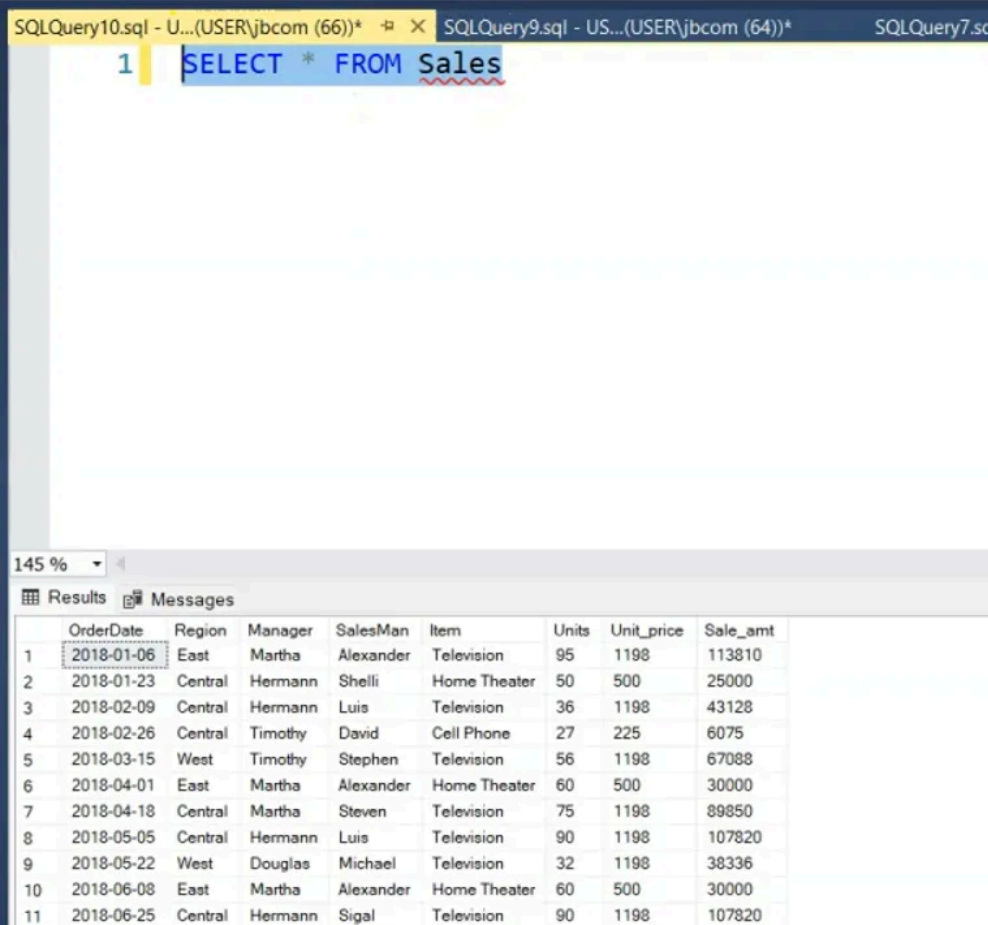


Module 17: Selection Commands – Filtering

This module focuses on using **SQL filtering techniques** to retrieve specific records using **IN**, **BETWEEN**, and **LIKE** with real examples from the **Sales** table.

Reference Table Used in This Module



The screenshot shows a SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. At the top, there are three tabs: 'SQLQuery10.sql - U...(USER\jbcom (66))', 'SQLQuery9.sql - US...(USER\jbcom (64))', and 'SQLQuery7.sql'. The active tab is 'SQLQuery10.sql'. Below the tabs, the SQL statement 'SELECT * FROM Sales' is entered in the query window. Below the query window, there is a 'Results' pane showing a grid of data. The grid has 11 rows and 9 columns. The columns are: OrderDate, Region, Manager, SalesMan, Item, Units, Unit_price, and Sale_amt. The data is as follows:

	OrderDate	Region	Manager	SalesMan	Item	Units	Unit_price	Sale_amt
1	2018-01-06	East	Martha	Alexander	Television	95	1198	113810
2	2018-01-23	Central	Hermann	Shelli	Home Theater	50	500	25000
3	2018-02-09	Central	Hermann	Luis	Television	36	1198	43128
4	2018-02-26	Central	Timothy	David	Cell Phone	27	225	6075
5	2018-03-15	West	Timothy	Stephen	Television	56	1198	67088
6	2018-04-01	East	Martha	Alexander	Home Theater	60	500	30000
7	2018-04-18	Central	Martha	Steven	Television	75	1198	89850
8	2018-05-05	Central	Hermann	Luis	Television	90	1198	107820
9	2018-05-22	West	Douglas	Michael	Television	32	1198	38336
10	2018-06-08	East	Martha	Alexander	Home Theater	60	500	30000
11	2018-06-25	Central	Hermann	Sigal	Television	90	1198	107820

◆ 1. IN Operator

✓ Definition:

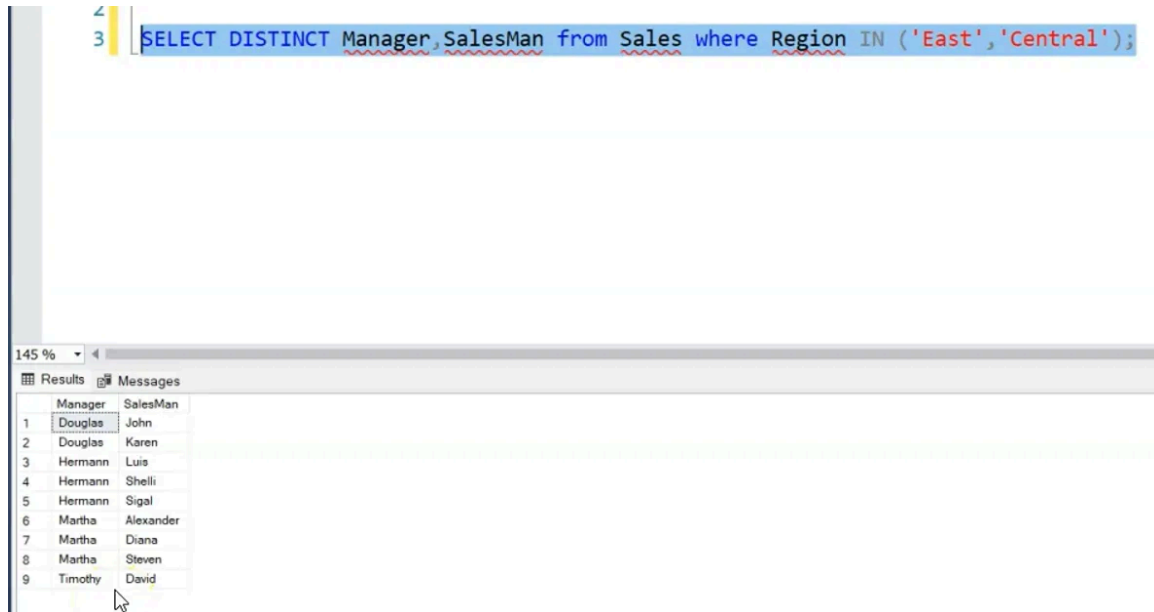
The **IN** operator allows you to filter rows where a column matches **any value in a specified list**.

✓ Syntax:

```
SELECT column1, column2
FROM table_name
WHERE column_name IN (value1, value2, ...);
```

Example:

```
SELECT DISTINCT Manager, Salesman
FROM Sales
WHERE Region IN ('East', 'Central');
```



✓ Returns unique combinations of Manager and SalesMan where the Region is either East or Central.

◆ 2. BETWEEN Operator

✓ Definition:

BETWEEN filters rows where a value is within a **range (inclusive)**. You can use it on **numbers, dates, or text**.

✓ Syntax:

```
SELECT * FROM table_name
WHERE column_name BETWEEN value1 AND value2;
```

Examples:

a) Filter by Units:

```
SELECT * FROM Sales
WHERE Units BETWEEN 50 AND 70;
```

10
11 `SELECT * FROM SALES WHERE UNITS BETWEEN 50 AND 70; I`
12
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16
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18
19

145 %

Results Messages

	OrderDate	Region	Manager	SalesMan	Item	Units	Unit_price	Sale_amt
1	2018-01-23	Central	Hermann	Shelli	Home Theater	50	500	25000
2	2018-03-15	West	Timothy	Stephen	Television	56	1198	67088
3	2018-04-01	East	Martha	Alexander	Home Theater	60	500	30000
4	2018-06-08	East	Martha	Alexander	Home Theater	60	500	30000
5	2018-10-22	East	Martha	Alexander	Cell Phone	64	225	14400
6	2018-12-12	Central	Douglas	John	Television	67	1198	80266

✓ Gets rows with unit values between 50 and 70.

b) Not Between:

`SELECT * FROM Sales`
`WHERE Units NOT BETWEEN 50 AND 100;`

13 `SELECT * FROM SALES WHERE UNITS NOT BETWEEN 50 AND 100;`
14
15
16
17
18
19

145 %

Results Messages

	OrderDate	Region	Manager	SalesMan	Item	Units	Unit_price	Sale_amt
1	2018-02-09	Central	Hermann	Luis	Television	36	1198	43128
2	2018-02-26	Central	Timothy	David	Cell Phone	27	225	6075
3	2018-05-22	West	Douglas	Michael	Television	32	1198	38336
4	2018-07-12	East	Martha	Diana	Home Theater	29	500	14500
5	2018-08-15	East	Martha	Alexander	Television	35	1198	41930
6	2018-09-01	Central	Douglas	John	Desk	2	125	250

✓ Gets rows where units are either < 50 or > 100.

c) Filter by Order Date:

`SELECT * FROM Sales`
`WHERE OrderDate BETWEEN '2018-03-01' AND '2018-04-30';`

14
15 `SELECT * FROM SALES WHERE ORDERDATE BETWEEN '2018-03-01' AND '2018-04-30';`
16
17
18
19

145 %

Results Messages

	OrderDate	Region	Manager	SalesMan	Item	Units	Unit_price	Sale_amt
1	2018-03-15	West	Timothy	Stephen	Television	56	1198	67088
2	2018-04-01	East	Martha	Alexander	Home Theater	60	500	30000
3	2018-04-18	Central	Martha	Steven	Television	75	1198	89850

✓ Returns sales made between March and April 2018.

◆ 3. LIKE Operator (Pattern Matching)

✓ Definition:

LIKE is used to search for a **pattern** in a column (usually **VARCHAR** or **TEXT**).

✓ Syntax:

`SELECT * FROM table_name`

`WHERE column_name LIKE 'pattern';`

📌 Examples:

a) Starts with 'M':

`SELECT DISTINCT * FROM Sales`

`WHERE SalesMan LIKE 'M%';`

20
21 `SELECT * FROM SALES WHERE MANAGER LIKE 'M%';`
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26
27
28

145 %

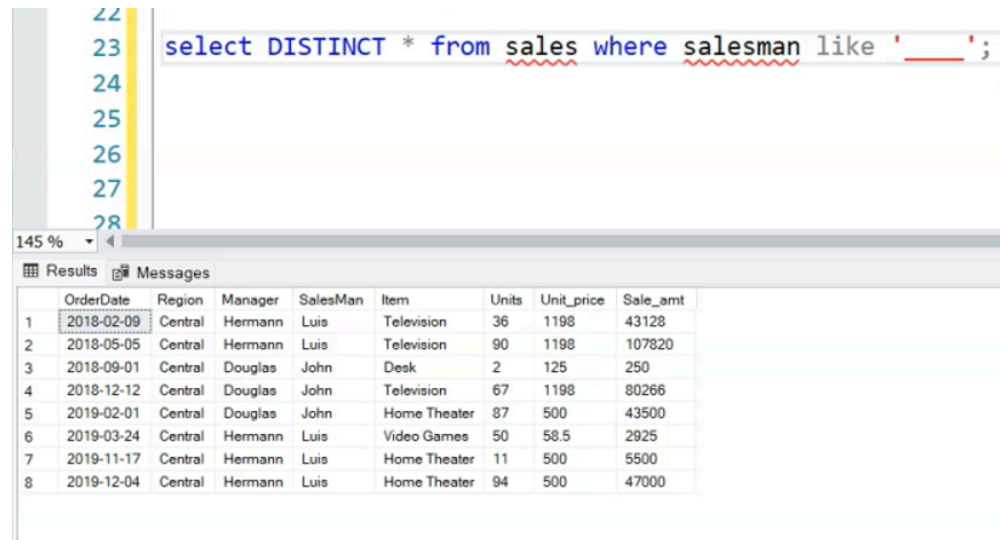
Results Messages

	OrderDate	Region	Manager	SalesMan	Item	Units	Unit_price	Sale_amt
1	2018-01-06	East	Martha	Alexander	Television	95	1198	113810
2	2018-04-01	East	Martha	Alexander	Home Theater	60	500	30000
3	2018-04-18	Central	Martha	Steven	Television	75	1198	89850
4	2018-06-08	East	Martha	Alexander	Home Theater	60	500	30000

✓ Matches names like **Michael, Martha, etc.**

b) Exactly 7-character names:

```
SELECT DISTINCT * FROM Sales  
WHERE SalesMan LIKE '_____';
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query window with the following text:

```
select DISTINCT * from sales where salesman like '_____';
```

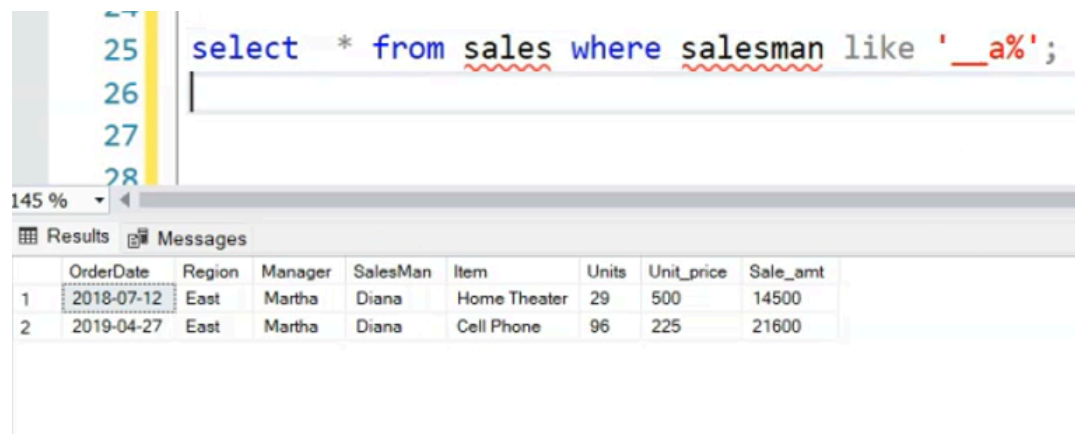
Below the query window, the 'Results' pane displays a table with 8 rows and 9 columns. The columns are: OrderDate, Region, Manager, SalesMan, Item, Units, Unit_price, and Sale_amt. The data is as follows:

	OrderDate	Region	Manager	SalesMan	Item	Units	Unit_price	Sale_amt
1	2018-02-09	Central	Hermann	Luis	Television	36	1198	43128
2	2018-05-05	Central	Hermann	Luis	Television	90	1198	107820
3	2018-09-01	Central	Douglas	John	Desk	2	125	250
4	2018-12-12	Central	Douglas	John	Television	67	1198	80266
5	2019-02-01	Central	Douglas	John	Home Theater	87	500	43500
6	2019-03-24	Central	Hermann	Luis	Video Games	50	58.5	2925
7	2019-11-17	Central	Hermann	Luis	Home Theater	11	500	5500
8	2019-12-04	Central	Hermann	Luis	Home Theater	94	500	47000

✓ Matches names that are **exactly 7 characters** long.

c) Third character is 'a':

```
SELECT DISTINCT * FROM Sales  
WHERE SalesMan LIKE '__a%';
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query window with the following text:

```
select * from sales where salesman like '__a%';
```


Below the query window, the 'Results' pane displays a table with 2 rows and 9 columns. The columns are: OrderDate, Region, Manager, SalesMan, Item, Units, Unit_price, and Sale_amt. The data is as follows:

	OrderDate	Region	Manager	SalesMan	Item	Units	Unit_price	Sale_amt
1	2018-07-12	East	Martha	Diana	Home Theater	29	500	14500
2	2019-04-27	East	Martha	Diana	Cell Phone	96	225	21600

✓ Matches names where **3rd character is 'a'**, like **Diana**.

Wildcards in LIKE

Wildcard	Meaning	Example Pattern	Matches Examples
<code>%</code>	Any number of characters	<code>'M%'</code>	Martha, Michael
<code>_</code>	Exactly one character	<code>'_a%'</code>	Diana, Alexander
<code>[a-c]</code>	Any single char in the range	<code>'[A-C]%'</code>	Alice, Bob, Carl
<code>[^a-c]</code>	Any char not in range	<code>'[^A-C]%'</code>	Names not starting with A, B, or C

 Note: The last two patterns ([]) work in SQL Server but not in all database engines.

Summary – Key Learnings

Operator	Use	Example
<code>IN</code>	Match values from a list	<code>WHERE Region IN ('East', 'West')</code>
<code>BETWEEN</code>	Match values within a range	<code>WHERE Units BETWEEN 50 AND 100</code>
<code>LIKE</code>	Match text patterns with wildcards	<code>WHERE SalesMan LIKE 'M%'</code>