

SQL IN Operator

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The SQL IN Operator

The **IN** operator allows you to specify multiple values in a **WHERE** clause.

The **IN** operator is a shorthand for multiple **OR** conditions.

Example

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Return all customers from 'Germany', 'France', or 'UK'

```
SELECT * FROM Customers
WHERE Country IN ('Germany', 'France', 'UK');
```

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Syntax

```
SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table_name
WHERE column_name IN (value1, value2, ...);
```

Demo Database

Below is a selection from the **Customers** table used in the examples:

CustomerID	CustomerName	ContactName	Address	City	PostalCode	Country
1	Alfreds Futterkiste	Maria Anders	Obere Str. 57	Berlin	12209	Germany
2	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	Ana Trujillo	Avda. de la Constitución 2222	México D.F.	05021	Mexico
3	Antonio Moreno Taquería	Antonio Moreno	Mataderos 2312	México D.F.	05023	Mexico
4	Around the Horn	Thomas Hardy	120 Hanover Sq.	London	WA1 1DP	UK
5	Berglunds snabbköp	Christina Berglund	Berguvsvägen 8	Luleå	S-958 22	Sweden

NOT IN

By using the **NOT** keyword in front of the **IN** operator, you return all records that are NOT any of the values in the list.

Example

Return all customers that are NOT from 'Germany', 'France', or 'UK':

```
SELECT * FROM Customers  
WHERE Country NOT IN ('Germany', 'France', 'UK');
```

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IN (SELECT)

You can also use **IN** with a subquery in the **WHERE** clause.

With a subquery you can return all records from the main query that are present in the result of the subquery.

Example

Return all customers that have an order in the **Orders** table:

```
SELECT * FROM Customers  
WHERE CustomerID IN (SELECT CustomerID FROM Orders);
```

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NOT IN (SELECT)

The result in the example above returned 74 records, that means that there are 17 customers that haven't placed any orders.

Let us check if that is correct, by using the **NOT IN** operator.

Example

Return all customers that have NOT placed any orders in the **Orders** table:

```
SELECT * FROM Customers  
WHERE CustomerID NOT IN (SELECT CustomerID FROM Orders);
```

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Test Yourself With Exercises

Exercise:

Use the **IN** operator to select all the records where **Country** is either "Norway" or "France".

```
SELECT * FROM Customers  
        'France' ;
```

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[Start the Exercise](#)