Comparison Operators

1) Equal to	=
2) Not Equal To	!=
3) Not Equal To	<>
4) Less than	<
5) Greater than	>
6) Less than or Equal to	<=
7) Greater than or Equal to	>=

8) Not less than	!<
9) Not greater than	!>

Note: All comparison operator returns either true or false value

```
Examples

5=5  => true

5!=5 => false

4<10 => true

4 > 10 => false
```

```
# 3 . Logical Operator

Note: For Logical Operators symbol are not available

1) ALL          6) Not Between

2) AND          7) IS NULL

3) OR           8) IS NOT NULL

4) EXIST        9) Like

5) Between      10) IN
```

```
# 4. Set operators

1) Union

2) Union All

3) Intersect

4) Minus
```

Cosider below Table

ROLLNO	SNAME	MARK	DIV
100	Robin	90	A
101	Martin	85	B
102	Yatin	75	C
103	Babita	65	A
104	104	90	1
105	Jay	-	-
106	Sachin	-	-
107	Thrisha	45	A
100	Robin	90	A
102	Yatin	90	C
103	Rasmhika	90	C

Q. Write a sql query to display Student details of student whose rollno is 100

```
select * from Student where rollno=100;
```

Q. Write a sql query to display Student details whose marks are greater than 60

```
select * from Student where mark>60;
```

Q. Write a sql query to display Student details whose name is Robin

```
select * from Student where sname='Robin';
```

Q. Write a sql query to display Employee details who does not belongs to Pune city

```
select * from Employee where city <> 'Pune';

select * from Employee where city !='Pune';
```

Q . Write sql query to display Student details whose marks are less than 60
```
select * from Student where mark <60;
```

Q. Write sql query to display Student details whose marks are greater than 60

```
select * from Student where mark > 60;
```

Q. Write sql query to display Student details whose marks are less than or equal to 60

```
select * from Student where mark <=60;
```

Q. Write sql query to display Student details
whose marks are greater than or equal to 60

```
select * from Student where mark >=60;
```

Q. Write a sql query to display student details
whose marks are greater than 60 and divion is A

```
select * from Student where mark>60 AND div='A'
```

Q. Write a sql query to display student details
whose div is A or B

```
select * from Student where div='A' OR div='B';  -> valid


select * from Student where div='A' OR 'B';       -> Invalid
```

Q. Write a sql query to display student details where
marks are between 60 and 90

```
select * from Student where mark between 60 and 90;
```

Q. Write a sql query to display student details where
marks are not between 75 and 90

```
select * from Student where mark NOT BETWEEN 75 and 90;
```

```
Q. Write a sql query to display student details whose
   rollno are 101,100,103,104

  select * from Student where rollno=100 OR rollno=101 OR
  rollno=103 OR rollno=104;

  IF we want to specify multiple values in the condition
  then use IN operator

   select * from Student where rollno IN(100,101,103,104);

   select * from Student where sname IN('Robin','Martin','Babita');

   select * from Student where div IN('A','B','C');
```

```
Q. How many values we can pass to the IN operator?
Ans : 1000

Q. What is range of IN operator?
Ans : 1000


Q. Write a sql query to display student details whose
   rollno are not 101,100,103,104

   select * from Student where rollno NOT IN(100,101,103,104);

Q. Write a sql query to display student details whose
   marks are not updated

    select * from Student where mark IS NULL;
```

Q. Write a sql query to display student details whose div is not available

```
select * from Student where div IS NULL;
```

Q. Write a sql query to display student details whose div is updated

```
select * from Student where div IS NOT NULL;
```

Q. Write a sql query to display student details whose marks are available

```
select * from Student where mark IS NOT NULL;
```