In – selects data that matches any value in a list of values.

PostgreSQL `IN` clause statement syntax

```
value IN (value1,value2,...)
```

The expression returns true if the value matches any value in the list i.e., value1 and value2 The list of values can be a list of numbers or strings or the result set of a `SELECT` statement as shown in the following query:

```
value IN (SELECT value FROM tbl_name);
```

In – selects data that matches any value in a list of values.

PostgreSQL IN operator examples

Suppose you want to know the rental information of customer id 1 and 2, you can use the `IN` operator in the `WHERE` clause as follows:

```
SELECT customer_id, rental_id, return_date FROM rental WHERE customer_id IN (1, 2) ORDER BY return_date DESC;
```

customer_id	rental_id	return_date
2	15145	2005-08-31 15:51:04
1	15315	2005-08-30 01:51:46
2	14743	2005-08-29 00:18:56
1	15298	2005-08-28 22:49:37
2	14475	2005-08-27 08:59:32
1	14825	2005-08-27 07:01:57

You can use the equal (=) and `OR` operators to rewrite the query above as follows:

```
SELECT rental_id, customer_id, return_date FROM rental WHERE customer_id = 1 OR customer_id = 2 ORDER BY return_date DESC;
```

PostgreSQL NOT IN operator

```
SELECT customer_id, rental_id, return_date FROM rental WHERE customer_id NOT IN (1, 2);
```

customer_id	rental_id	return_date
459	2	2005-05-28 19:40:33
408	3	2005-06-01 22:12:39
333	4	2005-06-03 01:43:41
222	5	2005-06-02 04:33:21
549	6	2005-05-27 01:32:07
269	7	2005-05-29 20:34:53
239	8	2005-05-27 23:33:46
126	9	2005-05-28 00:22:40

You can also rewrite the `NOT IN` operator by using the not equal (<>) and the `AND` operators as follows:

```
SELECT customer_id, rental_id, return_date FROM rental WHERE customer_id <> 1 AND customer_id <> 2;
```

In – selects data that matches any value in a list of values.

PostgreSQL IN with a subquery

The following query returns a list of customer id of customers that has rental's return date on 2005-05-27:

```
SELECT customer_id FROM rental WHERE CAST (return_date AS DATE) = '2005-05-27';
```

customer_id
549
239
575
185
350
37
272
484

You can use the list of customer id as the input for the `IN` operator as follows:

```
SELECT first_name, last_name FROM customer WHERE customer_id
IN (SELECT customer_id FROM rental WHERE CAST (return_date AS DATE) = '2005-05-27');
```

first_name	last_name
Mathew	Bolin
Vickie	Brewer
Isaac	Oglesby
Ramona	Hale
Stella	Moreno
Roberto	Vu
Richard	Mccrary
Sherri	Rhodes
Dave	Gardiner
Cassandra	Walters