**SQL LIKE OPERATOR:-**

**#. The LIKE Operator is used in a WHERE clause to serach for a specific pattern.**

**#. There are two wildcards often we use in conjunction with a LIKE Operator.**

**1. % :- The % (Percentage) sign represent zero,one or multiple characters.**

**2. \_ :- The \_ (UnderScore) sign represent one single character.**

USE EMPLOYEES;

SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEES;

SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE FIRST\_NAME LIKE 'P%';

SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE FIRST\_NAME LIKE 'D\_a%';

SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE FIRST\_NAME LIKE 'P\_\_to';

SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE FIRST\_NAME LIKE '%ar%';

SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE FIRST\_NAME LIKE 'P%iz';

SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE LAST\_NAME LIKE 'L\_\_t%z';

**SQL NULL VALUES:-**

**#. It is not possible to TEST Values with Comparasion Operators.**

**#. We have to USE the IS NULL and IS NOT NULL Operator instead.**

SELECT \* FROM SALARIES;

SELECT EMP\_NO , SALARY \* 12 AS ANNUAL\_SALARY FROM SALARIES;

SELECT \* FROM SALARIES;