Title:

Implementation of Different Types of Operators in SQL

Intro:

In this lab assignment, we will explore various types of operators in SQL. Operators are used to perform operations on data within SQL queries. We will cover arithmetic operators, comparison operators, logical operators, and set operators, demonstrating their usage with examples.

Code:

Creating a Table:

```
sql
Copy code
CREATE TABLE Products (
    ProductID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    ProductName VARCHAR(100),
    Price DECIMAL(10, 2),
    Quantity INT
);
INSERT INTO Products (ProductID, ProductName, Price, Quantity)
VALUES
(1, 'Laptop', 1500.00, 10),
(2, 'Smartphone', 800.00, 20),
(3, 'Tablet', 600.00, 15),
(4, 'Monitor', 300.00, 25);
```

Arithmetic Operators:

```
FROM Products;
```

Comparison Operators:

```
sql
Copy code
SELECT ProductName, Price
FROM Products
WHERE Price > 700;
```

Logical Operators:

```
sql
Copy code
SELECT ProductName, Price, Quantity
FROM Products
WHERE Price > 500 AND Quantity < 20;</pre>
```

Set Operators:

Creating Another Table:

```
sql
Copy code
CREATE TABLE DiscountedProducts (
    ProductID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    ProductName VARCHAR(100),
    DiscountedPrice DECIMAL(10, 2)
);

INSERT INTO DiscountedProducts (ProductID, ProductName,
DiscountedPrice)
VALUES
(1, 'Laptop', 1400.00),
(3, 'Tablet', 550.00),
(4, 'Monitor', 280.00);
```

UNION Operator:

sql
Copy code
SELECT ProductName, Price AS PriceOrDiscountedPrice
FROM Products
UNION
SELECT ProductName, DiscountedPrice
FROM DiscountedProducts;

INTERSECT Operator:

sql
Copy code
SELECT ProductName
FROM Products
INTERSECT
SELECT ProductName
FROM DiscountedProducts;

EXCEPT Operator:

sql
Copy code
SELECT ProductName
FROM Products
EXCEPT
SELECT ProductName
FROM DiscountedProducts;

Output:

Arithmetic Operators:

ProductNam	Price	Quantity	TotalValue
е	1 1100		
Laptop	1500.00	10	15000.00

Smartphone	800.00	20	16000.00
Tablet	600.00	15	9000.00
Monitor	300.00	25	7500.00

Comparison Operators:

ProductNam e	Price	
Laptop	1500.00	

Smartphone 800.00

Logical Operators:

ProductNam e	Price	Quantity
Tablet	600.00	15

UNION Operator:

ProductNam	PriceOrDiscountedPrice
е	е
Laptop	1500.00
Smartphone	800.00
Tablet	600.00
Monitor	300.00
Laptop	1400.00
Tablet	550.00
Monitor	280.00

INTERSECT Operator:

ProductNam

е

Laptop Tablet

Monitor

EXCEPT Operator:

ProductNam

е

Smartphone

Conclusion:

In this lab, we demonstrated the use of various types of SQL operators. Arithmetic operators allow us to perform mathematical calculations on data. Comparison operators are used to compare values in queries. Logical operators help to combine multiple conditions. Set operators such as UNION, INTERSECT, and EXCEPT enable us to combine results from multiple queries. Understanding these operators is crucial for effective data manipulation and retrieval in SQL.