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.)

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

Run SQL Command Line

```
SQL> create table Vendor(VEND_CODE int primary key);

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> commit;

Commit complete.

SQL> select * from Vendor;

 VEND_CODE
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       123
       124
       125
       126
```
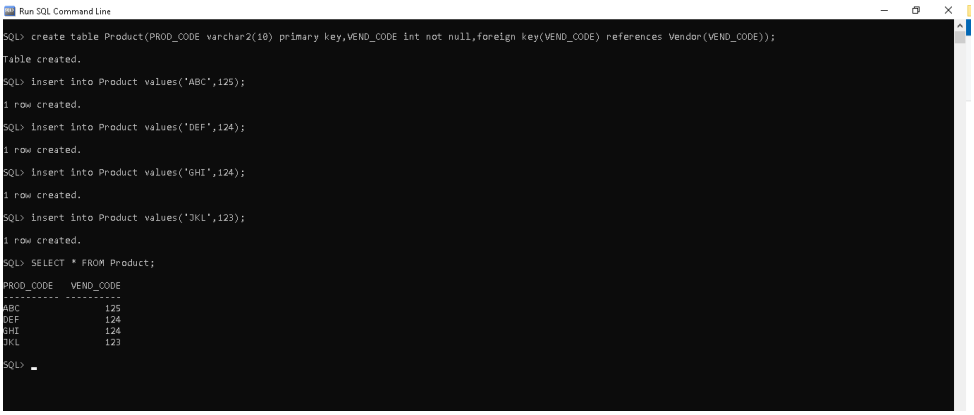
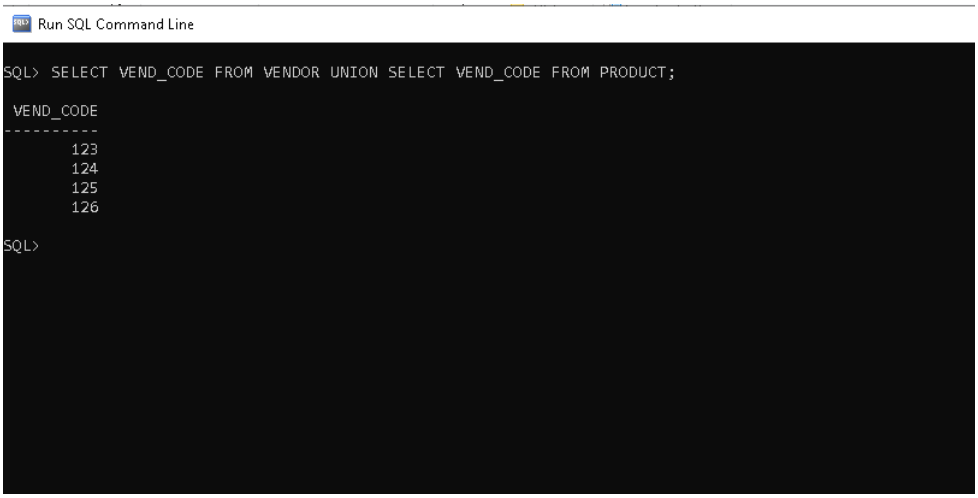
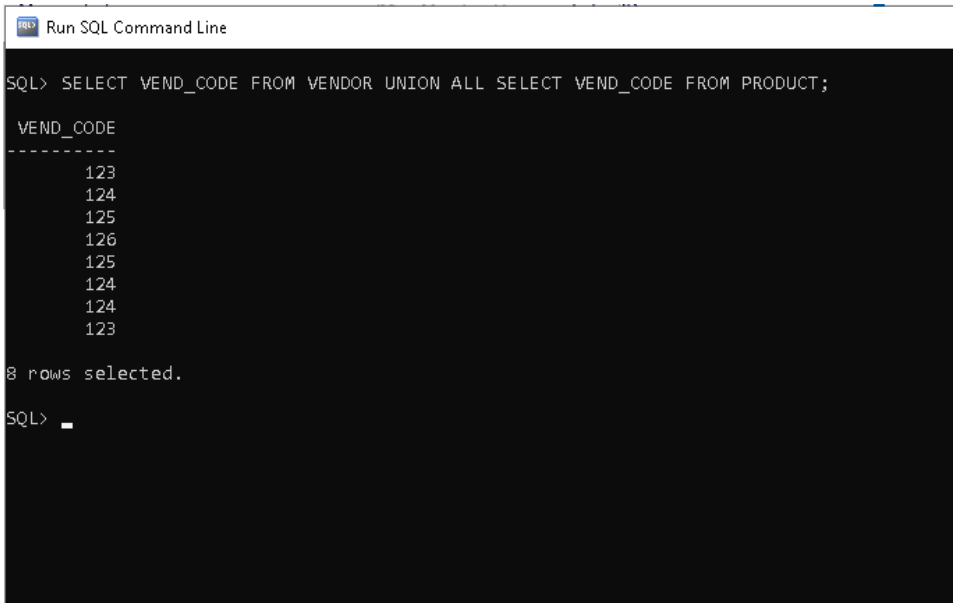



a) A UNION query based on these two tables



b) A UNION ALL query based on these two tables



c) An INTERSECT query based on these two tables

d) A MINUS query based on these two tables