***Elect* Department of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering**

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| Semester | T.E. Semester VI – EXTC Engineering |
| Subject | Computer Communication Network (CCN) |
| Laboratory Teacher: | Prof. Santosh Tamboli |
| Laboratory | MS-Teams online |

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| Roll Number | 18104B0024 | |
| Grade and Subject Teacher’s Signature |  |  |

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| Experiment Number | 07 | |
| Experiment Title | Set operations in SQL | |
| Aim | To study set operations in SQL | |
| Resources / Apparatus Required | Hardware: PC | Software: Oracle Database 10g |
| Theory: | Set operators combine the results of two component queries into a single result.   1. union: It is used to display tuples which are present in first relation or second relation or both, but duplicate tuples will be displayed only once.   Eg.:  select id, name from depositor  union  select id, name from borrower     1. union all: It is same as union but duplicates values are also displayed.   Eg.:  select id, name from depositor  union all  select id, name from borrower     1. minus: It is used to display tuples which are present in first relation but not in other relation or vice versa.   Eg.:  select id, name from depositor  minus  select id, name from borrower     1. intersect: It is used to display tuples which are present in both relations.   Eg.:  select id, name from depositor  intersect  select id, name from borrower | |
| Results: | Tables  Depositor table:      Borrower table:      Union      Union all      Minus      Intersect | |
| Conclusion: | In this experiment, we have learned how set operations can be used to combine the results of two queries. | |