	505
7	shaik	9	303
9	sankarsh	7	101
8	sai	8	505

(8 rows)

```
dbfinserv=**# rollback to s1;
ROLLBACK
dbfinserv=**# select * from employee;
```

eid	ename	salary	deptid
2	hara	19	101
1	uttej	10	202
3	data	13	202
4	vishnu	18	303
5	rahul	16	505
7	shaik	9	303
9	sankarsh	7	101

(7 rows)

```
dbfinserv=**# commit;
COMMIT
dbfinserv=# select * from employee;
```

eid	ename	salary	deptid
2	hara	19	101
1	uttej	10	202
3	data	13	202
4	vishnu	18	303
5	rahul	16	505
7	shaik	9	303
9	sankarsh	7	101

(7 rows)

```
dbfinserv=# rollback;
WARNING: there is no transaction in progress
ROLLBACK
```

INDEXING IMPORTANCE

```
dbfinserv=# EXPLAIN select * from employee where ename =
'uttej';
```

QUERY PLAN

```
-----
-
Seq Scan on employee (cost=0.00..24.12 rows=6 width=44)
  Filter: (ename = 'uttej'::text)
(2 rows)
```

indexing command

```
dbfinserv=# create index enameindex on employee(ename);
```

CREATE INDEX

```
dbfinserv=# explain select * from employee where ename = 'sankarsh';
```

QUERY PLAN

```
-----  
Seq Scan on employee (cost=0.00..1.09 rows=1 width=44)  
  Filter: (ename = 'sankarsh'::text)  
(2 rows)
```

DROPPING INDEX

```
dbfinserv=# drop index enameindex;
```

```
DROP INDEX
```

```
dbfinserv=# explain select * from employee where ename = 'rahul';
```

QUERY PLAN

```
-----  
Seq Scan on employee (cost=0.00..1.09 rows=1 width=44)  
  Filter: (ename = 'rahul'::text)  
(2 rows)
```

```
dbfinserv=# explain select * from employee where ename = 'hara';
```

QUERY PLAN

```
-----  
Seq Scan on employee (cost=0.00..1.09 rows=1 width=44)  
  Filter: (ename = 'hara'::text)  
(2 rows)
```

VIEWS

```
dbfinserv=# CREATE view empsalaryview as select ename,  
salary from employee;
```

```
CREATE VIEW
```

```
dbfinserv=# select * from empsalaryview;
```

ename	salary
hara	19
uttej	10
data	13
vishnu	18
rahul	16
shaik	9

```
sankarsh |          7
(7 rows)
```

```
dbfinserv=# insert into empsalaryview
values('yashaswi',20);
ERROR:  null value in column "eid" of relation "employee"
violates not-null constraint
DETAIL:  Failing row contains (null, yashaswi, 20, null).
dbfinserv=# select * from empsalaryview;
   ename   | salary
-----+-----
hara       |     19
uttej      |     10
data       |     13
vishnu     |     18
rahul      |     16
shaik      |      9
sankarsh   |      7
(7 rows)
```

Unless there is a primary key in view we can insert values. If primary key is not available in view we can only update or delete in the view and it can reflect in the main table

```
dbfinserv=# select * from employee;
 eid |   ename   | salary | deptid
-----+-----+-----+-----
   3 | data      |     13 |    202
   4 | vishnu    |     18 |    303
   7 | shaik     |      9 |    303
   9 | sankarsh  |      7 |    101
   1 | sai uttej |     10 |    202
   2 | hara teja |     19 |    101
   5 | data      |     16 |    505
(7 rows)
```

```
dbfinserv=# update empsalaryview set ename = 'data
aditya' where ename = 'data';
UPDATE 2
dbfinserv=# select * from employee;
 eid |   ename   | salary | deptid
-----+-----+-----+-----
   4 | vishnu    |     18 |    303
```


7		shaik		9		303
9		sankarsh		7		101
1		sai uttej		10		202
2		hara teja		19		101
3		data aditya		13		202
5		data aditya		16		505

(7 rows)

If there are duplicates in the view, updation duplication will be occurred in original table refer to above example.