 *DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING* Experiment No: 9

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| Semester | S.E. Semester IV – Computer Engineering |
| Subject | Database Management Systems Laboratory. |
| Lectures Professor In-charge | Prof. Suja Jayachandran |
| Practical’s Professor In-Charge | Prof. Suja Jayachandran |
| Laboratory number | M312 |

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| Grade | CMPN A | Teacher’s Signature |  |

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| Experiment No: | 9 | |
| Experiment Title | To study and implement Join operations -Inner , Right, Left, Full outer | |
| Resources / Apparatus Required | Hardware:  PC | Software:  PostgreSQL |
| Objectives  (Skill Set / Knowledge Tested / Imparted) | 1)To Study Join operations -Inner , Right, Left, Full outer | |
| Historical Profile |  | |
| Theory | Here are the different types of the JOINS in SQL:   * (INNER) JOIN: Returns records that have matching values in both tables * LEFT (OUTER) JOIN: Returns all records from the left table, and the matched records from the right table * RIGHT (OUTER) JOIN: Returns all records from the right table, and the matched records from the left table * FULL (OUTER) JOIN: Returns all records when there is a match in either left or right table | |
| Output |  | |
| Conclusion | In this way we learned about Join Operations -Inner , Right, Left, Full outer | |
| Real Life Application | **SQL** — Structured Query Language — is widely used tool to extract the data from relational database and transform it.  Full outer join optimization techniques in Integration Information Systems. The optimization techniques are valid in a context of homogeneous attribute, i.e., if there are no conflicts. The challenge of our future work is to extend such optimization techniques also in a context of conflicting data. | |