**Practical No 10: Use of special operators in SQL.**

1. **Use of special operators:**

The database product supports various special operators to retrieve the desired outcome of a query. One can make use of these operators instead of writing complicated queries and hence simplified queries can fired on database results into quick execution of same.

One can make use of set operators which consider more than one relation as input/set and performs operation on it. One can perform following set operations:

* Union
* Union all
* Intersect
* Minus

These are case where one need to check more than one condition to retrieve data from specific range in such cases one can make use of range searching operators. All most all database product supports following range searching operators.

* In
* Between

At time one need to have results based on certain conditions on textual input/attribute. In these cases a one can make use of pattern matching operators. Modern database product makes use of Like operator to perform pattern matching.

1. **Query and Output:**

Create table Marksheet(Roll\_No number(2), Name character(10), Percentage number(2));

Insert into Marksheet values (17, 'Trupti', 95);

Insert into Marksheet values (24, 'Chaitanya', 82);

Insert into Marksheet values (28, 'Aditya', 85);

Insert into Marksheet values (20, 'Vaishnavi', 91);

select \* from Marksheet where Name = 'Trupti' OR Name = 'Chaitanya';

Create table Emp\_Info(Name character(10), Salary number(6));

Insert into Emp\_Info values ('Trupti', 100000);

Insert into Emp\_Info values ('Chaitanya', 75000);

Insert into Emp\_Info values ('Aditya', 25000);

Insert into Emp\_Info values ('Vaishnavi', 50000);

select \* from Emp\_Info;

select \* from Emp\_Info where Salary > 50000;