Day 8:

##SQL Operators

1)Arithmetic operator (+,-,\*,/)

2)Relational operators(<,<=,>,>=,=,!=,<>)

3)Logical operator (AND ,OR, NOT)

4)IN & NOT IN operator

5)Between And operator

6)Like operator

It is used to read data based on some pattern matching.

It uses wild characters.

-employees whose name starts with 'D'

>select \* from employees where first\_name like 'D%';

--employees whose name ends with 'n'

>select \* from employees where first\_name like '%n';

--employees whose name starts with D and ends with n

>select \* from employees where first\_name like 'D%n';

--employees whose name contains 'da'

>select \* from employees where first\_name like '%da%';

Like '\_e%' --> 'e' in 2nd position from starts

\_ --> use to match only 1 character

-Display names of employ whose names have second alphabet 'e'

in their names.

>select \* from employees where first\_name like '\_e%';

>select \* from employees where first\_name not like '\_e%';

-Display the names of employees whose name is exactly 5

characters in length

>select \* from employees where first\_name like '\_\_\_';

or

>select \* from employees where length(first\_name)=5;

-Display all employees whose salaries are 4 digit salaries by using Like

operator from employees table.

>select \* from employees where salary like '\_\_';

7)concatenation operator (-->pipe)

use to concat columns

--get full name

>select first\_name||','last\_name from employees;

as -->alias (it gives alternate name to column)

Alias is a temporary name given to column

Rename is a permanent name given to column

>select first\_name' '||last\_name as full\_name from employees;

>select concat(first\_name,last\_name) as full\_name from employees;

>select \* from employees where commission\_pct is null;

-->will not work

(null is not the value to compare , null is a missing information)

8)IS NULL & IS NOT NULL operator

IS NULL --> it is used to check null values in column

>select \* from employees where commission\_pct is null;;

IS NOT NULL -->opposite of IS Null

(it is used to check column that not having null values)

>select \* from employees where commission\_pct is not null;

Functions to handle null values..

1)NVL Function

Function use to handle null value..

something+null == null

ex--> 100+null == null

ex--

>select ename,salary,comm,salary+comm from employ;