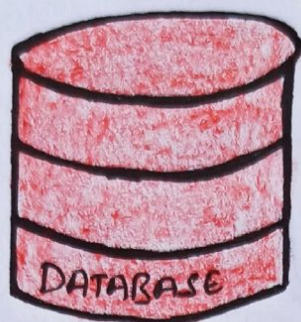


SQL

SHORT NOTES

PART - 2.



SQL OPERATOR

The SQL reserved words and characters are called operators, which are used with a WHERE clause in a SQL query.

DEMO TABLE

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Roll NO.	NAME	Class	Division	City
101	Yadnyesh	10th	A	Pune
102	Om	10th	C	Mumbai
103	Sanil	10th	D	Pune
104	Rohan	10th	B	Pune
105	Atul	10th	A	Delhi
106	Yadav	10th	C	Mumbai

Student Information Table.

LOGICAL OPERATOR

1. AND OPERATOR

The SQL AND operator is used with the where clause in the SQL Query. AND operator in SQL returns only those records which satisfy both the conditions in the SQL query.

Continue →



Query >

```
SELECT * FROM student WHERE Name = "Yadav" AND City = "Mumbai";
```

Output >

Roll-No	NAME	Class	DIVISION	City.
106	Yadav	10th	C	Mumbai

In above example the sql statement returns only one value cause in given table and there is only one student who has name "Yadav" & he belongs to Mumbai.

Note: TRUE if all the conditions separated by AND is TRUE.

2. OR OPERATOR

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- This operator displays the records where either one of the conditions condition1 and condition2 evaluates to TRUE.
- The OR operator displays a record if any of the conditions separated by OR is True.

Query >

```
SELECT * FROM student WHERE DIVISION = "C" OR City = "Delhi";
```

Output >

Roll-No	Name	Class	DIVISION	City.
102	Om	10th	C	Mumbai
105	ATUL	10th	A	Delhi
106	Yadav	10th	C	Mumbai

Continue →



In the above example the sql statement returns three values. Cause Given table have two students who belongs to C Division & one is from Delhi.

Note: TRUE if any of the conditions separated by OR is TRUE.

3. BETWEEN OPERATOR

The BETWEEN operator in SQL shows the record within the range mentioned in the SQL query. This operator operates on the numbers, characters, and date / time operands.

Query >

SELECT * FROM student WHERE Roll_No BETWEEN 102 AND 104;

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Output >

RollNo	Name	Class	Division	City.
102	Om	10th	C	Mumbai
103	Sahil	10th	D	Pune
104	Rohan	10th	B	Pune.

In the above example the sql statement returns three values. Cause in Roll_No column there is only 3 values lies from 102 to 104.

Note: BETWEEN returns all the values from given start record to end records.

4. LIKE OPERATOR

It filters the records from the column based on the pattern specified in the SQL query. LIKE is used in the WHERE clause with the following three statements:

1. SELECT statement
2. UPDATE statement
3. DELETE statement

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There are two wildcards often used in conjunction with the LIKE operator:

- The percent sign (%) represent zero, one, or multiple characters.
- The underscore sign (_) represents one, single character.

Query:

```
SELECT * FROM student WHERE NAME LIKE 'Y%';
```

Output:

Roll No	Name	Class	Division	City
101	Yadnyesh	10th	A	Pune
101	Yadnyesh	10th	A	Pune

Query:

```
SELECT * FROM student WHERE CITY LIKE '_U%';
```

continue →



Query:

SELECT * FROM student WHERE CITY LIKE ' _U? ';

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Output:

Roll-NO	Name	Class	DIVISION	City.
101	Yadnyesh	10th	A	Pune
102	Om	10th	C	Mumbai
103	Sahil	10th	D	Pune
104	Rohan	10th	B	Pune
106	Yadav	10th	C	Mumbai

In First Query returns all name of students starting from y.
In second Example returns all the records who have second letter is U: then any combination of latter.

5. NOT OPERATOR

Not operator in SQL shows those records from the table where the criteria is not met. Not operator is used with where clause in a SELECT query.

Query:

SELECT * FROM Students WHERE NOT City = "Mumbai";

Output:

RollNO	Name	Class	DIVISION	City.
101	Yadnyesh	10th	A	Pune
103	Sahil	10th	D	Pune
104	Rohan	10th	B	Pune
105	Atul	10th	A	Delhi



in the above example returns those student records those who are not from mumbai. this query shows records of students having City other than Mumbai.

6. IN OPERATOR

When we want to check for one or more than one value in a single SQL query, we use IN operator with the WHERE clause in a SELECT query.

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Query:

```
SELECT * FROM Students WHERE City IN ("Delhi", "Pune");
```

Output:

Roll_No	Name	Class	DIVISION	City.
101	Vadnyesh	10th	A	Pune
103	Sahil	10th	D	Pune
104	Rohan	10th	B	Pune
105	Atul	10th	A	Delhi

In the above example return those student records those who are from Delhi and pune. other student will not displayed.