

PL-SQL Operators ====>

* PL/SQL language is rich in built-in operators and provides the following types of operators -

- Arithmetic operators
- Relational operators
- Comparison operators
- Logical operators
- Miscellaneous Operators

Arithmetic Operators ===>

Operator	Description	Example
+	Adds two operands	A + B will give 15
-	Subtracts second operand from the first	A - B will give 5
*	Multiplies both operands	A * B will give 50
/	Divides numerator by de-numerator	A / B will give 2
**	Exponentiation operator, raises one operand to the power of other	A ** B will give 1000

Miscellaneous Operators ===>

Operator	Description
	Concatenation
IN , NOT IN	Comparison for a value in a specified list
BETWEEN , NOT BETWEEN	Comparison based on range of values
LIKE , NOT LIKE	Used for pattern matching
IS ,IS NOT	Used for comparing NULL values

WAP to Print 2 No. Sum ===>

```
- 1 declare
  2 a int;
  3 b int;
  4 c int;
  5 begin
  6 a:=&a;
  7 b:=&b;
  8 c:=a + b;
  9 dbms_output.put_line('No. are ' || a || ' and ' || b);
 10 dbms_output.put_line('Sum is ' || c);
 11* end;
```

```
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Enter value for a: 10
old 6: a:=&a;
new 6: a:=10;
Enter value for b: 20
old 7: b:=&b;
new 7: b:=20;
No. are 10 and 20
Sum is 30
```