Like operator :

This operator generally we use to search the string or varchar values base upon some conditions like start with, end with or contains.

**select \* from employee where name='Raj';** it check equality

select \* from employee where name like 'Raj';

select \* from employee where name like '%u'; end with u character

select \* from employee where name like ‘R%'; start with R character

select \* from employee where name like '%u%'; contains u character

% means 0 or 1 or many character

Logical and/or/not operator

and operator which is use to check more than one condition if both the condition true or satisfies then we get the result.

or operator, which is use to check any one condition must be true then we will get the result

not : if condition true then apply false result and vice-versa.

and operator Example

select \* from employee where id=2 and salary > 12000;

select \* from employee where id=2 and salary > 16000;

select \* from employee where name like '%u' and salary > 15000;

or operator example

select \* from employee where id=2 or salary > 15000;

not operator example

select \* from employee where id not in(4,1,7);

select \* from employee where salary not between 12000 and 15000;

select \* from employee where doj is not null;

Delete Query

This query help use to delete the records.

delete from tableName; this query delete all records present in table it may be one record or many records. But table structure present.

delete from employee;

if we want to delete particular records base upon condition then we can use delete with where clause.

**delete from employee where id=4;**

delete from employee where salary > 20000;

delete from employee where name like '%h';

**Update Query** : This query use to update the particular column record with or without conditions.

update tableName set columnName=value;

update employee set salary = 45000; in employee table all employee record salary update as 45000

update employee set salary = 32000 where id=1;

update employee set salary = 42000 where salary =40000;

update employee set salary = 35000 where name like ‘%u%’;

update employee set salary=18000 where salary is null;

if we want, we can update more than one column value with one or many conditions.

update employee set name='Raj Kumar',salary=18000 where id=1;

update employee set name='Raj Veer',salary=20000 where id=1 and doj='2010 01-10';