IN Operator in Oracle

IN Operator in Oracle:

The IN Operator in Oracle is used to search for specified values that match any value in the set of multiple values it accepts.

The "IN" operator evaluates multiple values on a single data column.

It displays the data row if any one of the given values is matched with the data column
value. If none of the values matches, the SQL statement won't return
that data row.

We generally use the IN operator with WHERE clause to compare column or variable values with a set of multiple values. The "IN" operator is written as the word 'IN' followed by multiple values separated by a comma inside brackets.

fetch all the employees from the Employee table whose department is either IT or HR,

```
SELECT * FROM Employee WHERE (Department = 'IT' OR Department = 'HR');
```

or

```
SELECT * FROM Employee WHERE Department IN ('IT', 'HR');
```

```
SELECT * FROM Employee WHERE Department NOT IN ('HR', 'Finance');
```

Fetch all the employees whose age is either 25 or 26

```
SELECT * FROM Employee WHERE Age IN (25, 26);
```

we want to increase the Salary by 200 for the employees whose Id is 1002, 1004, and 1006,

```
UPDATE Employee SET Salary=Salary+200 WHERE ID IN (1002, 1004, 1006);
```

delete the employees whose Id is 1003 and 1005,

```
DELETE FROM Employee WHERE ID IN (1003, 1005);
```