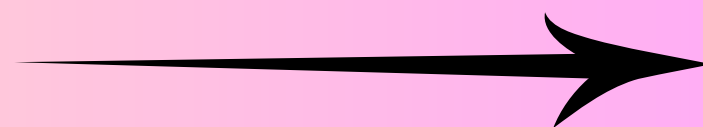# Understanding The Operators

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@Vaishnavi Dauale

1.Arithmetic Operators

- **Addition (+): Adds two numbers.**
- **Subtraction (-): Subtracts one number from another.**
- **Multiplication (*): Multiplies two numbers.**
- **Division (/): Divides one number by another.**
- **Modulus (%): Finds the remainder of division.**

2.Comaprison Operators

- **Equality (=):** Checks if two values are equal.

```
SELECT * FROM table WHERE column = value;
```

- **Not Equal (!= or <>):** Checks if two values are not equal.

```
SELECT * FROM table WHERE column != value;
```

- **Greater Than (>): Checks if a value is greater than another value.**

```sql
SELECT * FROM table WHERE column > value;
```

- **Less Than (<): Checks if a value is less than another value.**

```sql
SELECT * FROM table WHERE column < value;
```

- **Greater Than or Equal To (>=): Checks if a value is greater than or equal to another value.**

```
SELECT * FROM table WHERE column >= value;
```

- **Less Than or Equal To (<=): Checks if a value is less than or equal to another value.**
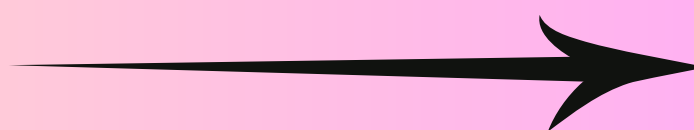
```
SELECT * FROM table WHERE column <= value;
```

3.Logical Operators

- AND : Combines two or more conditions and   returns true only if all conditions are true.

```
SELECT * FROM table WHERE condition1 AND condition2;
```

- OR : Combines two or more conditions and returns true if at least one condition is true.

```
SELECT * FROM table WHERE condition1 OR condition2;
```

- **NOT: Negates a condition and returns true if the condition is false.**

```
SELECT * FROM table WHERE NOT condition;
```

4. String Operators

- **Concatenation (||): Concatenates two or more strings.**

```sql
SELECT column1 || ' ' || column2 AS concatenated_column FROM table;
```

- **LIKE : operator is used in a WHERE clause to search for a specified pattern in a column.**

```sql
SELECT * FROM table WHERE column LIKE 'pattern';
```

- **There are two wildcards often used in conjunction with the LIKE operator:**
- **The percent sign % represents zero, one, or multiple characters.**

```
SELECT * FROM Customers
WHERE CustomerName LIKE 'a%';
```

- **The underscore sign _ represents one, single character**

```
SELECT * FROM tablename
WHERE columnname LIKE '_a';
```

- **IN: Checks if a value exists in a list of values.**

```sql
SELECT * FROM table WHERE column IN (value1, value2, ...);
```

4. Set Operators

- UNION: Combines the results of two or more SELECT statements.

```sql
SELECT column1 FROM table1
UNION
SELECT column2 FROM table2;
```

- **INTERSECT: Retrieves rows that appear in both results of two SELECT statements.**

```
SELECT column1 FROM table1
INTERSECT
SELECT column2 FROM table2;
```

- **EXCEPT: Retrieves rows from the first SELECT statement that are not present in the results of the second SELECT statement.**

```
SELECT column1 FROM table1
EXCEPT
SELECT column2 FROM table2;
```

Thank You