
Exercise Number: 5

Title of the Exercise : SET OPERATORS

Date of the Exercise :

OBJECTIVE (AIM) OF THE EXPERIMENT

To perform set operations using DML Commands.

FACILITIES REQUIRED AND PROCEDURE

a) Facilities required to do the experiment:

Sl.No.	Facilities required	Quantity
1	System	1
2	Operating System	Windows
3	Front end	
4	Back end	Oracle11g

b) Procedure for doing the experiment:

Step no.	Details of the step
1	Set Operators: The Set operator combines the result of 2 queries into a single result. The following are the operators: · Union · Union all · Intersect · Minus
2	The rules to which the set operators are strictly adhere to : · The queries which are related by the set operators should have a same number of column and column definition. · Such query should not contain a type of long. · Labels under which the result is displayed are those from the first select statement.

c) SQL commands:

Union: Returns all distinct rows selected by both the queries

Syntax:

Query1 Union Query2;

Union all: Returns all rows selected by either query including the duplicates.

Syntax:

Query1 Union all Query2;

Intersect: Returns rows selected that are common to both queries.

Syntax:

Query1 Intersect Query2;

Minus: Returns all distinct rows selected by the first query and are not by the second

Syntax:

Query1 minus Query2;

d) Queries:

Q1: Display all the dept numbers available with the dept and emp tables avoiding duplicates.

Solution:

1. Use select from clause. 2. Use union select clause to get the result.

Ans:

SQL> select deptno from emp union select deptno from dept;

```

DEPTNO
-----
1
2
12
30
40

```

Q2: Display all the dept numbers available with the dept and emp tables.

Solution:

1. Use select from clause. 2. Use union all in select clause to get the result.

Ans:

```
SQL> select deptno from emp union all select deptno from dept;
```

```

DEPTNO
-----
1
2
2
1
12
1
2
30
40

```

9 rows selected.

Q3: Display all the dept numbers available in emp and not in dept tables and vice versa.

Solution:

1. Use select from clause.

2. Use minus in select clause to get the result.

Ans:

```
SQL> select deptno from emp minus select deptno from dept;
```

```

DEPTNO
-----
12

```

```
SQL> select deptno from dept minus select deptno from emp;
```

```

DEPTNO
-----
30
40

```

e) Result:

Thus the set operations using DML Commands was successfully performed and executed.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

1. List the set operations of SQL?

1)Union 2)Intersect operation 3)The except operation(minus)

2. Which command returns all distinct rows selected by both the queries?

Union