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Practical 7:

Study of various types of SET OPERATORS

Suppose that a Product table contains two attributes, PROD_CODE and VEND_CODE. The values for the PROD_CODE are: ABC, DEF, GHI and JKL. These are matched by the following values for the VEND_CODE: 125, 124, 124 and 123, respectively (e.g., PROD_CODE value ABC corresponds to VEND_CODE value 125). The Vendor table contains a single attribute, VEND_CODE, with values 123, 124, 125 and 126. (The VEND_CODE attribute in the Product table is a foreign key to the VEND_CODE in the Vendor table.)

```
SQL> create table Vendor(VEND_CODE int primary key);
Table created.
SQL> create table Product(PROD_CODE varchar(10),VEND_CODE references Vendor(VEND_CODE));
Table created.
```

<pre>SQL> insert into Vendor values(125); 1 row created. SQL> insert into Vendor values(126); 1 row created. SQL> insert into Vendor values(124); 1 row created. SQL> insert into Vendor values(123); 1 row created. SQL> select * from Vendor;</pre>	<pre>SQL> insert into Product values('ABC',125); 1 row created. SQL> insert into Product values('DEF',124); 1 row created. SQL> insert into Product values('GHI',124); 1 row created. SQL> insert into Product values('JKL',123); 1 row created. SQL> select * from Product;</pre>
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<pre>VEND_CODE ----- 125 126 124 123</pre>	<pre>PROD_CODE VEND_CODE ----- - ABC 125 DEF 124 GHI 124 JKL 123</pre>
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Given the information, what would be the query output for the following? Show values.

a) A UNION query based on these two tables

```
SQL> select VEND_CODE from Vendor
  2  union
  3  select VEND_CODE from Product;

VEND_CODE
-----
      123
      124
      125
      126
```

b) A UNION ALL query based on these two tables

```
SQL> select VEND_CODE from Vendor
  2  union all
  3  select VEND_CODE from Product;

VEND_CODE
-----
      125
      126
      124
      123
      125
      124
      124
      123

8 rows selected.
```

c) An INTERSECT query based on these two tables

```
SQL> select VEND_CODE from Vendor
  2  intersect
  3  select VEND_CODE from Product;
```

VEND_CODE
123
124
125

d) A MINUS query based on these two tables

```
SQL> select VEND_CODE from Vendor
  2  minus
  3  select VEND_CODE from Product;
```

VEND_CODE
126