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FYCS
ROLL NO 16

Practical 7: Study of various types of SET OPERATORS

Suppose that a Product table contains two attributes, PROD_CODE and VEND_CODE. The values for the PROD_CODE are: ABC, DEF, GHI and JKL.
These are matched by the following values for the VEND_CODE: 125, 124, 124 and 123, respectively (e.g., PROD_CODE value ABC corresponds to VEND_CODE value 125). The Vendor table contains a single attribute, VEND_CODE, with values 123, 124, 125 and 126. (The VEND_CODE attribute in the Product table is a foreign key to the VEND_CODE in the Vendor table.)

```
SQL> connect system/aayush1507
Connected.
SQL> create table VENDOR(vend_code int primary key);

Table created.

SQL> create table PRODUCT(prod_code varchar(3),vend_code int,foreign key(vend_code)references VENDOR(vend_code));

Table created.

SQL> insert into VENDOR values(123);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into VENDOR values(124);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into VENDOR values(125);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into VENDOR values(126);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into PRODUCT values('ABC',125);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into PRODUCT values('DEF',124);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into PRODUCT values('GHI',124);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into PRODUCT values('JKL',124);

1 row created.
```

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Given the information, what would be the query output for the following? Show values.

```
SQL> select * from vendor;

 VEND_CODE
----------
       123
       124
       125
       126

SQL> select * from product;

PRO  VEND_CODE
---  ----------
ABC         125
DEF         124
GHI         124
JKL         124

SQL>
```

a) A UNION query based on these two tables

```
SQL> select vend_code from vendor
  2  union
  3  select vend_code from product;

 VEND_CODE
----------
       123
       124
       125
       126
```

b) A UNION ALL query based on these two tables

```
SQL> select vend_code from vendor
  2  union all
  3  select vend_code from product;

 VEND_CODE
----------
       123
       124
       125
       126
       125
       124
       124
       124

8 rows selected.
```

c) An INTERSECT query based on these two tables

```
SQL> select vend_code from vendor
  2  intersect
  3  select vend_code from product;

 VEND_CODE
----------
       124
       125
```

d) A MINUS query based on these two tables

```
SQL> select vend_code from vendor
  2  minus
  3  select vend_code from product;

 VEND_CODE
----------
       123
       126
```