



SQL Logical Operators

Here is a list of all the logical operators available in SQL.

Show Examples

Sr.No.	Operator & Description
1	ALL The ALL operator is used to compare a value to all values in another value set.
2	AND The AND operator allows the existence of multiple conditions in an SQL statement's WHERE clause.
3	ANY The ANY operator is used to compare a value to any applicable value in the list as per the condition.
4	BETWEEN The BETWEEN operator is used to search for values that are within a set of values, given the minimum value and the maximum value.
5	EXISTS The EXISTS operator is used to search for the presence of a row in a specified table that meets a certain criterion.
6	IN The IN operator is used to compare a value to a list of literal values that have been specified.
7	LIKE The LIKE operator is used to compare a value to similar values using wildcard operators.
8	NOT The NOT operator reverses the meaning of the logical operator with which it is used. Eg: NOT EXISTS, NOT BETWEEN, NOT IN, etc. This is a negate operator.



9	OR The OR operator is used to combine multiple conditions in an SQL statement's WHERE clause.
10	IS NULL The NULL operator is used to compare a value with a NULL value.
11	UNIQUE The UNIQUE operator searches every row of a specified table for uniqueness (no duplicates).

Create database :

The SQL CREATE DATABASE statement is used to create a new SQL database. If you are creating your database on Linux or Unix, then database names are case-sensitive though SQL keywords are case-insensitive. If you are working on Windows then this restriction does not apply.

Syntax

The basic syntax of this CREATE DATABASE statement is as follows –

```
CREATE DATABASE DatabaseName;
```

Drop database:

The SQL DROP DATABASE statement is used to drop an existing database in SQL schema.

Syntax

The basic syntax of DROP DATABASE statement is as follows –

```
DROP DATABASE DatabaseName;
```

Use statement:

The SQL USE statement is used to select any existing database in the SQL schema.

Syntax

The basic syntax of the USE statement is as shown below –

```
USE DatabaseName;
```