IN Operator

\*\*Beginning The IN operator

SELECT \*

FROM Customers

WHERE state = 'VA' OR state = 'GA' OR state = 'FL'

-- In SQL we can not combine a string with a boolean expression that produces a boolean value

\*\* Simplified using the IN operator

SELECT \*

FROM Customers

WHERE state IN ('VA' OR state = 'GA' OR state = 'FL')

-- IN Operator makes the above query much simpler

-- In SQL we can not combine a string with a boolean expression that produces a boolean value

SELECT \*

FROM Customers

WHERE state NOT IN ('VA', 'GA', 'FL')

-- use NOT operator to get the values that are not in VA, GA, FL

-- Use IN operator when you want to compare an attribute with a list of values

\*\*Exercise

SELECT \*

FROM products

WHERE quantity\_in\_stock IN (49, 38, 72)

-- Return products with quantity in stock equal to 49, 38, 72

Between Operator

SELECT \*

FROM customers

WHERE points >= 1000 AND points <= 3000;

-- This is without the Between Operator

SELECT \*

FROM customers

WHERE points BETWEEN 1000 AND 3000;

-- Simplified using the Between operator

-- Values are inclusive so they will be >= value and <= value

\*\*Exercise

SELECT \*

FROM customers

WHERE birth\_date BETWEEN '1990-01-01' AND '2000-01-01' ;

-- Remember to use the '' for dates such as '1990-01-01'

-- Using Between Operator

LIKE operator

SELECT \*

FROM customers

WHERE last\_name LIKE 'b%' ; -- starts with b so % sign to right

-- remember that to search for values we need '' and query is not case sensitive

-- if looking for names that end with b then the % is to the left '%b'

SELECT \*

FROM customers

WHERE last\_name LIKE '%b%' ;

-- Using LIKE operator to find last names that have a b in them no matter placement

SELECT \*

FROM customers

WHERE last\_name LIKE '%y' ;

-- Using LIKE operator to find last names that have a y in them no matter placement

SELECT \*

FROM customers

WHERE last\_name LIKE '\_\_\_\_\_y' ;

-- each underscore is used to represent one letter so this will only

-- result in values where the fifth letter is y

we can also use ‘B\_\_\_\_y’ and this will make the result start with B and end with y

\*\*Exercise

Get the customers shoe

Address contains TRAIL or avenue

Phone numbers end with 9

SELECT \*

FROM customers

-- WHERE address LIKE '%trail%' OR address LIKE '%avenue%'

WHERE phone LIKE '%9' ;

LIKE operator has been also simplified by using REGEXP on next lesson