

# Types of SQL operators

## Arithmetic

### Arithmetic

Performs math operation on numerical data, we can find addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and modulus.

## Comparison

### Comparison

Compares two different data returning a boolean value (TRUE or FALSE), checking if equal, greater or lesser.

## Logical

### Logical

Creates conditional expressions that returns a boolean value (TRUE or FALSE). We can find ALL, AND, ANY, BETWEEN, EXISTS, IN, LIKE, NOT, OR, IS NULL.

## Set

### Set

Combines similar type of data from tables mixing the result of queries and returning a single result.

Its operators are UNION, UNION ALL, MINUS, INTERSECT.

## Arithmetic Operators

### ADDITION

Performs the addition operation on numerical data.

```
SELECT OPERAND1 + OPERAND2;
```

## Arithmetic Operators

### ADDITION EXAMPLE

SELECT 10 + 20; ← Simple sum

SELECT price + 20 FROM products; ← Sum between a column and a number

SELECT price + tax FROM products; ← Sum between two columns of a table

## Arithmetic Operators

### SUBTRACTION

Performs the subtraction operation on numerical data.

```
SELECT OPERAND1 - OPERAND2;
```

## Arithmetic Operators

### SUBTRACTION EXAMPLE

SELECT 20 - 20; ← Simple subtraction

SELECT price - 20 FROM products; ← Subtraction between a column and a number

SELECT price - tax FROM products; ← Subtraction between two columns of a table

## Arithmetic Operators

### MULTIPLICATION

Performs the multiplication operation on numerical data.

```
SELECT OPERAND1 * OPERAND2;
```

## Arithmetic Operators

### MULTIPLICATION EXAMPLE

SELECT 10 \* 20; ← Simple multiplication

SELECT price \* 2 FROM products; ← Multiplication between a column and a number

SELECT price \* quantity FROM products; ← Multiplication between two columns of a table

## Arithmetic Operators

### DIVISION

Performs the division operation on numerical data.

```
SELECT OPERAND1 / OPERAND2;
```



## Arithmetic Operators

### DIVISION EXAMPLE

SELECT 10 / 2; ← Simple division

SELECT price / 2 FROM products; ← Division between a column and a number

SELECT price / quantity FROM products; ← Division between two columns of a table

## Arithmetic Operators

### MODULUS

Returns the remainder of a division operation on numerical data.

```
SELECT OPERAND1 % OPERAND2;
```

## Arithmetic Operators

### MODULUS EXAMPLE

SELECT 5 % 2; ← Simple modulus, returns 1

SELECT price % 2 FROM products; ← Modulus between a column and a number

SELECT price % tax FROM products; ← Modulus between two columns of a table

Let's connect

If you want to learn more about the topic, connect or send me a DM.

