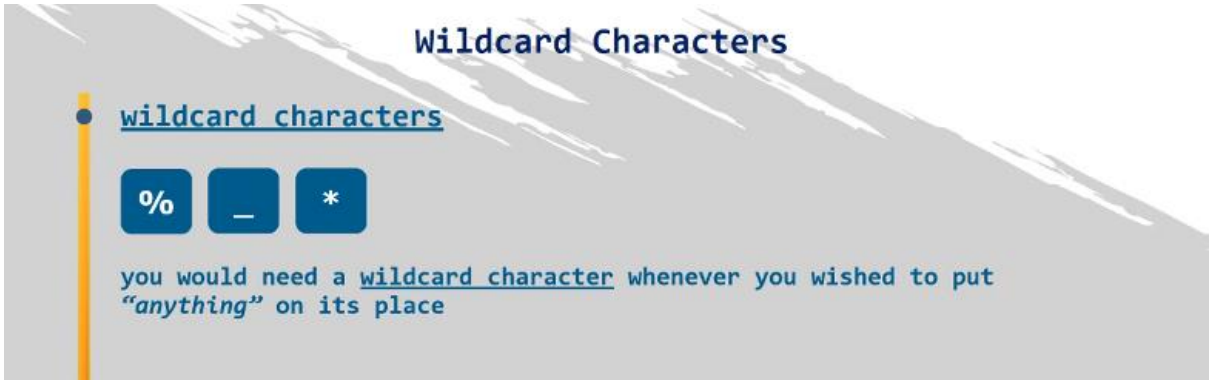
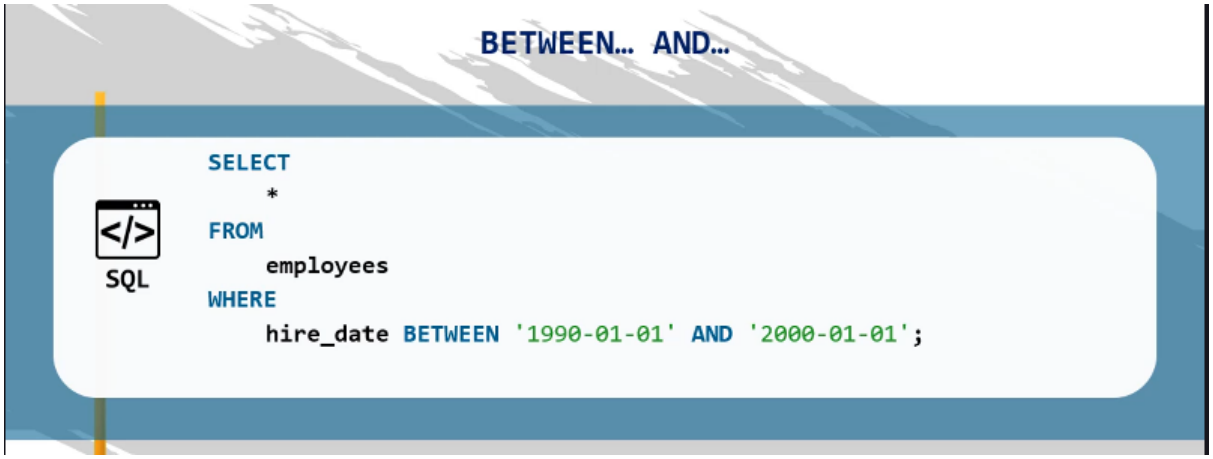
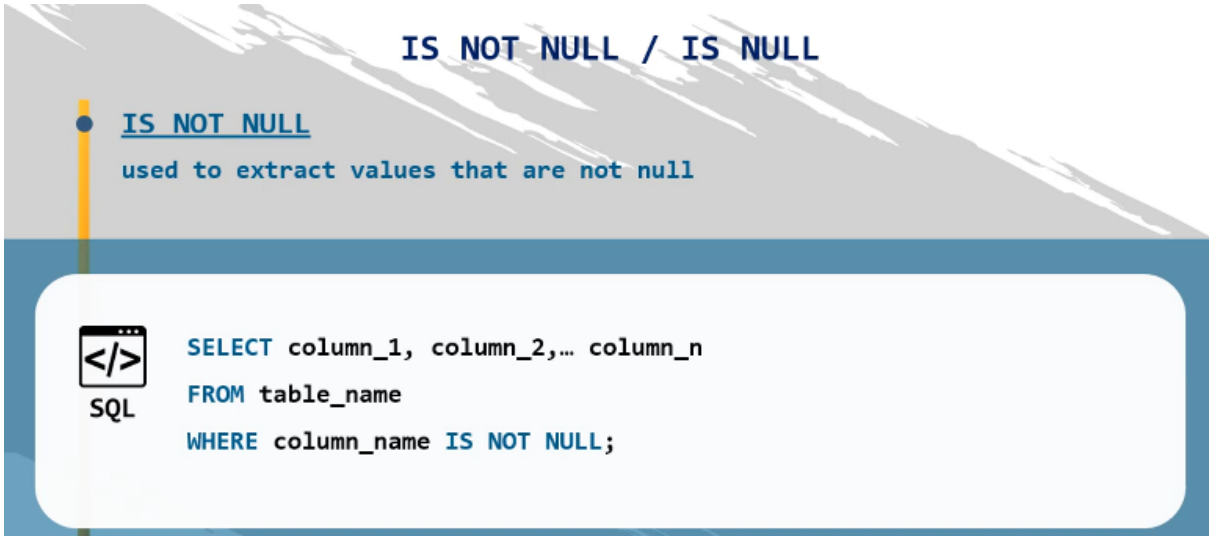
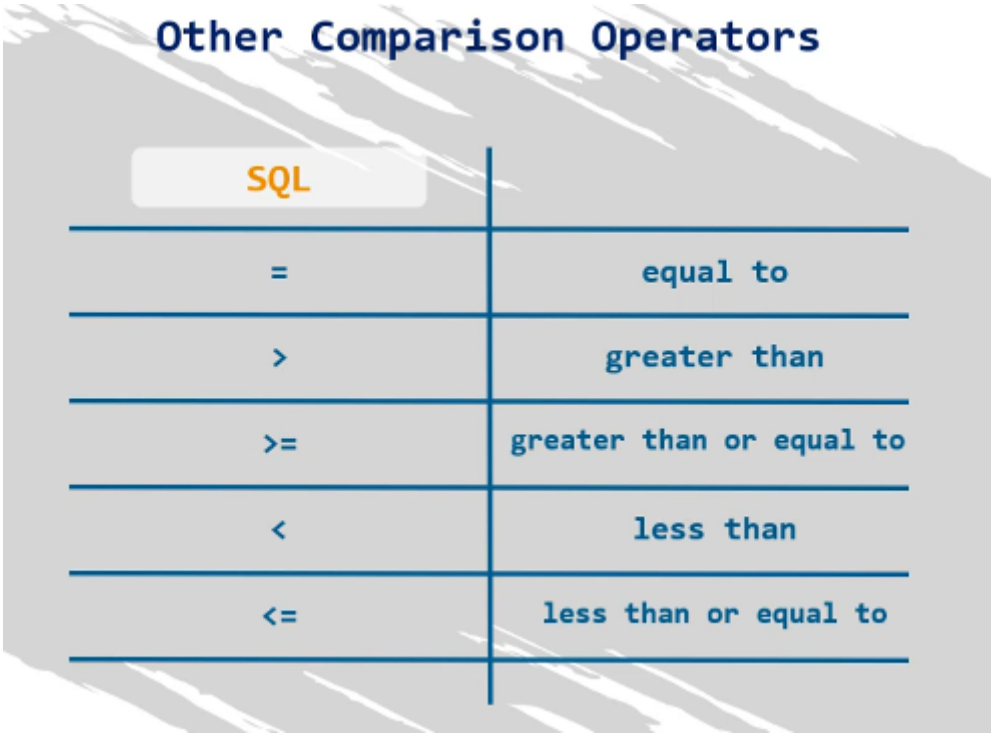


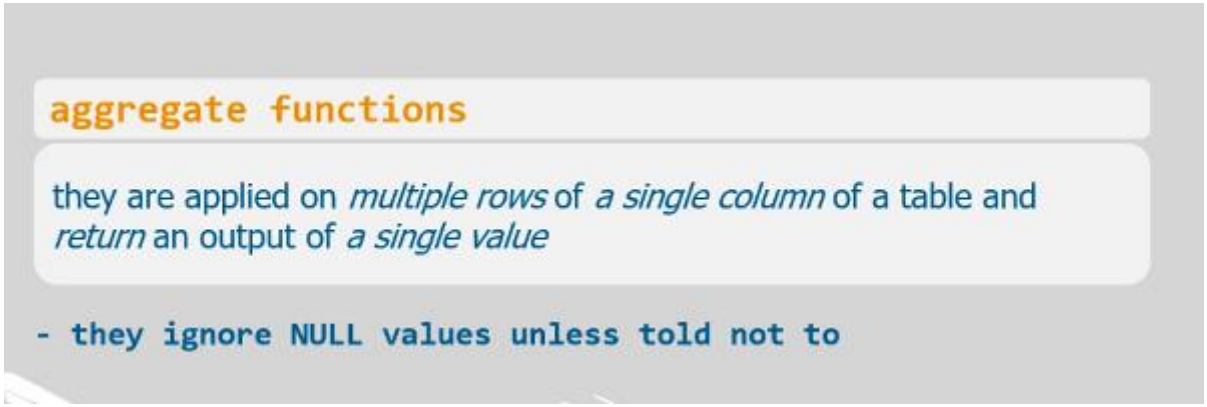


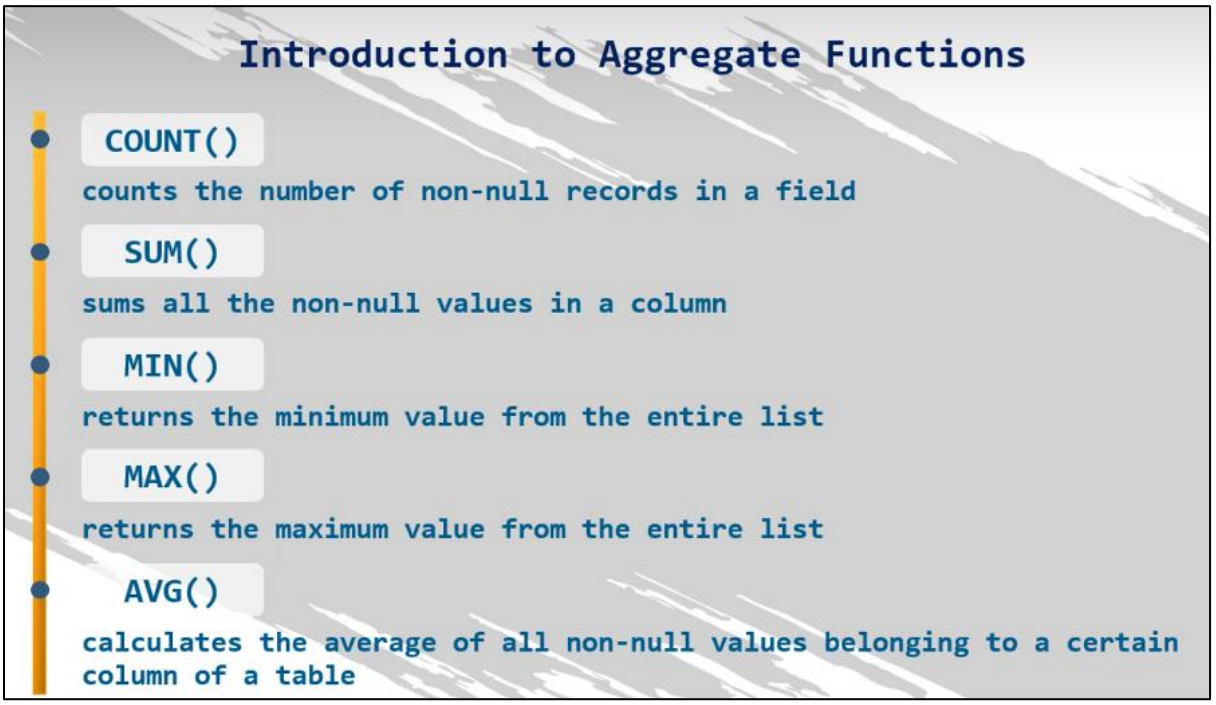
The BETWEEN operator helps us designate the interval to which a given value belongs. That's why it is always used in combination with the AND operator. If we want to obtain a list of the people who were hired between the 1st of January 1990 and the 1st of January 2000, use the same select statement structure and indicate these higher dates in the WHERE clause using the following syntax. WHERE, higher date, BETWEEN 1990 01 01 and 2000 01 01.



Next on our agenda is the IS NOT NULL operator. As its name suggests, it will be used to extract values that are not NULL. The syntax is intuitive. Select column names from a table where a certain column is NOT NULL.







An important feature of aggregate functions. They ignore null values unless told not to. This means if there were any null values in the employee number or the first name columns, count would not have counted them and would not have added them to the total.