

SQL Server Comparison Operator

 javatpoint.com/sql-server-comparison-operator

In SQL Server, the comparison operators are used to test for equality and inequality. These operators are used in the WHERE clause to determine which records to select.

Following is a list of the SQL Server comparison operators:

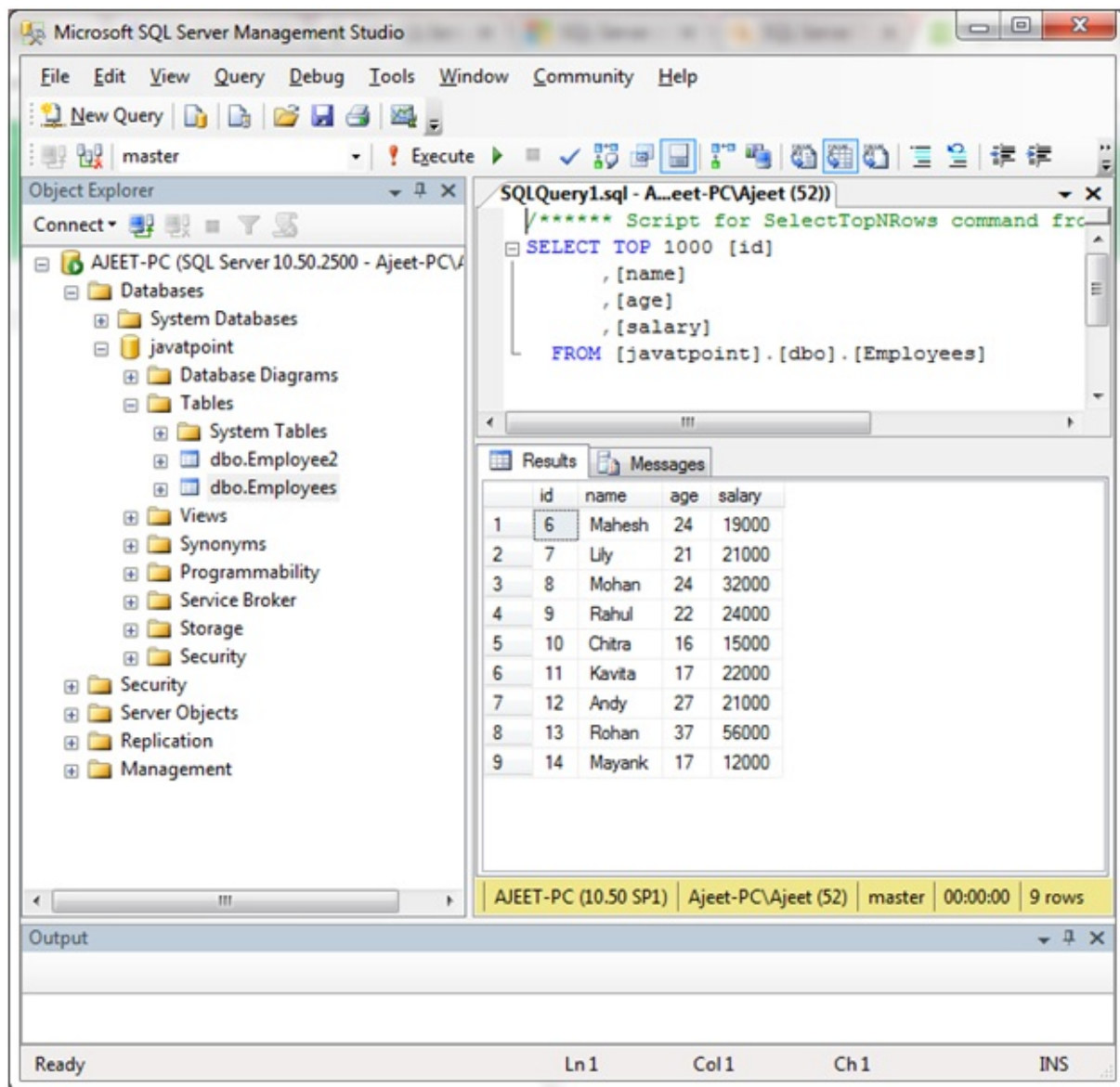
Index	Comparison Operator	Description
1)	=	It specifies equal symbol.
2)	<>	It specifies not equal symbol.
3)	!=	It specifies not equal symbol.
4)	>	It specifies greater than symbol.
5)	>=	It specifies greater than or equal symbol.
6)	<	It specifies less than symbol.
7)	<=	It specifies less than or equal symbol.
8)	!>	It specifies not greater than symbol.
9)	!<	It specifies not less than symbol.
10)	IN ()	It matches a value in a list.
11)	NOT	It is used to negate a condition.
12)	BETWEEN	It is used to specify within a range (inclusive) value.
13)	IS NULL	It specifies null value.
14)	IS NOT NULL	It specifies non-null value.
15)	LIKE	It specifies pattern matching with % and _
16)	EXISTS	It specifies that the condition is met if subquery returns at least one row.

Equality Operator

In SQL Server database, Equality Operator "=" is used to test for equality in a query.

Example:

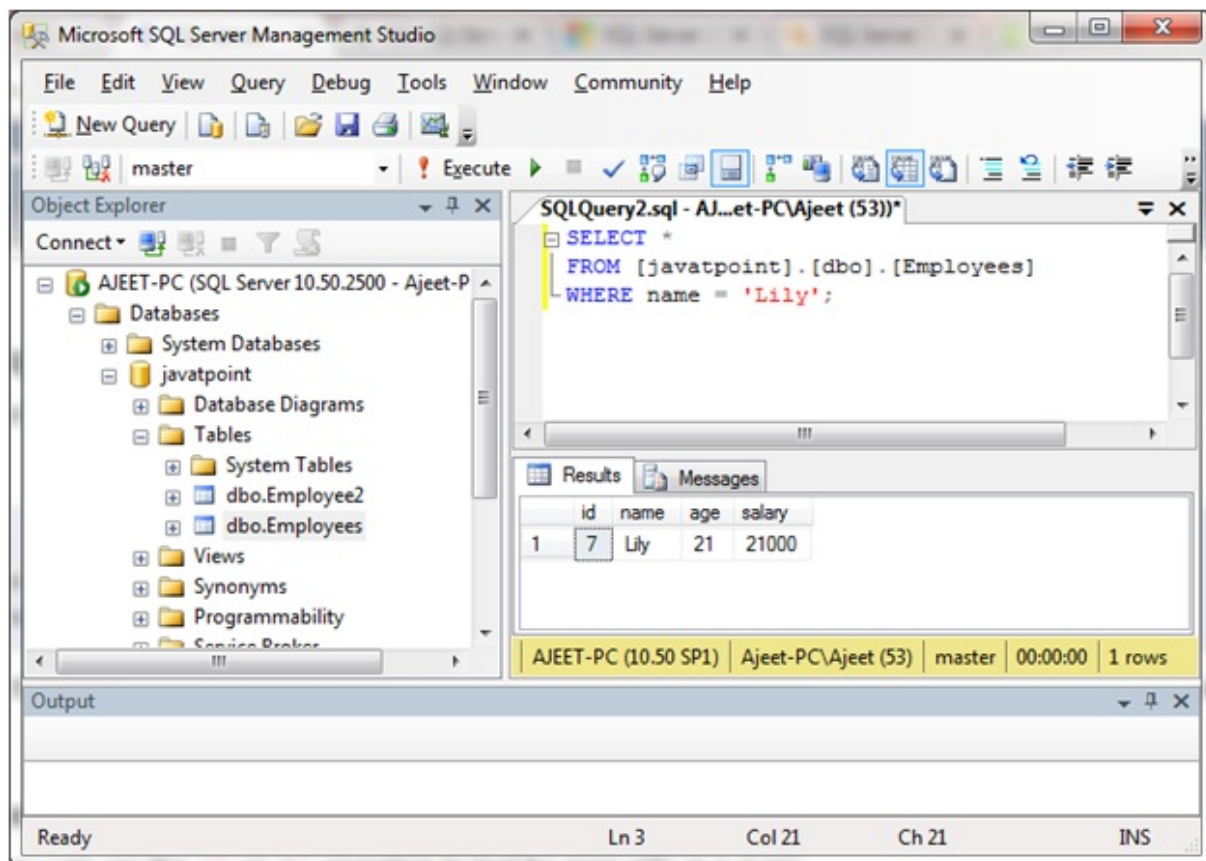
We have a table named "Employees", having the following data:



Use the following query to select the specific data where "name" = "Lily":

1. SELECT *
2. FROM [javatpoint].[dbo].[Employees]
3. WHERE name = 'Lily';

Output:

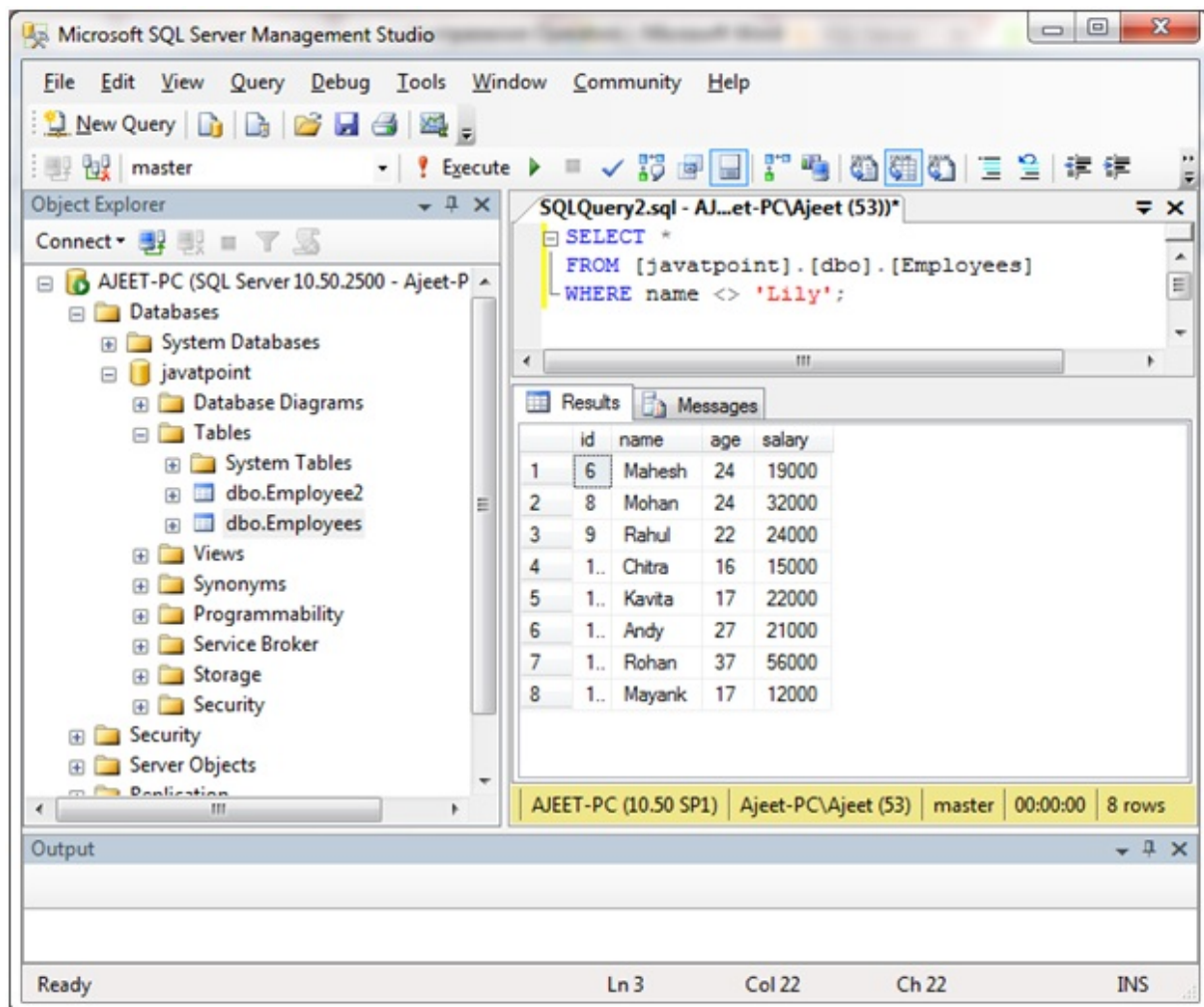


Inequality Operator

In SQL Server, inequality operators "<>" or "!=" are used to test for inequality in a query.

1. SELECT *
2. FROM [javatpoint].[dbo].[Employees]
3. WHERE name <> 'Lily';

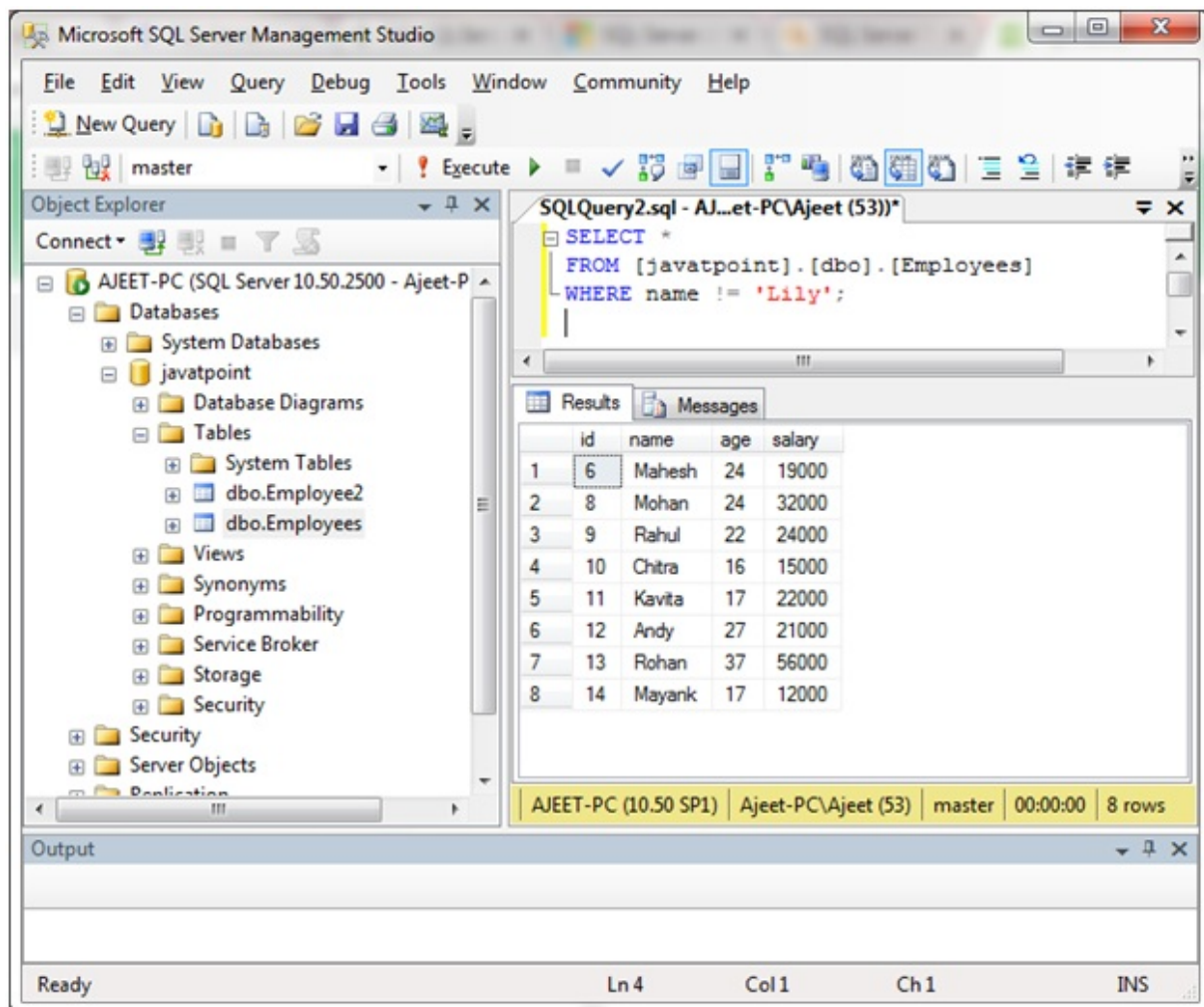
Output:



OR

1. SELECT *
2. FROM [javatpoint].[dbo].[Employees]
3. WHERE name != 'Lily';

Output:



Greater Than Operator

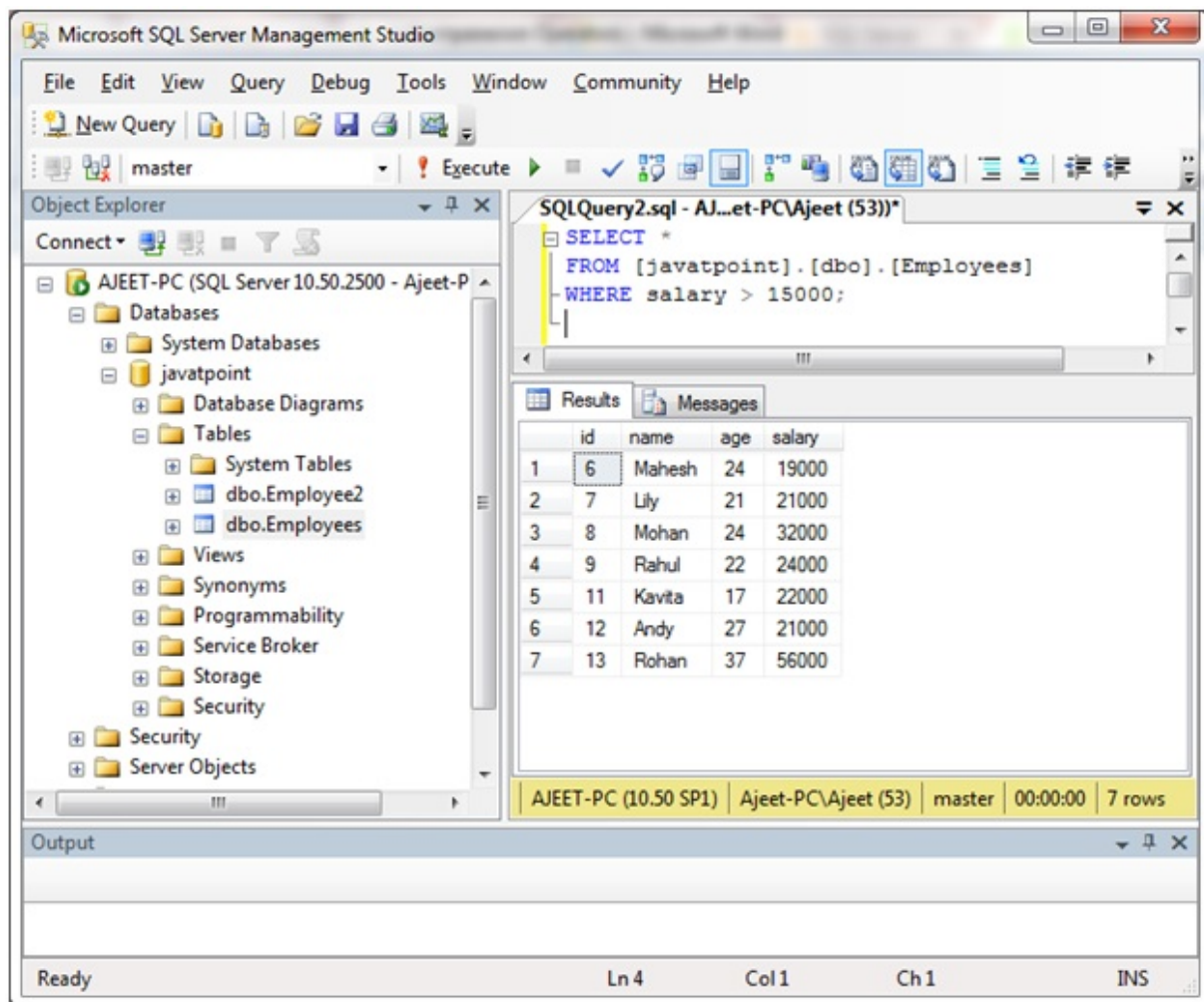
Greater Than ">" Operator is used to test for an expression that it is "greater than".

Example:

Let's select employees from the table "Employees" where salary > 15000.

1. SELECT *
2. FROM [javatpoint].[dbo].[Employees]
3. WHERE salary > 15000;

Output:

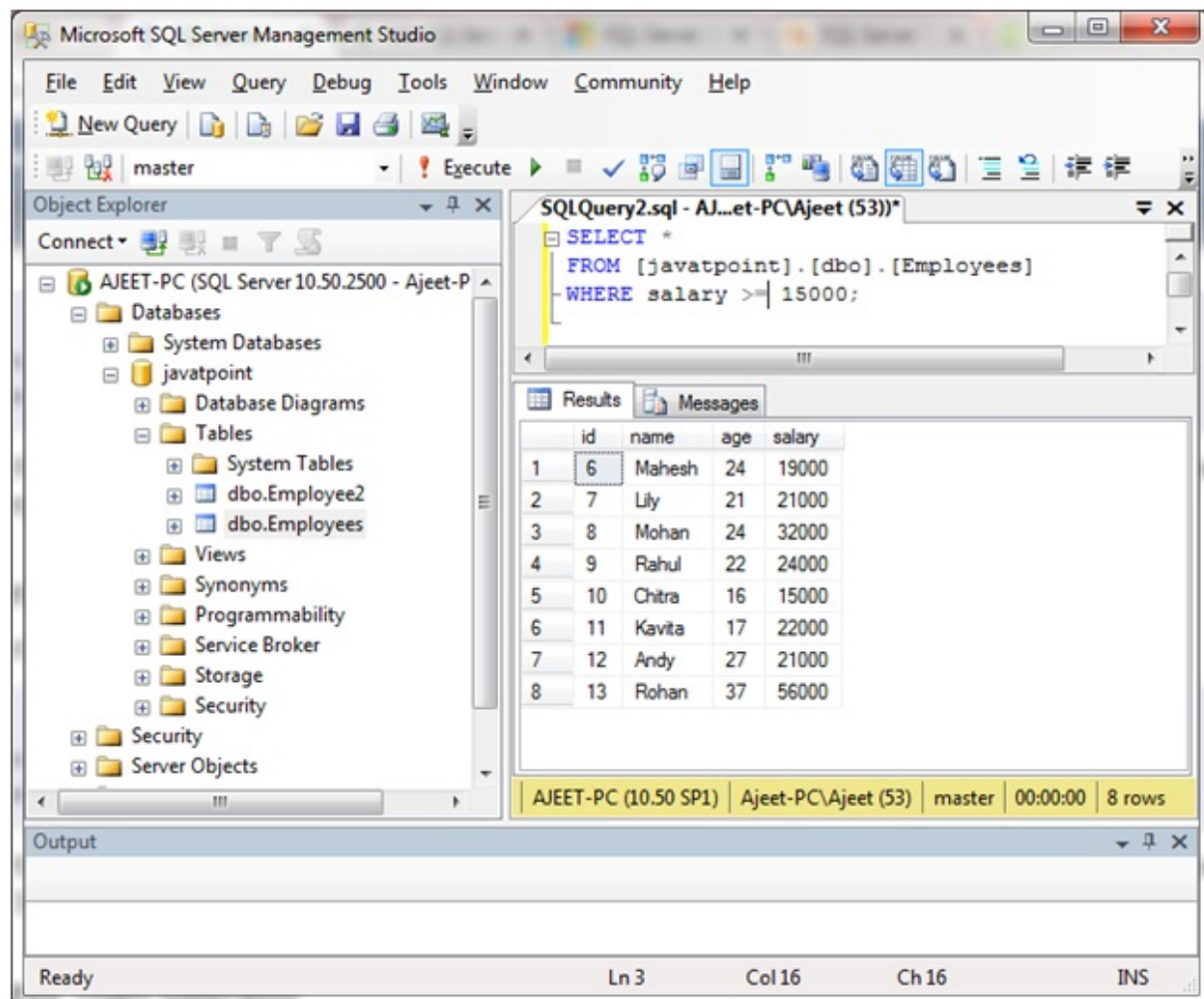


Greater Than or Equal Operator

Greater Than or Equal ">=" Operator is used to test for an expression that it is "greater than or equal to".

1. SELECT *
2. FROM [javatpoint].[dbo].[Employees]
3. WHERE salary >= 15000;

Output:



Less than Operator

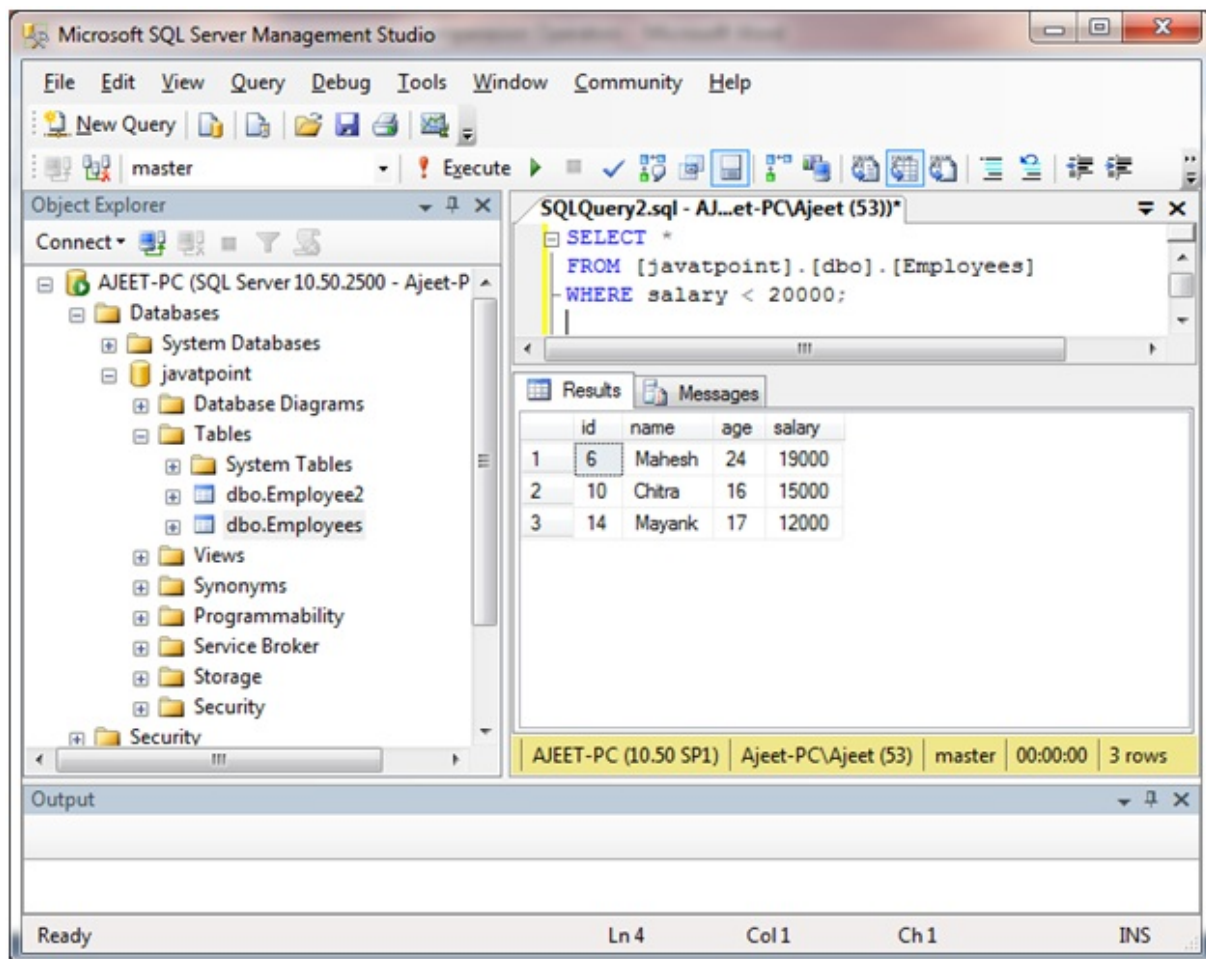
Less Than "<" Operator is used to test for an expression that it is "less than" the other one.

Example:

Select all employees from the table "Employees" where salary is < 20000.

1. SELECT *
2. FROM [javatpoint].[dbo].[Employees]
3. WHERE salary < 20000;

Output:



Less Than or Equal Operator

Less Than or Equal "<=" Operator is used to test for an expression that it is "less than or equal to" the other one.

1. SELECT *
2. FROM [javatpoint].[dbo].[Employees]
3. WHERE salary <= 20000;

Output:

Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio

File Edit View Query Debug Tools Window Community Help

New Query

master

Execute

Object Explorer

Connect

AJEET-PC (SQL Server 10.50.2500 - Ajeet-P)

Databases

System Databases

javatpoint

Database Diagrams

Tables

System Tables

dbo.Employee2

dbo.Employees

Views

Synonyms

Programmability

Service Broker

Storage

Security

SQLQuery2.sql - AJ...et-PC\Ajeet (53)**

```
SELECT *  
FROM [javatpoint].[dbo].[Employees]  
WHERE salary <= 20000;
```

Results

	id	name	age	salary
1	6	Mahesh	24	19000
2	10	Chitra	16	15000
3	14	Mayank	17	12000

AJEET-PC (10.50 SP1) Ajeet-PC\Ajeet (53) master 00:00:00 3 rows

Output

Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS