Various operators used in SQL are mentioned below:

- 1. Arithmetic operators \rightarrow (+, -, *, /)
- 2. Comparison operators \rightarrow (<, <=, >, >=)
- 3. Character operators \rightarrow (%, like)
- 4. Logical operators → (and, or, not)
- 5. Miscellaneous operators → (in, between, distinct)

Creation of Employee Table:

```
Command:
CREATE TABLE EMP

(
EMPNO NUMBER (4)
, ENAME VARCHAR2(10)
, JOB VARCHAR2(9)
, MGR NUMBER (4)
, HIREDATE DATE
, SAL int
, COMM int
, DEPTNO int
);
```

```
Worksheet Query Builder

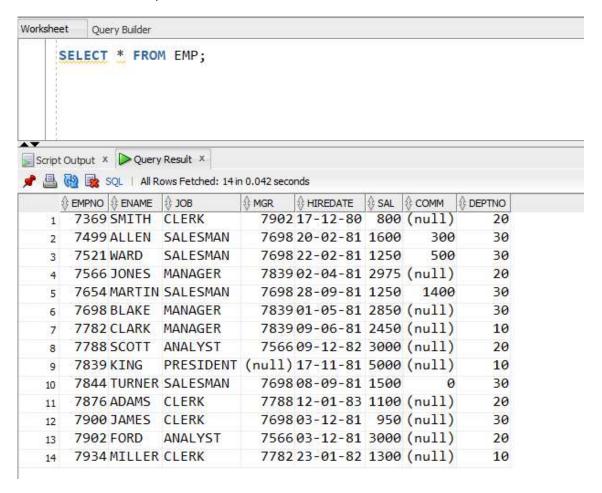
CREATE TABLE EMP
(
EMPNO NUMBER (4)
, ENAME VARCHAR2(10)
, JOB VARCHAR2(9)
, MGR NUMBER (4)
, HIREDATE DATE
, SAL int
, COMM int
, DEPTNO int
);

Script Output ×

Table EMP created.
```

* Display all the information of the EMP table?

SELECT * FROM EMP;



* Display unique Jobs from EMP table?

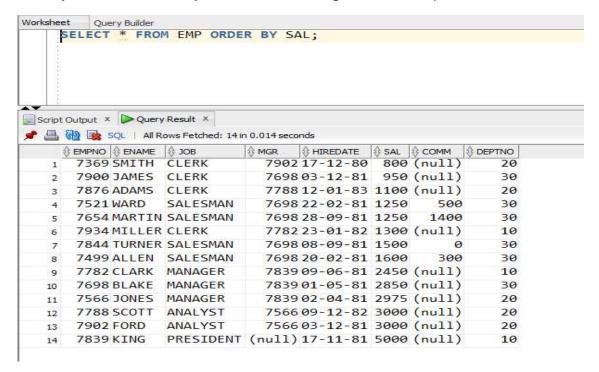
SELECT DISTINCT JOB FROM EMP;



* List the emps in the asc order of their Salaries?

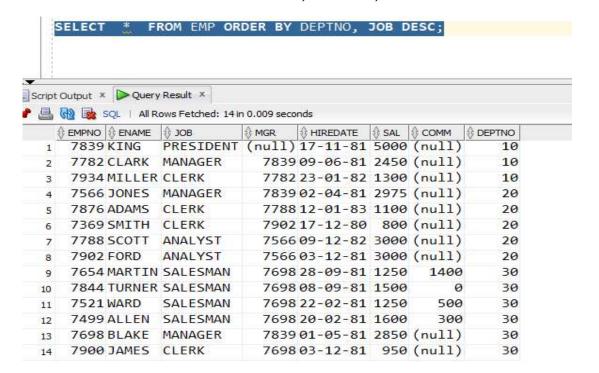
SELECT * FROM EMP ORDER BY SAL;

Hint: By default, the order by will sort in ascending order unless specified.



^{*} List the details of the emps in asc order of the Dptnos and desc of Jobs?

SELECT * FROM EMP ORDER BY DEPTNO, JOB DESC;



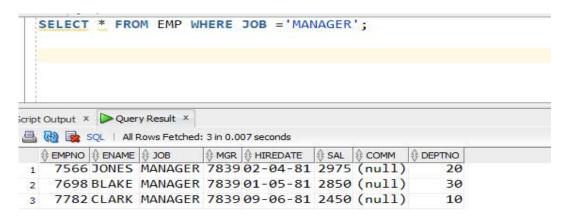
* Display all the unique job groups in the descending order?

SELECT DISTINCT JOB FROM EMP ORDER BY JOB DESC:



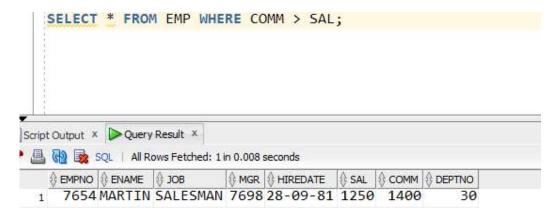
* Display all the details of all 'MANAGER'

SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE JOB ='MANAGER';



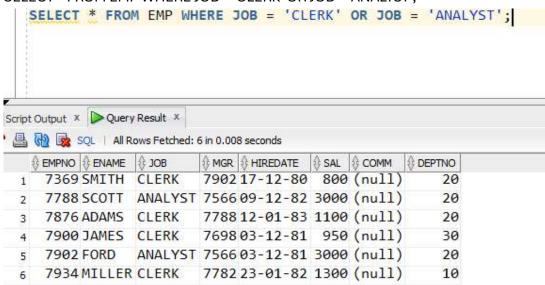
* Display all the details of the emps whose Comm. Is more than their Sal.

SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE COMM > SAL;



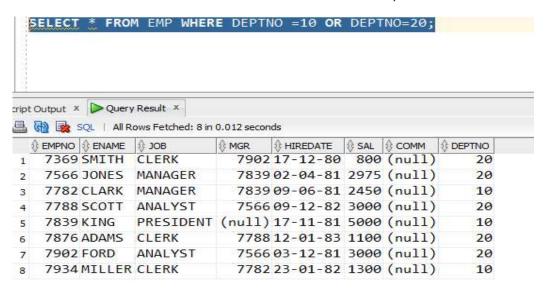
* List the emps who are either 'CLERK' or 'ANALYST' in the Desc order.

SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE JOB = 'CLERK' OR JOB = 'ANALYST';



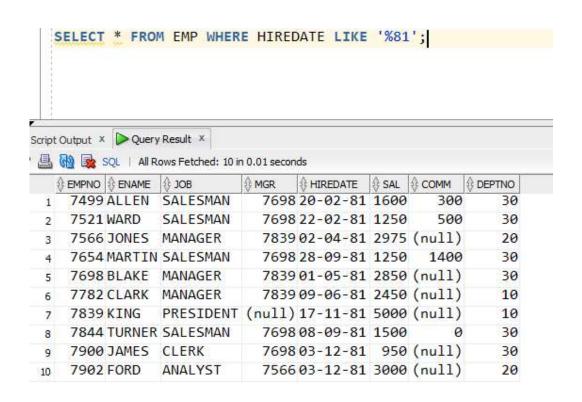
^{*} List the emp who are working for the Deptno 10 or 20.

SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO = 10 OR DEPTNO = 20;



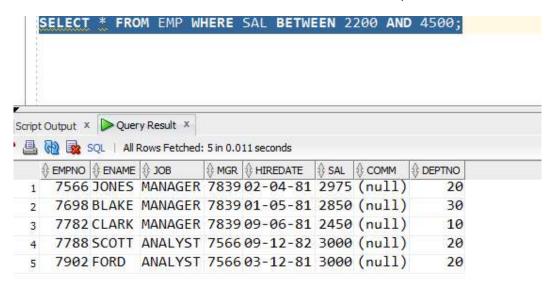
^{*} List the emps who are joined in the year 81.

SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE HIREDATE LIKE '%81';



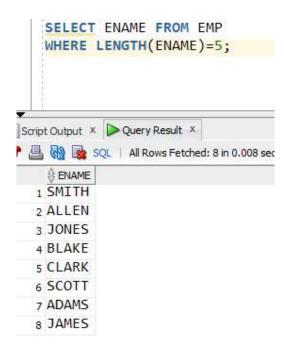
^{*} List the emps Whose salary ranging from 2200 and 4500.

SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE SAL BETWEEN 2200 AND 4500;



^{*} List the Enames those are having five characters in their Names.

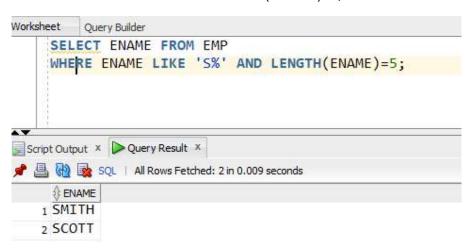
SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE LENGTH(ENAME)=5;



* List the Enames those are starting with 'S' and with five characters.

SELECT ENAME FROM EMP

WHERE ENAME LIKE 'S%' AND LENGTH(ENAME)=5;



* List the emps those are having four chars and third character must be 'r'.

SELECT * FROM EMP

WHERE LENGTH(ENAME)=4 AND

ENAME LIKE '__r';

It returned zero rows because, no name satisfying both conditions.



* List the Five character names starting with 'S' and ending with 'H'.

SELECT ENAME FROM EMP

WHERE LENGTH(ENAME)=5 AND ENAME LIKE 'S%H';

```
SELECT ENAME FROM EMP
WHERE LENGTH(ENAME)=5 AND ENAME LIKE 'S%H';

Script Output × Query Result ×

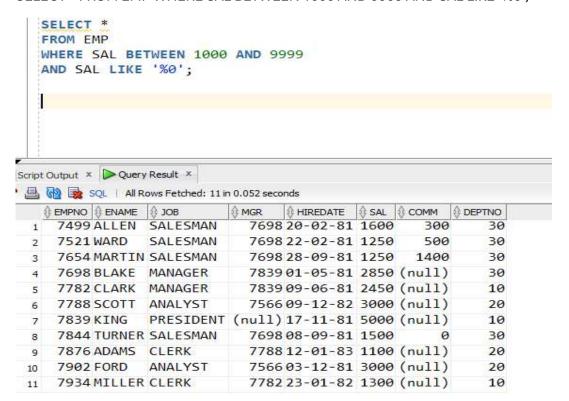
Script Output × Query Result ×

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.002 seconds

ENAME
1 SMITH
```

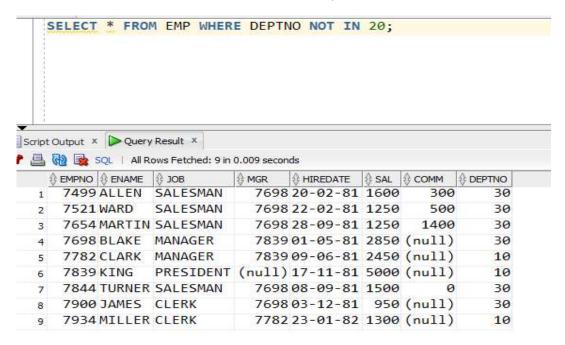
* List the emps whose Sal is four digit number ending with Zero.

SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE SAL BETWEEN 1000 AND 9999 AND SAL LIKE '%0';



* List the emps who does not belong to Deptno 20.

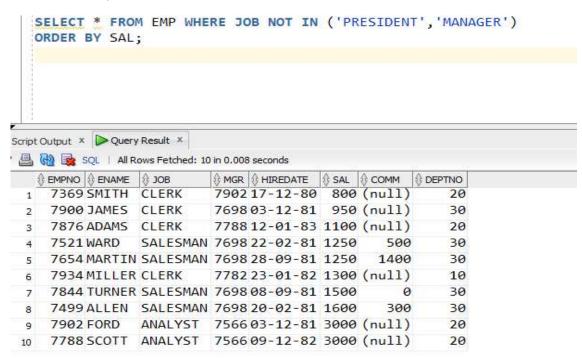
SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO NOT IN 20;



^{*} List all the emps except 'PRESIDENT' & 'MANAGER" in asc order of Salaries.

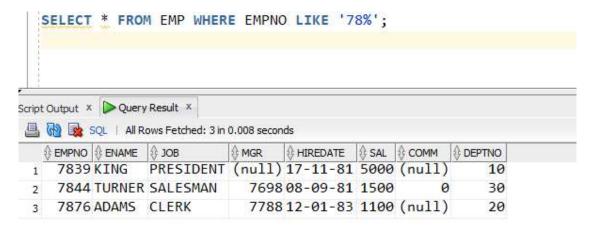
SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE JOB NOT IN ('PRESIDENT', 'MANAGER')

ORDER BY SAL;



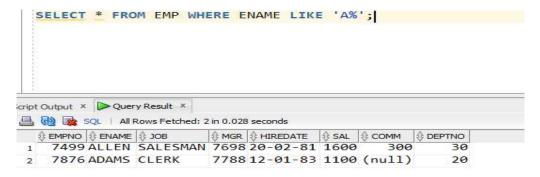
* List the emps whose Empno not starting with digit78.

SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE EMPNO LIKE '78%';



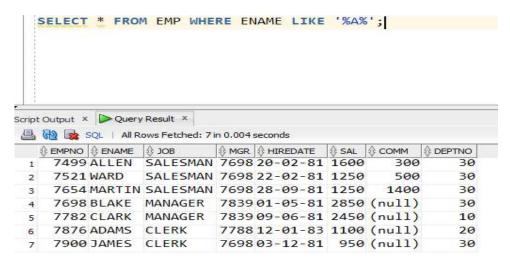
^{*} empname start with A

SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE ENAME LIKE 'A%';



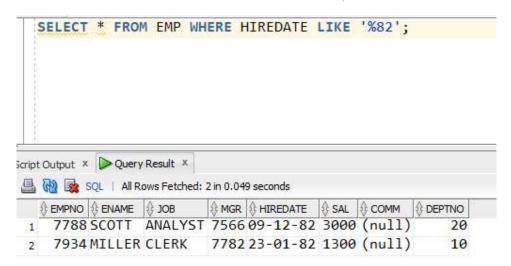
^{*} empname contains A character

SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE ENAME LIKE '%A%';



* employee who joined in 1982

SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE HIREDATE LIKE '%82';



^{*} employees whose name contains A more than once:

SELECT ENAME

FROM EMP

WHERE LENGTH(ENAME) - LENGTH(REPLACE(ENAME, 'A', ")) > 1;

