**WO3 PAPER**

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The equality (=) comparison helps the WHERE clause to check for the exact data. For example

SELECT \* FROM customers

WHERE last\_name = “Victor”;

Which does not apply when Using Inequality comparison in that the WHERE clause does not check for the exact dataset for example ;

SELECT \* FROM customers

WHERE last\_name <> “Victor”;

And the two comparisons can be used to delete data;

DELETE FROM customers

WHERE last\_name = “Victor”;

ALSO: DELETE FROM customers

WHERE address\_id <> 5 AND 10; A range can also be used in deletion of data by using a WHERE clause with a specific range.

For example: DELETE FROM customers

WHERE address\_id > 6; meaning all data above 6 but excluding the specified value (6) will be deleted

Therefore, for this case to access data without single value, an IN operator must be used. For example

SELECT student\_name

FROM students

WHERE average IN (50, 80);