

SET OPERATOR

- Set operator is basically is used to join the output or result from two or more select statements

Types of set operator:

1. Union
2. Union all
3. Interaction (intersect)
4. Minus

Creating table for applying set:

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The SQL Worksheet contains the following SQL code:

```
create table mytab1(Name varchar(20),id int);
create table mytab2(Name varchar(20),id int);

insert into mytab1 values('rakesh',37);
insert into mytab1 values('ram',10);
insert into mytab1 values('jagadeep',20);
insert into mytab1 values('rogan',42);

select * from mytab1;
```

The Query Result window shows the output of the select statement:

| | NAME | ID |
|---|----------|----|
| 1 | rakesh | 37 |
| 2 | ram | 10 |
| 3 | jagadeep | 20 |
| 4 | rogan | 42 |

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The SQL Worksheet contains the following SQL code:

```
insert into mytab1 values('ram',10);
insert into mytab1 values('jagadeep',20);
insert into mytab1 values('rogan',42);

select * from mytab1;

insert into mytab2 values('rakesh',37);
insert into mytab2 values('rogan',42);
insert into mytab2 values('vijay',88);
insert into mytab2 values('harshan',1);
insert into mytab2 values('jagadeep',20);

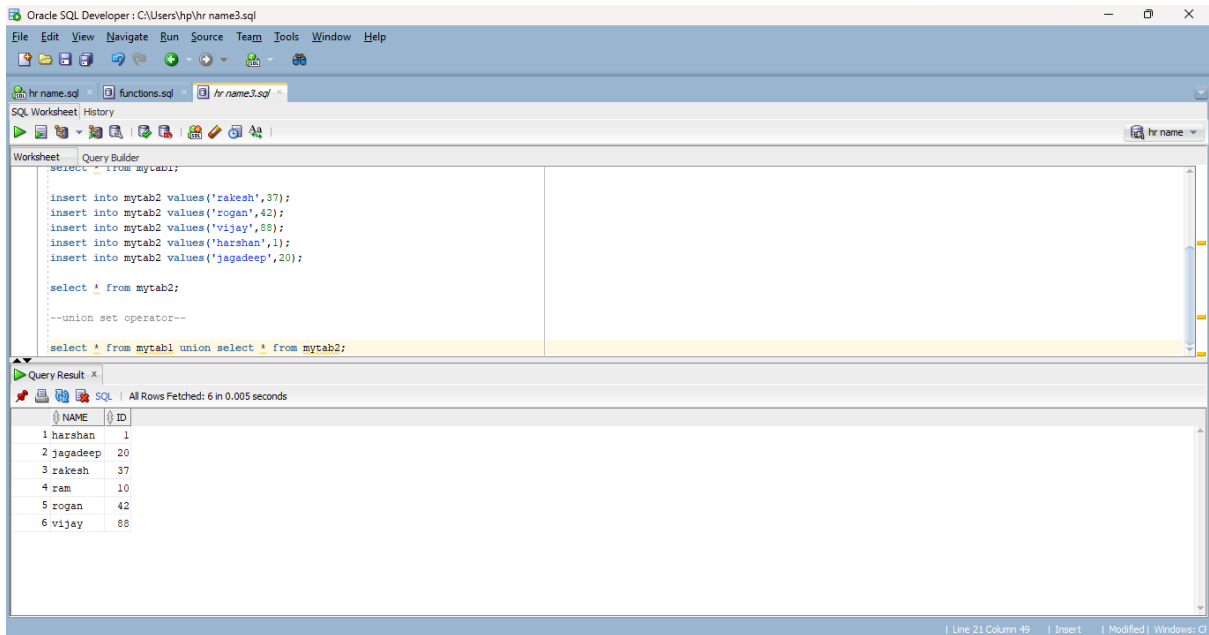
select * from mytab2;
```

The Query Result window shows the output of the select statement:

| | NAME | ID |
|---|----------|----|
| 1 | rakesh | 37 |
| 2 | rogan | 42 |
| 3 | vijay | 88 |
| 4 | harshan | 1 |
| 5 | jagadeep | 20 |

UNION IN SET OPERATOR:

- Union – union operator is used to returned the combined result of two or more select statements & also it will remove duplicate values or data from each table.



Oracle SQL Developer: C:\Users\hvp\hr name3.sql

File Edit View Navigate Run Source Team Tools Window Help

hr name.sql functions.sql hr name3.sql

SQL Worksheet History

Worksheet Query Builder

```
select * from mytab1;

insert into mytab2 values('rakesh',37);
insert into mytab2 values('rohan',42);
insert into mytab2 values('vijay',88);
insert into mytab2 values('harshan',1);
insert into mytab2 values('jagadeep',20);

select * from mytab2;

--union set operator--

select * from mytab1 union select * from mytab2;
```

Query Result x

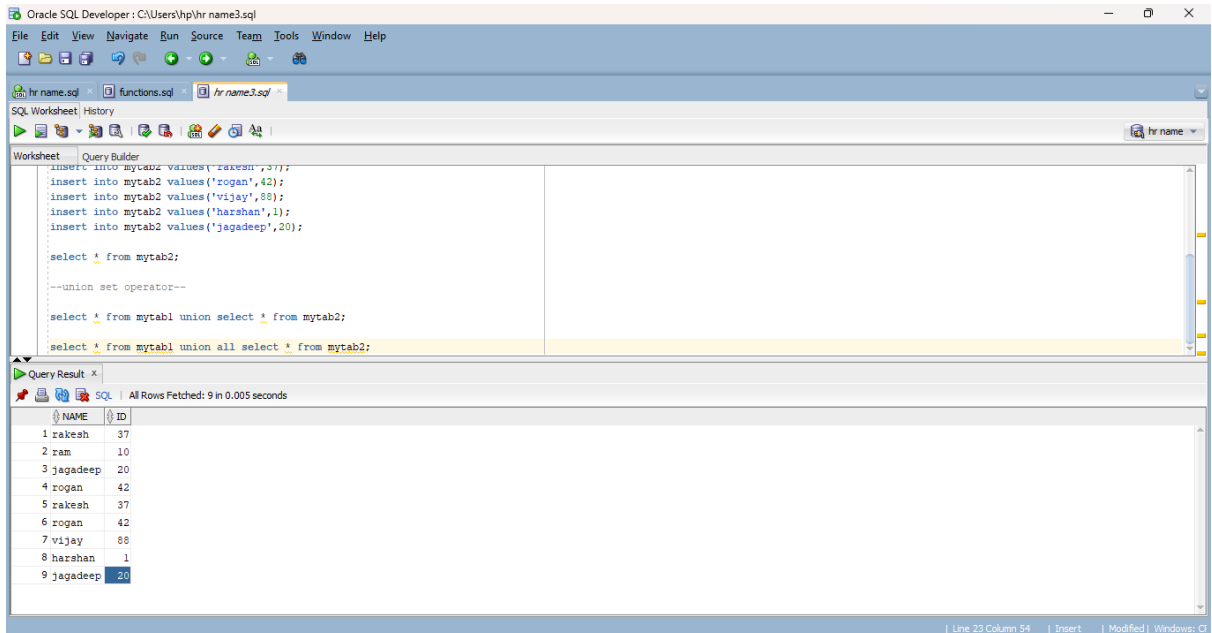
SQL All Rows Fetched: 6 in 0.005 seconds

| NAME | ID |
|------------|----|
| 1 harshan | 1 |
| 2 jagadeep | 20 |
| 3 rakesh | 37 |
| 4 ram | 10 |
| 5 rohan | 42 |
| 6 vijay | 88 |

| Line 21 Column 49 | Insert | Modified | Windows: C

UNION ALL OPERATOR:

- Union all is used to combined two or more select statement however it will not remove duplicate data or values from each table.



Oracle SQL Developer: C:\Users\hvp\hr name3.sql

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hr name.sql functions.sql hr name3.sql

SQL Worksheet History

Worksheet Query Builder

```
insert into mytab2 values('rakesh',37);
insert into mytab2 values('rohan',42);
insert into mytab2 values('vijay',88);
insert into mytab2 values('harshan',1);
insert into mytab2 values('jagadeep',20);

select * from mytab2;

--union set operator--

select * from mytab1 union select * from mytab2;

select * from mytab1 union all select * from mytab2;
```

Query Result x

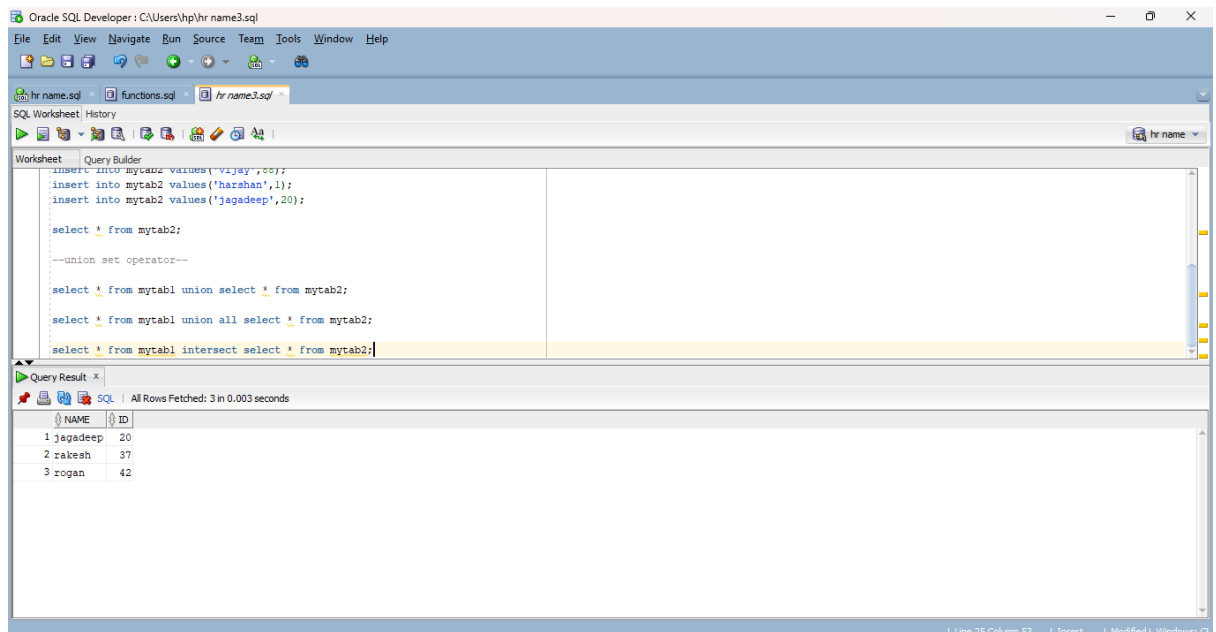
SQL All Rows Fetched: 9 in 0.005 seconds

| NAME | ID |
|------------|----|
| 1 rakesh | 37 |
| 2 ram | 10 |
| 3 jagadeep | 20 |
| 4 rohan | 42 |
| 5 rakesh | 37 |
| 6 rohan | 42 |
| 7 vijay | 88 |
| 8 harshan | 1 |
| 9 jagadeep | 20 |

| Line 23 Column 54 | Insert | Modified | Windows: C

Intersection:

- Intersection operator is used to combined two or more select statements. It will return common data or values from each table.
- Intersect is a keyword for intersection operator.
- Don't put directly intersection as a keyword in intersection operator.



Minus:

- In the Minus method the duplicate values are deleted and it we got the distinct value from the upper table.

