



SQL AND and OR operators

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In SQL, the AND & OR operators are used for filtering the data and getting precise results based on conditions. The SQL **AND** & **OR** operators are also used to combine multiple conditions. These two operators can be combined to test for multiple conditions in a SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE statement.

When combining these conditions, it is important to use parentheses so that the database knows what order to evaluate each condition.

- The AND and OR operators are used with the WHERE clause.
- These two operators are called conjunctive operators.

AND Operator:

This operator displays only those records where both the conditions condition1 and condition2 evaluates to True.

Syntax:

AD

```
SELECT * FROM table_name WHERE condition1 AND condition2 and ...conditionN;
```

table_name: name of the table

condition1,2,..N : first condition, second condition and so on

OR Operator:

This operator displays the records where either one of the conditions condition1 and condition2 evaluates to True. That is, either condition1 is True or condition2 is True.

Syntax:

```
SELECT * FROM table_name WHERE condition1 OR condition2 OR... conditionN;
```

table_name: name of the table

condition1,2,..N : first condition, second condition and so on

Now, we consider a table database to demonstrate AND & OR operators with multiple cases:

Student				
ROLL_NO	NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	Age
1	Ram	Delhi	XXXXXXXXXX	18
2	RAMESH	GURGAON	XXXXXXXXXX	18
3	SUJIT	ROHTAK	XXXXXXXXXX	20
4	SURESH	Delhi	XXXXXXXXXX	18
3	SUJIT	ROHTAK	XXXXXXXXXX	20
2	RAMESH	GURGAON	XXXXXXXXXX	18

If suppose we want to fetch all the records from the Student table where Age is 18 and ADDRESS is Delhi. then the query will be:

Query:

```
SELECT * FROM Student WHERE Age = 18 AND ADDRESS = 'Delhi';
```

Output:

ROLL_NO	NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	Age
1	Ram	Delhi	XXXXXXXXXX	18
4	SURESH	Delhi	XXXXXXXXXX	18

Take another example, to fetch all the records from the Student table where NAME is Ram and Age is 18.

Query:

```
SELECT * FROM Student WHERE Age = 18 AND NAME = 'Ram';
```

Output:

ROLL_NO	NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	Age
1	Ram	Delhi	XXXXXXXXXX	18

To fetch all the records from the Student table where NAME is Ram or NAME is SUJIT.

Query:

```
SELECT * FROM Student WHERE NAME = 'Ram' OR NAME = 'SUJIT';
```

Output:

ROLL_NO	NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	Age
1	Ram	Delhi	XXXXXXXXXX	18
3	SUJIT	ROHTAK	XXXXXXXXXX	20
3	SUJIT	ROHTAK	XXXXXXXXXX	20

To fetch all the records from the Student table where NAME is Ram or Age is 20.

Query:

```
SELECT * FROM Student WHERE NAME = 'Ram' OR Age = 20;
```

Output:

ROLL_NO	NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	Age
1	Ram	Delhi	XXXXXXXXXX	18

ROLL_NO	NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	Age
3	SUJIT	ROHTAK	XXXXXXXXXX	20
3	SUJIT	ROHTAK	XXXXXXXXXX	20

Combining AND and OR:

We can combine AND and OR operators in the below manner to write complex queries.

Syntax:

```
SELECT * FROM table_name WHERE condition1 AND (condition2 OR condition3);
```

Take an example to fetch all the records from the Student table where Age is 18 NAME is Ram or RAMESH.

Query:

```
SELECT * FROM Student WHERE Age = 18 AND (NAME = 'Ram' OR NAME = 'RAMESH');
```

Output:

ROLL_NO	NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	Age
1	Ram	Delhi	XXXXXXXXXX	18
2	RAMESH	GURGAON	XXXXXXXXXX	18

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