Between – selects data that is a range of values

PostgreSQL Between clause statement syntax

value BETWEEN low AND high;

If the value is greater than or equal to the low value and less than or equal to the high value, the expression returns true, otherwise, it returns false.

You can rewrite the BETWEEN operator by using the greater than or equal (>=) or less than or equal (<=) operators as the following statement:

value >= low and value <= high

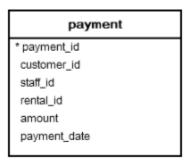
If you want to check if a value is out of a range, you combine the NOT operator with the BETWEEN operator as follows:

value NOT BETWEEN low AND high;

The following expression is equivalent to the expression that uses the NOT and BETWEEN operators:

value < low OR value > high

PostgreSQL BETWEEN operator examples



The following query selects the payment whose amount is between 8 and 9 (USD):

SELECT customer_id, payment_id, amount FROM payment WHERE amount BETWEEN
8 AND 9;

| customer_id | payment_id | amount |
|-------------|------------|--------|
| 343 | 17517 | 8.99 |
| 347 | 17529 | 8.99 |
| 347 | 17532 | 8.99 |
| 348 | 17535 | 8.99 |
| 349 | 17540 | 8.99 |
| 379 | 17648 | 8.99 |
| 403 | 17747 | 8,99 |

To get payments whose amount is not in the range of 8 and 9, you use the following query:

SELECT customer_id, payment_id, amount FROM Payment WHERE amount NOT BETWEEN
8 AND 9;

| | customer_id | payment_id | amount |
|---|-------------|------------|--------|
| ۱ | 341 | 17503 | 7.99 |
| | 341 | 17504 | 1.99 |
| | 341 | 17505 | 7.99 |
| | 341 | 17506 | 2.99 |
| | 341 | 17507 | 7.99 |
| | 341 | 17508 | 5.99 |
| | 342 | 17509 | 5,99 |

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