<u>In</u> – 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);
```

<u>In</u> – 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
١	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
١	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:

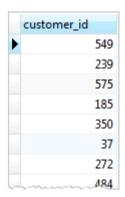
SELECT customer\_id, rental\_id, return\_date FROM rental WHERE customer id <> 1 AND customer id <> 2;

<u>In</u> – 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';



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');

