

Q1/ What is wild card in sql? write some queries on these (% , _ , [])

A1/ Wildcards in sql are used with the like operator to search for a specified pattern in a column. They allow you to create more flexible queries when dealing with string data.

- 1) % Represents zero, one, or multiple characters
- 2) _ Represents a single character
- 3) [] Represents any single character within the brackets

Ex

Q Using % to find any records where the name starts with "A".

Ex ~ Select * from employees

Where Name LIKE 'A%';

→ In this query will return all records where the Name starts with the letter "A".

② using `_` to find any records where the name is exactly 4 characters long & starts with 'J'.

Ex: `Select * from emp`
where name like 'J____';

→ This query will return all records where the name is four characters long, & the first character is 'J'.

③ using `[]` to find any records where the name starts with 'A' or 'B'.

Ex: `Select * from Employees`
where name like '[AB]%';

→ This query will return all records where the name starts with either 'A' or 'B'.

2) What is LIKE in SQL? where do we use it?

① The LIKE operator is used to search for a specified pattern in a column. It's particularly useful when you want to filter records based on partial matches rather than exact matches.

where we use like operator

- 1) Searching for pattern in text :- when you need to find records where a column matches a certain pattern.
- 2) Filtering records on partial matches :- when you want to find records that contain a specific substring.

Q2. Select column, column
from table name
where column-name like pattern;

Ex: 1) Select * from emp
where Name like 'n%'; } finding names that
Starts with 'n'.

2) Select * from emp
where Name like '%son'; } finding names that
end with 'son'.

3) Select * from emp
where Name like '%man%'; } finding names that
contains "man" anywhere in
name.

4) Select * from emp
where Name like 'a%'; } finding names
that have 'a'
as the second char.

3) what are the relations that we could achieve in blue
tables? write different practical examples on it

1) In relational database, we use relations.

- step to connect data across different tables

3 main types of relationships

1) One to one (1:1)

2) one to many (1:N)

3) many to many (M:N)

1) one to one :

each row in Table A is linked
to one, & only one, row in table B & vice versa

Ex: A table of emp & a table of emp details, each
emp has one set of details

Ex-2 - Table - 1 Emp

```
Create table emp (  
  EmpID int primary key,  
  Name Varchar(100)  
);
```

Table 2 Emp Details

```
Create table empDetails(  
  empID int primary key,  
  Address varchar(255),  
  phone Varchar(15);  
  foreign key (empID) Reference emp(empID)  
);
```