Equijoin:- when theta join uses only equality comparison operator it is said to be equijoin.

Natural join:- Natural join does not use any comparison operator. we can perform a Natural join only if there is atleast one common attribute that exists b/w two relations.

Courses

CID	course	Dept
CS01	DB	CS
ME01	mechanics	ME
EE01	Electronics	EE

HOD

Dept	Head
CS	Alex
ME	maya
EE	maria

Course HOD

Dept	CID	course	Head
CS	CS01	DB	Alex
ME	ME01	mechanics	maya
EE	EE01	Electronics	maria

Join, Equijoin & Natural joins are called inner joins

Outerjoins:- An inner join includes only those tuples with matching attributes & the rest are discarded. in the resulting relation.

Left outer join

All the tuples from the left relation R are included in the resulting relation. If there are tuples in R without any matching tuple in the.

R

A	B
100	DB
101	mechanics
102	Electronics

S

A	B
100	Alex
102	maya
104	mira

R ⟕ S

A	B	C	D
100	DB	100	Alex
101	mechanics	-	-
102	Electronics	102	maya

Right outer join : All tuples from the right relations & are included in the resulting relation.

R ⟖ S

A	B	C	D
100	DB	100	Alex.
102	Electronics	102	maya
–	–	104	mira

Full outer join R ⟗ S

A	B	C	D
100	DB	100	Alex
101	mechanics	–	–
102	Electronics	102	maya
–	–	104	mira

Cartesian product:-

R		S	
a	b	c	d
x1	x2	y1	y2
x3	x4	y3	y4

R x S

a	b	c	d
x1	x2	y1	y2
x1	x2	x3	y4
x3	x4	x1	y2
x3	x4	y3	y4