SQL Server IS NULL Condition (Operator)

The SQL Server IS NULL operator is used to test for a NULL value.

Syntax:

1. expression ISNULL

Parameter explanation

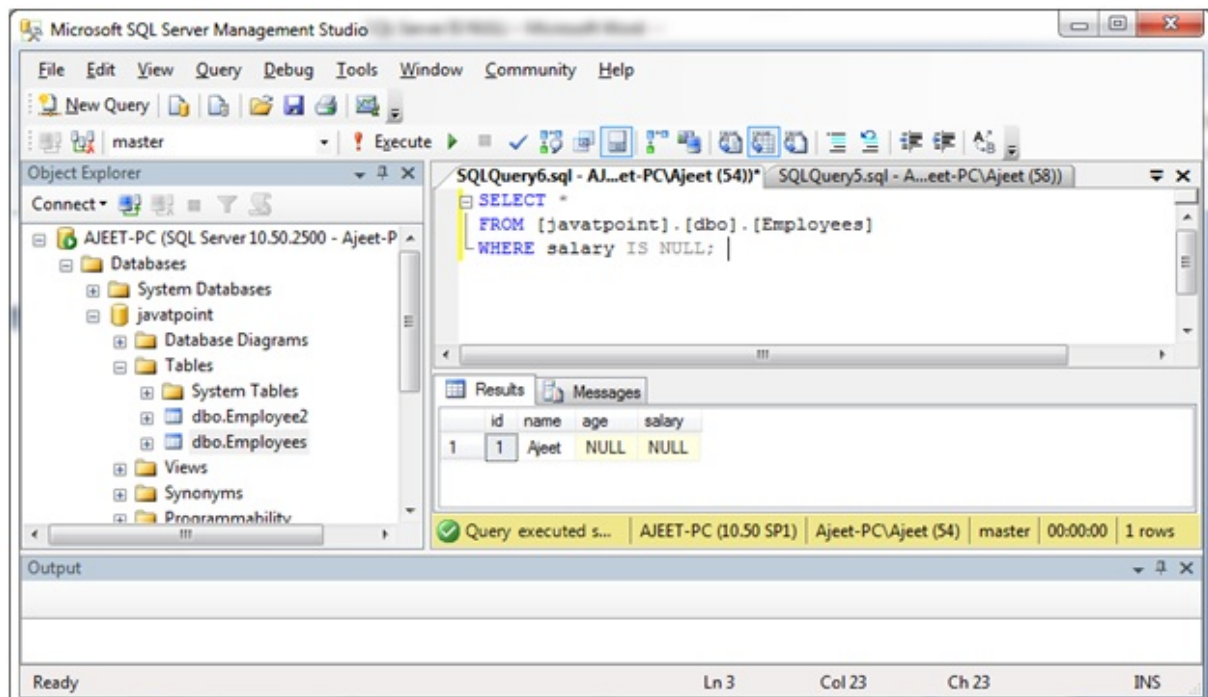**expression:** It specifies a value whether it is NULL.

Note:
- If the expression is NULL value then the condition evaluates to TRUE.

- If expression is not a NULL value, the condition evaluates to FALSE.

IS NULL Operator with SELECT Statement

Example:

1. SELECT *
2. FROM [javatpoint].[dbo].[Employees]
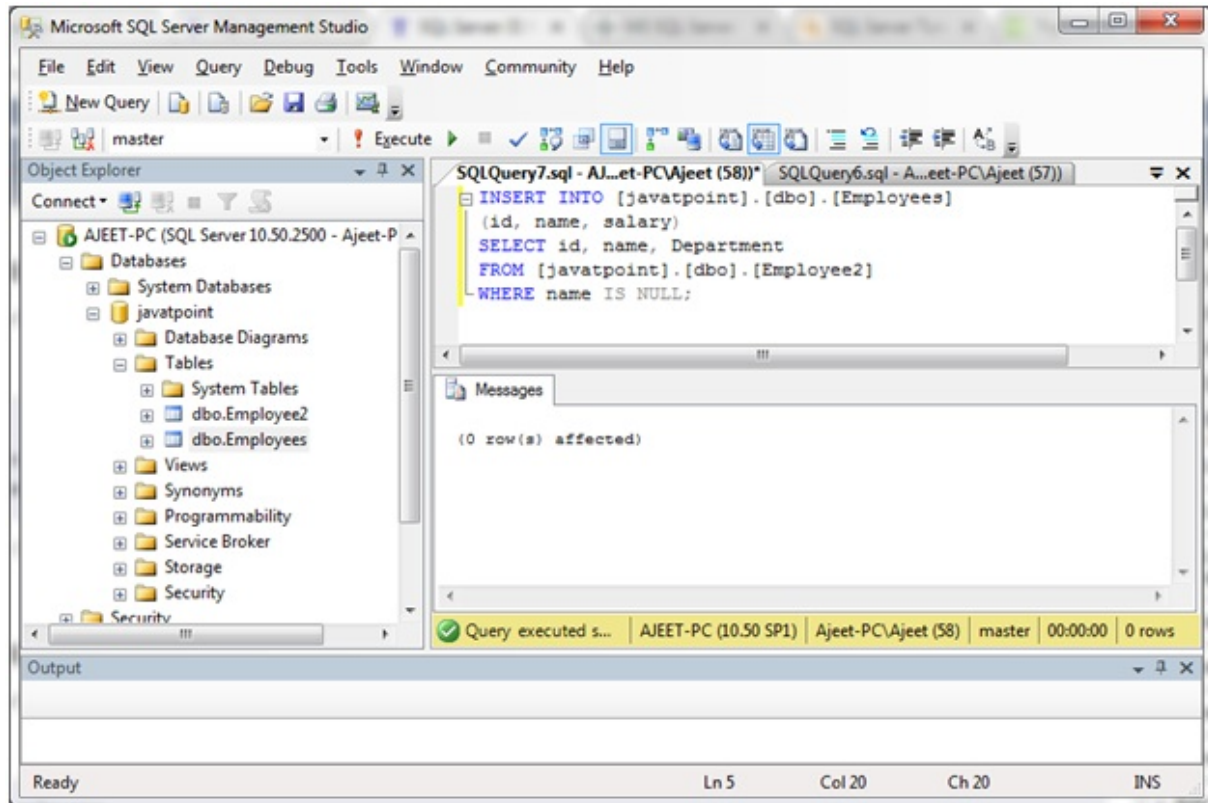3. WHERE salary ISNULL;

Output:

IS NULL Operator with INSERT Statement

Example:

1. INSERTINTO [javatpoint].[dbo].[Employees]

2. (id, name, salary)
3. SELECT id, name, Department
4. FROM [javatpoint].[dbo].[Employee2]
5. WHEREenameISNULL;

Output:

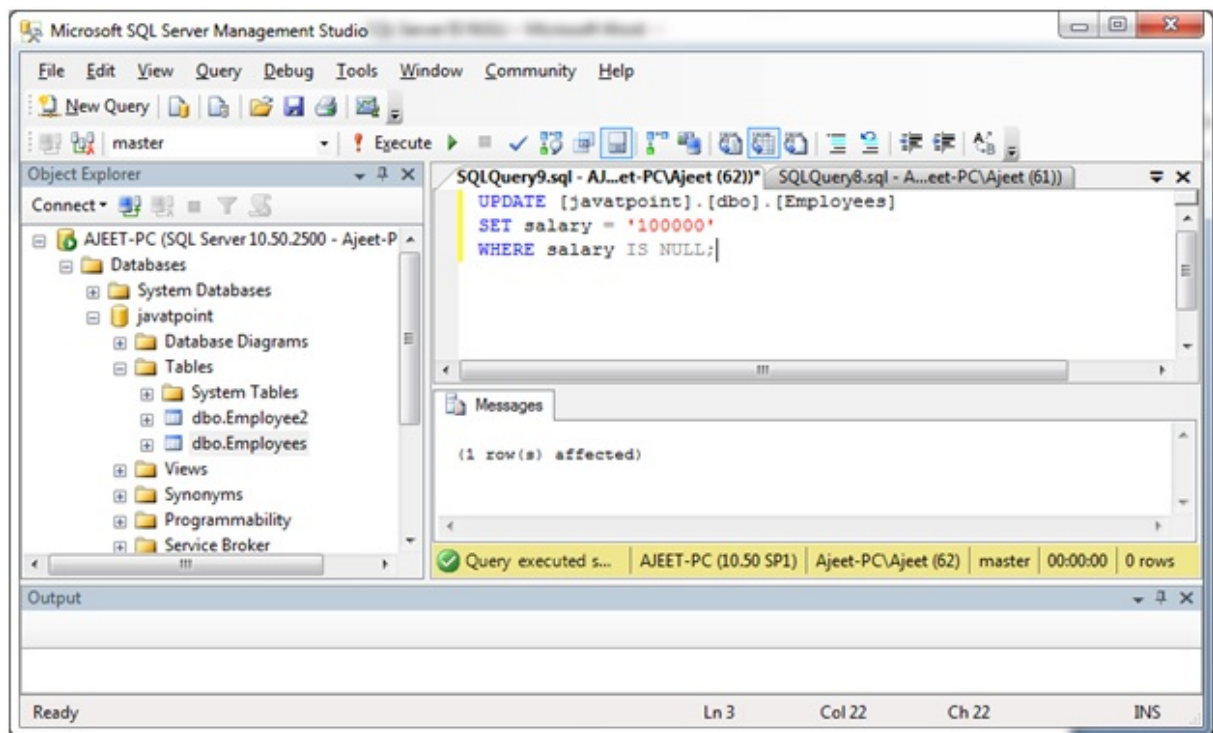Note: This displays "0 rows affected" because there is no NULL value in name in the "Employees" table.

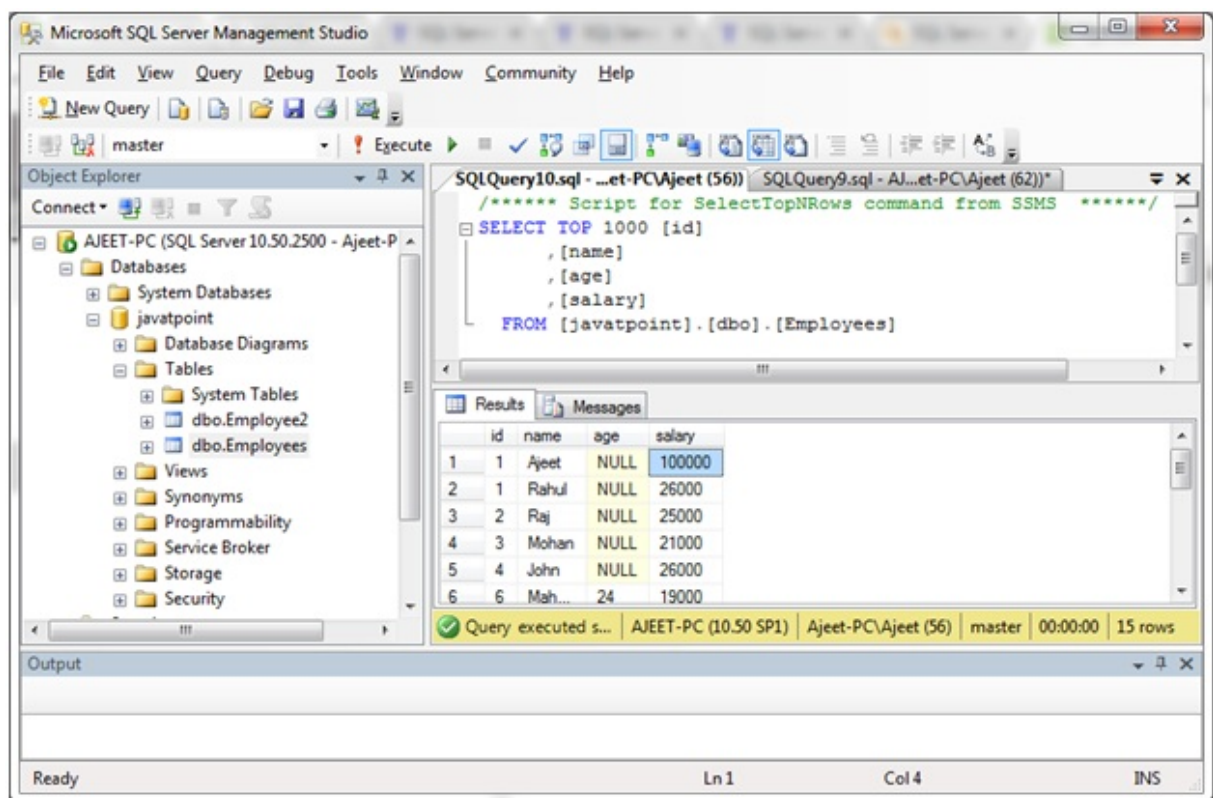
IS NULL Operator with UPDATE Statement

Example:

Update the salary of the employees in "Employees" table and set to 100000 where salary is NULL.

1. UPDATE Employees
2. SET salary = '100000'
3. WHERE salary ISNULL;
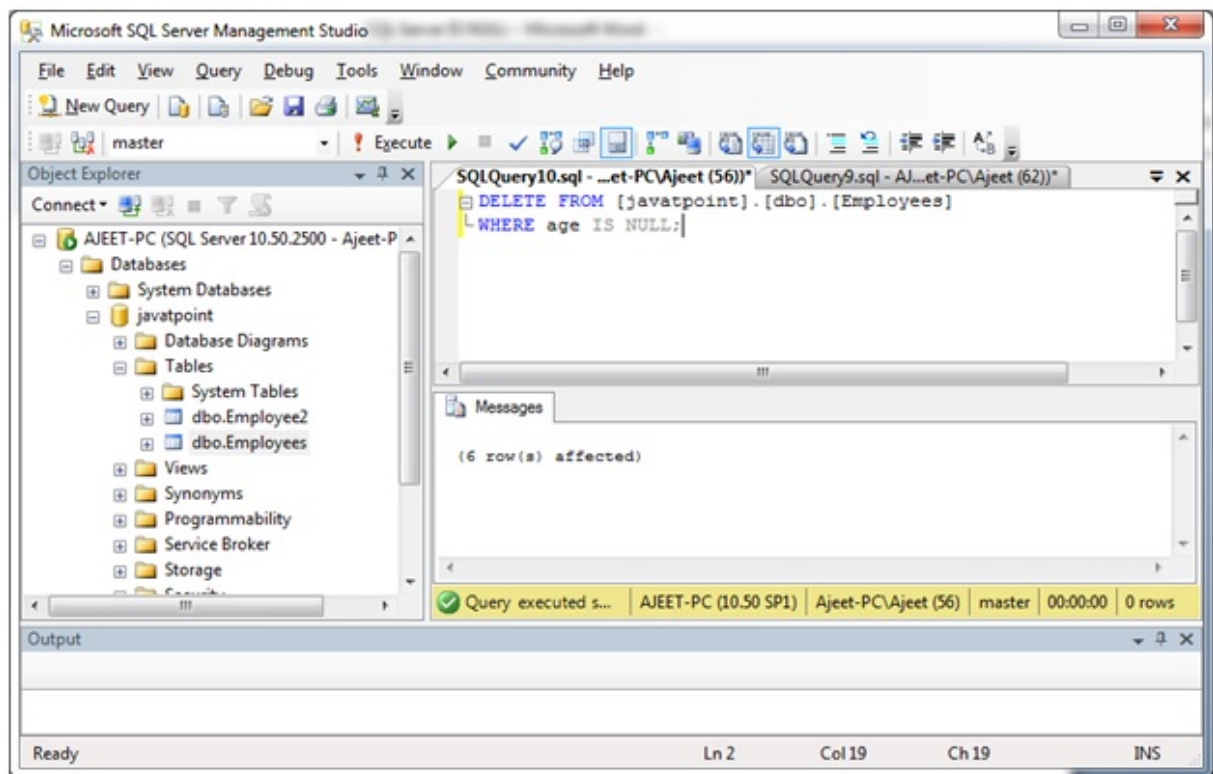
Output:

You can verify it by using SELECT query:

IS NULL Operator with DELETE Statement

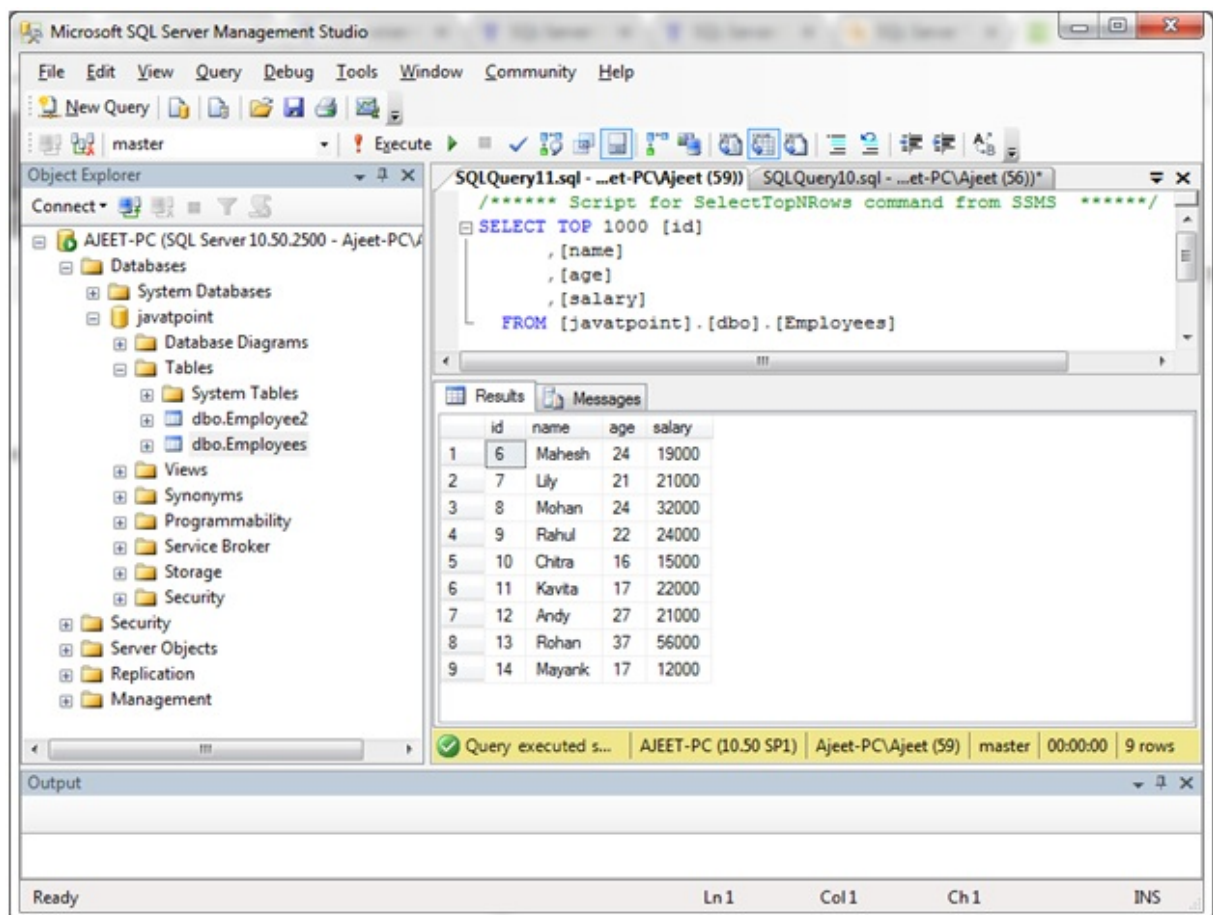Delete the employees from the "Employees" table where age is NULL.

Example:

1. DELETEFROM [javatpoint].[dbo].[Employees]
2. WHERE age ISNULL;

Output:

You can verify it by using SELECT query:

You can see that there is no NULL value in age in the above table.