Operators in Oracle

Our requirement is to increase the salary of all employees by 1000.(Update)

```
UPDATE Employee SET Salary = Salary + 1000;
```

update Salary 12% of Employee no 1006

```
UPDATE Employee SET Salary = Salary * 0.12 WHERE ID = 1006;
```

Types of Relational Operators in Oracle

1. **Equal (=) Operator**
2. **Not Equal (!= or <>) Operator**
3. **Greater Than (>) Operator**
4. **Less Than (<) Operator**
5. **Greater Than or Equal To (>=) Operator**
6. **Less Than or Equal To (<=) Operator**

All Employee of male Gender

All Employee of not male Gender

All Employee of whos salary is above 45000.

All Employee of whos salary is below 50000.

Salary is greater than or equal to 50000.

Salary is less than or equal to 50000

Types of Logical Operators in Oracle

1. **AND**: TRUE if both Boolean expressions are TRUE.

2. **OR**: TRUE if one of the Boolean expressions is TRUE.
3. **NOT**: Reverses the value of any other Boolean operator.

Our requirement is to fetch all employees whose department is IT and Gender is Male.

Our requirement is to fetch all employees whose department is IT and age is 28.

Our requirement is to fetch all employees whose department is IT and age is not 27.

Fetch all the Employees whose age is either 25 or 26 from the Employee table

Fetch all the Employees whose age is either 10 or 15 from the Employee table

we want to fetch the Employees who do not belong to the City of London,

If we want to select the employees whose Salary is between 27000 and 30000, or those whose City is not Mumbai,