

## 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)
```

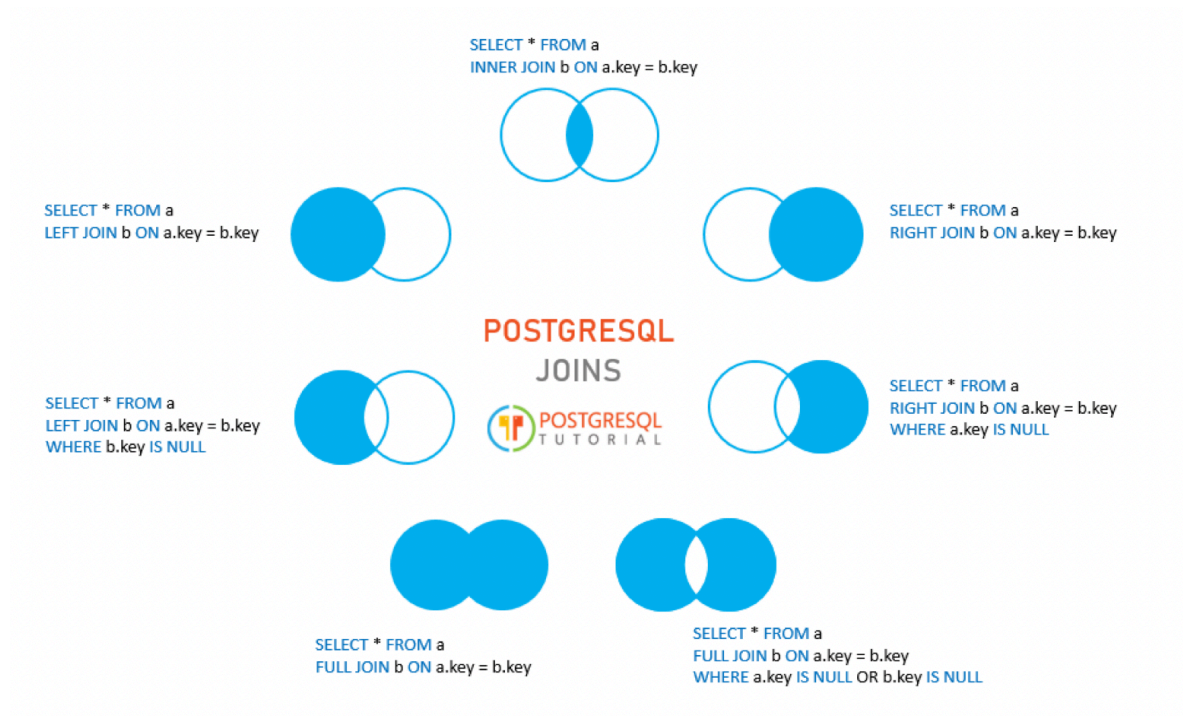
```
select * from department;
deptid | deptname
-----+-----
  101  | java
  202  | python
  303  | php
  404  | Fresher
  505  | Trainee
(5 rows)
```

**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	kshiti	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 order by(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)
```

## DROPING 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.