

Common SQL Operators

The WHERE clause can be combined with the operators in this table to filter out data based on various conditions.

SQL Operator	Description	Syntax	Sample usage
=	Used to retrieve only those records that match the condition specified	SELECT col1, col2... FROM table1 WHERE col1 = value Note: The = sign can be replaced by any comparison operator, IN, or LIKE	SELECT * FROM film WHERE title = 'Chamber Italian'
BETWEEN	Used to filter records based on a range of numeric values	SELECT col1,col2.. FROM table1 WHERE col1 BETWEEN smallvalue1 AND largevalue2	SELECT title, rental_rate FROM film WHERE rental_rate BETWEEN 0 AND 2.99
AND	Used to filter records based on additional column criteria after the WHERE clause has been used Conditions separated by AND have to be TRUE for the record to be retrieved	SELECT col1, col2... FROM table1 WHERE col1 = value AND col2 = value	SELECT title, description, rating FROM film WHERE rating = 'PG' AND rental_rate <2
OR	Used to filter records based on additional column criteria after the WHERE clause has been used The OR operator retrieves a record even if any of the conditions separated by OR is TRUE	SELECT col1, col2... FROM table1 WHERE col1 = value OR col2 = value	SELECT title, description, rating FROM film WHERE rating = 'PG' OR rental_rate <2
NOT	Used to pull records when the condition is NOT TRUE	SELECT col1, col2... FROM table1 WHERE col1 = value AND NOT col2 value	SELECT title, description, rating FROM film WHERE rating = 'PG' AND NOT rental_rate

			<2
LIKE	Used to search for certain patterns in a string of characters (e.g., when you're searching for a specific word in a sentence)	SELECT col1, col2... FROM table1 WHERE col1 LIKE pattern (refer to the different wild cards in the Exercise)	SELECT * FROM film WHERE title LIKE '%Italian%'
IN	Used to specify multiple values in a WHERE clause. IN is also shorthand for OR	SELECT col1, col2... FROM table1 WHERE col1 IN (value1, value2, value3)	SELECT * FROM film WHERE rating IN ('PG', 'G', 'PG-13')