1. Full Outer Join – Performs a join on two tables, retrieves all the rows in the Left table, even if there is no match in the Right table. It also retrieves all the rows in the Right table, even if there is no match in the Left table.
2. Outer Join – A join that returns the unmatched rows as well as matched rows.
3. Left Outer Join – Performs a join on two tables, retrieves all the rows in the Left table even if there is no match in the Right table.
4. Right Outer Join – Performs a join on two tables, retrieves all the rows in the Right table even if there is no match in the Left table.
5. Inner Join – A join of two or more tables that returns only matched rows.

1. SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, d.department_name
   FROM employees e
   LEFT OUTER JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id;
2. SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, d.department_name
   FROM employees e
   RIGHT OUTER JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id;
3. SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, d.department_name
   FROM employees e
   FULL OUTER JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id;
4. SELECT c.first_name, c.last_name, e.event_date, e.event_description
   FROM clients c
   LEFT OUTER JOIN events e ON c.client_id = e.client_id;
5. SELECT s.shift_description, sa.assignment_date
   FROM shifts s
   LEFT OUTER JOIN shift_assignments sa ON s.shift_id = sa.shift_id;