SQL Comparison Operators

Comparison Operators in SQL are used to compare one expression's value to other expressions. SQL supports different types of comparison operator, which are described below:

Operator	Description
=	Equal to.
>	Greater than.
<	Less than.
>=	Greater than equal to.
<=	Less than equal to.
<>	Not equal to.

Step 1: Create a Sample Table

CREATE TABLE employees (

   id INT PRIMARY KEY,

   name VARCHAR(50),

   department VARCHAR(50),

   salary DECIMAL(10, 2),

   hire_date DATE,

   manager_id INT

);

Step 2: Insert Sample Data

INSERT INTO employees (id, name, department, salary, hire_date, manager_id) VALUES

(1, 'John Doe', 'Sales', 60000, '2023-01-15', NULL),

(2, 'Jane Smith', 'Marketing', 55000, '2022-07-01', 1),

(3, 'Alice Johnson', 'Sales', 48000, '2024-03-20', 1),

(4, 'Bob Brown', 'HR', 47000, '2023-11-23', 2),

(5, 'Carol White', 'Sales', 52000, '2023-08-15', 1),

(6, 'David Green', 'Marketing', 49000, '2023-05-10', 2);

Step 3: Use Comparison Operators

SELECT * FROM employees

WHERE department = 'Sales';

SELECT * FROM employees

WHERE salary > 50000;

SELECT * FROM employees

WHERE department != 'Sales';

SELECT * FROM employees

WHERE salary < 50000;

SELECT * FROM employees

WHERE salary >= 50000;

SELECT * FROM employees

WHERE salary <= 50000;