

SQL ANY and ALL Operators

[< Previous](#)[Next >](#)

The SQL ANY and ALL Operators

The **ANY** and **ALL** operators allow you to perform a comparison between a single column value and a range of other values.

The SQL ANY Operator

The **ANY** operator:

- returns a boolean value as a result
- returns TRUE if ANY of the subquery values meet the condition

ANY means that the condition will be true if the operation is true for any of the values in the range.

ANY Syntax

```
SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table_name
WHERE column_name operator ANY
  (SELECT column_name
   FROM table_name
   WHERE condition);
```

Note: The *operator* must be a standard comparison operator (=, <>, !=, >, >=, <, or <=).

The SQL ALL Operator

The **ALL** operator:

- returns a boolean value as a result
- returns TRUE if ALL of the subquery values meet the condition
- is used with **SELECT**, **WHERE** and **HAVING** statements

ALL means that the condition will be true only if the operation is true for all values in the range.

ALL Syntax With SELECT

```
SELECT ALL column_name(s)
FROM table_name
WHERE condition;
```

ALL Syntax With WHERE or HAVING

```
SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table_name
WHERE column_name operator ALL
    (SELECT column_name
     FROM table_name
     WHERE condition);
```

Note: The *operator* must be a standard comparison operator (=, <>, !=, >, >=, <, or <=).

Demo Database

Below is a selection from the "**Products**" table in the Northwind sample database:

| ProductID | ProductName | SupplierID | CategoryID | Unit | Price |
|-----------|---------------------------------|------------|------------|---------------------|-------|
| 1 | Chais | 1 | 1 | 10 boxes x 20 bags | 18 |
| 2 | Chang | 1 | 1 | 24 - 12 oz bottles | 19 |
| 3 | Aniseed Syrup | 1 | 2 | 12 - 550 ml bottles | 10 |
| 4 | Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning | 2 | 2 | 48 - 6 oz jars | 22 |
| 5 | Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix | 2 | 2 | 36 boxes | 21.35 |
| 6 | Grandma's Boysenberry Spread | 3 | 2 | 12 - 8 oz jars | 25 |
| 7 | Uncle Bob's Organic Dried Pears | 3 | 7 | 12 - 1 lb pkgs. | 30 |
| 8 | Northwoods Cranberry Sauce | 3 | 2 | 12 - 12 oz jars | 40 |
| 9 | Mishi Kobe Niku | 4 | 6 | 18 - 500 g pkgs. | 97 |

And a selection from the "**OrderDetails**" table:

| OrderDetailID | OrderID | ProductID | Quantity |
|---------------|---------|-----------|----------|
| 1 | 10248 | 11 | 12 |
| 2 | 10248 | 42 | 10 |
| 3 | 10248 | 72 | 5 |
| 4 | 10249 | 14 | 9 |

| | | | |
|----|-------|----|----|
| 5 | 10249 | 51 | 40 |
| 6 | 10250 | 41 | 10 |
| 7 | 10250 | 51 | 35 |
| 8 | 10250 | 65 | 15 |
| 9 | 10251 | 22 | 6 |
| 10 | 10251 | 57 | 15 |

SQL ANY Examples

The following SQL statement lists the ProductName if it finds ANY records in the OrderDetails table has Quantity equal to 10 (this will return TRUE because the Quantity column has some values of 10):

Example

[Get your own SQL Server](#)

```
SELECT ProductName
FROM Products
WHERE ProductID = ANY
    (SELECT ProductID
     FROM OrderDetails
     WHERE Quantity = 10);
```

[Try it Yourself »](#)

The following SQL statement lists the ProductName if it finds ANY records in the OrderDetails table has Quantity larger than 99 (this will return TRUE because the Quantity column has some values larger than 99):

Example

```
SELECT ProductName
FROM Products
WHERE ProductID = ANY
  (SELECT ProductID
   FROM OrderDetails
   WHERE Quantity > 99);
```

Try it Yourself »

The following SQL statement lists the ProductName if it finds ANY records in the OrderDetails table has Quantity larger than 1000 (this will return FALSE because the Quantity column has no values larger than 1000):

Example

```
SELECT ProductName
FROM Products
WHERE ProductID = ANY
  (SELECT ProductID
   FROM OrderDetails
   WHERE Quantity > 1000);
```

Try it Yourself »

SQL ALL Examples

The following SQL statement lists ALL the product names:

Example

```
SELECT ALL ProductName  
FROM Products  
WHERE TRUE;
```

Try it Yourself »

The following SQL statement lists the ProductName if ALL the records in the OrderDetails table has Quantity equal to 10. This will of course return FALSE because the Quantity column has many different values (not only the value of 10):

Example

```
SELECT ProductName  
FROM Products  
WHERE ProductID = ALL  
    (SELECT ProductID  
     FROM OrderDetails  
     WHERE Quantity = 10);
```

Try it Yourself »