Operators in SQL

To perform operations on data in SQL we use operators.

QUERY: SELECT col1 col2 FROM tableName WHERE condition(use operator);

Types of operators in SQL:

Arithmetic Operators: addition (+), subtraction (-), multiplication (*), division
(/), modulus (%)

QUERY: SELECT * FROM employee WHERE age+1 =60;

Operators in SQL

Comparison Operators: equal to (=), not equal to (<> or !=), greater than (>) less than (<), greater than or equal to (>=), less than or equal to (<=)

QUERY: SELECT * FROM employee WHERE age > 20;

Operators in SQL

• Logical Operators

1. AND: It combines two conditions and returns true if both are true

QUERY: SELECT * FROM employee WHERE city= 'Pune' AND age > 18;

2. OR: It combines two conditions and returns true if either is true

QUERY: SELECT * FROM employee WHERE city= 'Pune' OR age > 18;

3. NOT: It reverses the result of a condition, returns true if the condition is false

QUERY: SELECT * FROM employee WHERE department NOT IN ('IT', 'HR');

Operators in SQL

• IN Operator: IN(Checks if a value matches in a list of values)

QUERY: SELECT * FROM employee WHERE department IN ('IT', 'HR');

• <u>IS NULL / IS NOT NULL Operators</u>: IS NULL (checks for null values), IS NOT NULL(checks for not null values)

QUERY: SELECT * FROM employee WHERE department IS NOT NULL;

• Bitwise Operators: AND(&), OR(|)

Operators in SQL

• LIKE & Wildcard Operators: LIKE operator is used to search for a specified pattern in a column. It uses wildcard operators for matching patterns.

1.% (percent sign): It matches for any sequence of zero or more characters.

QUERY: SELECT * FROM employee WHERE name LIKE 'A%';

2. _ (underscore): It matches for any single character.

QUERY: SELECT * FROM employee WHERE name LIKE '_A%';

Operators in SQL

• BETWEEN Operator: Checks if a value is within a range of values.

QUERY: SELECT * FROM employee WHERE salary BETWEEN 1200 AND 1500;