

Engineering Mathematics

Discrete Mathematics

Digital Logic and Design Computer Organization and Architecture

SQL | ALL and ANY

Read **Discuss**

ALL & ANY are logical operators in SQL. They return boolean value as a result.

ALL

ALL operator is used to select all tuples of SELECT STATEMENT. It is also used to compare a value to every value in another value set or result from a subquery.

- The ALL operator returns TRUE if all of the subqueries values meet the condition. The ALL must be preceded by comparison operators and evaluates true if all of the subqueries values meet the condition.
- ALL is used with SELECT, WHERE, HAVING statement.

ALL with SELECT Statement:

AD

Syntax: SELECT ALL field_name FROM table_name WHERE condition(s);

ALL with WHERE or HAVING Statement:

```
Syntax:
SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table_name
WHERE column_name comparison_operator ALL
(SELECT column_name
```

FROM table_name
WHERE condition(s));

Example: Consider the following Products Table and OrderDetails Table, **Products Table**

ProductID	ProductName	SupplierID	CotegoryID	Price
1	Chais	1	1	18
2	Chang	1	1	19
3	Aniseed Syrup	1	2	10
4	Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning	2	2	22
5	Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	2	2	21
6	Boysenberry Spread	3	2	25
7	Organic Dried Pears	3	7	30
8	Northwoods Cranberry Sauce	3	2	40
9	Mishi Kobe Niku	4	6	97

OrderDetails Table

OrderDetailsID	OrderID	ProductID	Quantity
1	10248	1	12
2	10248	2	10
3	10248	3	15
4	10249	1	8
5	10249	4	4
6	10249	5	6
7	10250	3	5
8	10250	4	18
9	10251	5	2
10	10251	6	8
11	10252	7	9
12	10252	8	9
13	10250	9	20
14	10249	9	4

Queries

• Find the name of the all the product.

SELECT ALL ProductName FROM Products
WHERE TRUE;

ProductName
Chais
Chang
Aniseed Syrup
Chef Anton's
Cajun Seasoning
Chef Anton's
Gumbo Mix
Boysenberry
Spread
Organic Dried
Pears
Northwoods
Cranberry Sauce
Mishi Kobe Niku

- Output:
- Find the name of the product if all the records in the OrderDetails has Quantity either equal to 6 or 2.

- Output:
- Find the OrderID whose maximum Quantity among all product of that OrderID is greater than average quantity of all OrderID.

	OrderID	
3	10248	
	10250	

Gumbo Mix

Output:

ANY

ANY compares a value to each value in a list or results from a query and evaluates to true if the result of an inner query contains at least one row.

- ANY return true if any of the subqueries values meet the condition.
- ANY must be preceded by comparison operators. Syntax:

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

Queries

• Find the Distinct CategoryID of the products which have any record in OrderDetails Table.

CategoryID	
1	,
2	
7	- 35
6	0.

- Output: ^L
- Finds any records in the OrderDetails table that Quantity = 9.

```
SELECT ProductName

FROM Products

WHERE ProductID = ANY (SELECT ProductID

FROM OrderDetails

WHERE Quantity = 9);
```



This article is contributed by <u>Anuj Chauhan</u>. If you like GeeksforGeeks and would like to contribute, you can also write an article using <u>write.geeksforgeeks.org</u> or mail your article to review-team@geeksforgeeks.org. See your article appearing on the GeeksforGeeks main page and help other Geeks. Please write comments if you find anything incorrect, or you want to share more information about the topic discussed above.

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