EXPERIMENT 5

**AIM:-**To perform set operations using DML Commands.

**FACILITIES REQUIRED:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Serial No.** | **Facilities required** | **Quantity** |
| 1 | System | 1 |
| 2 | Operating System | Windows |
| 3 | Front End |  |
| 4 | Backend | Oracle Apex |

**PROCEDURE**:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **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. |

**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;

**Queries**

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

**Ans:** SQL> Select deptno

from emp\_disha\_171

union

select dno

from dept\_171;

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

**Ans:** SQL> select deptno

from emp\_disha\_171

union all

select dno

from dept\_171;

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

**Ans:** SQL> select deptno

from emp\_disha\_171

minus

select dno

from dept\_171;

SQL> select dno

from dept\_171

minus

select deptno

from emp\_disha\_171;