Operators In Oracle ====>
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They are listed below:-
- Arithmetic Operators
- Comparison Operators
- Logical Operators
- Set operators
- Miscellaneous Operators

Arithmetic Operators ===>
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* Arithmetic operators manipulate numeric operands as well as date operands.
* There are 6 Arithmetic operators in Oracle and they are:

+ (unary) : Makes operand positive
- (unary) : Negates operand
/ : Division (numbers and dates)
* : Multiplication
+ : Addition (numbers and dates)
- : Subtraction (numbers and dates)

Comparison Operators ===>
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* Comparison operators are used in conditions and compare one expression with another .
* The result of a comparison can be TRUE, FALSE, or UNKNOWN.

= : Equality Operator
<>, !=, ^= : Not Equality Operator
> : Greater Than Operator
< : Less Than Operator
>= : Greater Than or Equal to Operator
<= : Less Than or Equal to Operator

Logical Operators ===>
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* Logical operators combine the results of two-component conditions to produce a single result.
* Logical operators provided by Oracle are:

AND : Logical Conjunction Operator
OR : Logical Disjunction Operator
NOT : Logical Negation Operator

Miscellaneous Operators ===>
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* Following are a few more built-in operators which can’t be categorized in any of the previous categories so we call them miscellaneous operators.

|| : Concatenation
IN , NOT IN : Comparison for a value in a specified list

BETWEEN , NOT BETWEEN : Comparison based on range of values
LIKE , NOT LIKE   : Used for pattern matching
IS ,IS NOT   : Used for comparing NULL values

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Format Command ===>
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* Syntax :-
- Column <column_name> format <format_details>;

* Format details , are dependent on the type of column we want to format.

* For numbers , we use the number 9 as many times as we want max number of digits.
* For example, to set the width of sal column to 5 digits we would write :
- Column sal format 99999;

* For varchar2, we use the pattern AX where X is the number indicating the width we want to set.
* For example, to set the width of ename column to 4 characters we would write :
- Column ename format A4;

Pattern Matching Using " LIKE Operator " ===>
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* In Oracle, we may not always know the exact value to search for, sometimes we may want to select rows that match a certain character pattern.

* For example:
- All employees whose name starts with ‘M’
- All employees whose job title ends with ‘R’
- All customers whose phone number does not begin with +91

* Two symbols can be used to construct the search string:
- % : The percent (%) sign, represents any sequence of characters (0 or more).
- _ : The underscore (_) sign, represents any single character.

Queries ====>
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WAQ to display name and salary of every employee.
- Select ename, sal from emp;

WAQ to display name and salary of employees working in department no 10 only.
- Select ename, sal from emp where deptno = 10;

WAQ to display name of every employee along with his total income.
- Select ename, sal + comm as income from emp;

WAQ to display name and salary of all the employees who earn from 3000 to 5000.

- Select ename, sal from emp where sal >= 3000 and sal <= 5000;
OR
- Select ename, sal from emp where sal BETWEEN 3000 and 5000;

WAQ to display name and salary of all the employees who do not earn from 3000 to 5000.
- Select ename, sal from emp where sal < 3000 OR sal > 5000;
OR
- Select ename, sal from emp where sal NOT BETWEEN 3000 AND 5000;

WAQ to display name and salary of all the employees who earn 1000 , 1500 0r 3000.
- Select ename, sal from emp where sal = 1000 OR sal = 1500 OR sal = 3000;
OR
- Select ename, sal from emp where sal IN (1000, 1500, 3000);

WAQ to display name and salary of all the employees who do not earn 1000 , 1500 0r 3000 .
- Select ename, sal from emp where sal != 1000 AND sal != 1500 AND sal != 3000;
OR
- Select ename, sal from emp where sal NOT IN (1000, 1500, 3000);

WAQ to display ename, sal and job of all those CLERK and SALESMAN whose salary is greater than 1000.
- Select ename, job, sal From emp Where (job = 'CLERK' or job = 'SALESMAN') and sal > 1000;

==========> Pattern Matching <==========

WAQ to display ename, job and sal of every employee whose name is exactly five characters long.
- Select ename, job, sal from emp where ename LIKE '_____'; (5 underscore)

WAQ to display ename, job and sal of every employee whose name is having 2 consecutive L .
- Select ename, sal from emp where ename LIKE '%LL%;

WAQ to display ename, job and sal of every employee whose name contains 2 A.
- Select ename, job, sal from emp where ename LIKE '%A%A%';

WAQ to display ename, job and sal of every employee whose name ends with the letter S
- Select ename, sal from emp where ename LIKE '%S;

WAQ to display ename ,job and sal of every employee who have A as the third alphabet in their name.
- Select ename, job, sal from emp where ename LIKE '__A%'; (2 underscore)

WAQ to display ename ,job and sal of every employee whose name begins with the letter S and who also have T as the second last letter in their name.
- Select ename, sal from emp where ename LIKE 'S%T_';