**Name : Kalaiselvan P**

**SQL Job Preparation Assignment 4**

1. **EMP TABLE'S 3 DYNAMIC COLUMNS SHOULD BE DISPLAYED. Instead of "Select EMP, SAL from EMP," your application** **should prompt you to choose the column you want to select at runtime.**

*SELECT*

*&column1 as C1,*

*&column2 as C2,*

*&column3 as C3*

*FROM EMP*

*\*\*Note: Users should know the column names to select at run time*

1. **Write a query to retrieve the data, and column names should be given at Runtime. Sort the query based on the first column. Note: As we are hardcoding the name of the column, we cannot use "Order By EMP" as the Column name is not yet selected**

*SELECT*

*&column1 as C1,*

*&column2 as C2,*

*&column3 as C3*

*FROM EMP*

*ORDER BY C1*

1. **WHAT IS THE DIFF BETWEEN "&" AND "&&"?**

Logical operators make decisions based on multiple conditions. The difference between & and && is that & is a bitwise operator while && is a logical operator.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| & is an operator in programming that performs bit by bit AND operations of the given operands. | && is an operator in programming that performs logical AND operation on the multiple decisions. |
| & operator copies a bit to the result if it exists in both operands. | When using a && operator, if both operands are non-zero, then the condition becomes true. |
| & is called as Bitwise AND | && is called as Logical AND |

1. **Write a query to demonstrate '&&' and '&' in a single statement.**

*SELECT \* FROM EMP*

*WHERE EMPNO = &EMPNO*

*&& ENAME = &ENAME*

1. **Write a Query for the below statements Table**

**DEPT:**

**------------------------------**

**DEPTNO DNAME LOC**

**10 AC HDC**

**20 RES CDC**

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**Table DEPT1:**

**------------------------------**

**DEPTNO DNAME LOC**

**10 AC HDC**

**------------------------------**

**Use the SET operator to merge the above two tables; also, no repetition data should be there**

*SELECT \* FROM DEPT*

*UNION*

*SELECT \* FROM DEPT1****;***