

## POSTGRESQL IN

dvdrental/postgres@PostgreSQL

Query Editor

Query History

customer\_id

smallint

rental\_id

[PK] integer

return\_date

timestamp without time zone

1

2

15145

2005-08-31 15:51:04

2

1

15315

2005-08-30 01:51:46

3

2

14743

2005-08-29 00:18:56

4

1

15298

2005-08-28 22:49:37

5

2

14475

2005-08-27 08:59:32

6

1

14825

2005-08-27 07:01:57

7

2

15907

2005-08-25 23:23:35

8

2

12963

2005-08-23 11:37:04

9

1

13176

2005-08-23 08:50:54

10

1

14762

2005-08-23 01:30:57

11

1

12250

2005-08-22 23:05:29

12

1

13068

2005-08-20 14:44:16

--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;

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Query Editor

Query History

1

--uses the equal (=) and OR operators

2

--instead of the IN operator.

3

--It is equivalent to the query above:

4

SELECT customer\_id,

5

rental\_id,

6

return\_date

7

FROM

8

rental

9

WHERE

10

customer\_id IN (1, 2)

11

ORDER BY

12


return\_date DESC;

Data Output

Explain

Messages

	customer_id smallint	rental_id [PK] integer	return_date timestamp without time zone
41	1	8074	2005-07-29 20:17:39
42	2	5755	2005-07-19 17:02:56
43	1	6163	2005-07-19 13:15:46
44	1	5244	2005-07-14 14:01:07
45	1	4526	2005-07-14 01:19:05
46	1	5326	2005-07-13 18:02:01
47	2	5636	2005-07-13 02:36:24
48	1	4611	2005-07-12 13:25:56
49	1	3284	2005-06-28 03:28:45
50	1	1476	2005-06-25 02:26:46

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Query Editor

Query History

1

--PostgreSQL NOT IN operator

2

SELECT

3

customer\_id,

4

rental\_id,

5

return\_date

6

FROM

7

rental

8

WHERE

9

customer\_id NOT IN (1, 2);


Data Output

Explain

Messages

	customer_id smallint	rental_id [PK] integer	return_date timestamp without time zone
1	459	2	2005-05-28 19:40:33
2	408	3	2005-06-01 22:12:39
3	333	4	2005-06-03 01:43:41
4	222	5	2005-06-02 04:33:21
5	549	6	2005-05-27 01:32:07
6	269	7	2005-05-29 20:34:53
7	239	8	2005-05-27 23:33:46
8	126	9	2005-05-28 00:22:40

dvdrental/postgres@PostgreSQL ▾																																															
Query Editor   Query History		Data Output	Explain   Messages																																												
<pre> 1  --Similar to the IN operator, 2  --you can use the not equal (&lt;&gt;) and AND 3  --operators to write the NOT IN operator: 4  SELECT 5      customer_id, 6      rental_id, 7      return_date 8  FROM 9      rental 10 WHERE 11     customer_id &lt;&gt; 1 12 AND customer_id &lt;&gt; 2;</pre>		<table> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>customer_id smallint</th><th>rental_id [PK] integer</th><th>return_date timestamp without time zone</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>459</td><td>2</td><td>2005-05-28 19:40:33</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>408</td><td>3</td><td>2005-06-01 22:12:39</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>333</td><td>4</td><td>2005-06-03 01:43:41</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>222</td><td>5</td><td>2005-06-02 04:33:21</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>549</td><td>6</td><td>2005-05-27 01:32:07</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>269</td><td>7</td><td>2005-05-29 20:34:53</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>239</td><td>8</td><td>2005-05-27 23:33:46</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>126</td><td>9</td><td>2005-05-28 00:22:40</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>399</td><td>10</td><td>2005-05-31 22:44:21</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>142</td><td>11</td><td>2005-06-02 20:56:02</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		customer_id smallint	rental_id [PK] integer	return_date timestamp without time zone	1	459	2	2005-05-28 19:40:33	2	408	3	2005-06-01 22:12:39	3	333	4	2005-06-03 01:43:41	4	222	5	2005-06-02 04:33:21	5	549	6	2005-05-27 01:32:07	6	269	7	2005-05-29 20:34:53	7	239	8	2005-05-27 23:33:46	8	126	9	2005-05-28 00:22:40	9	399	10	2005-05-31 22:44:21	10	142	11	2005-06-02 20:56:02	
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Query Editor   Query History

```
1  --PostgreSQL IN with a subquery
2  SELECT customer_id
3  FROM rental
4  WHERE CAST (return_date AS DATE) = '2005-05-27'
5  ORDER BY customer_id;
```

Data Output   Explain

	customer_id smallint	
1	37	
2	47	
3	48	
4	65	
5	73	

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Query Editor   Query History		Data Output	Explain	Messages
1	--Because this query returns a list	customer_id	first_name	last_name
2	--of values, you can use it as the input	[PK] integer	character varying (45)	character varying (45)
3	--of the IN operator like this:	1	37 Pamela	Baker
4	SELECT	2	47 Frances	Parker
5	customer_id,	3	48 Ann	Evans
6	first_name,	4	65 Rose	Howard
7	last_name	5	73 Beverly	Brooks
8	FROM	6	75 Tammy	Sanders
9	customer	7	93 Phyllis	Foster
10	WHERE	8	114 Grace	Ellis
11	customer_id IN (	9	119 Sherry	Marshall
12	SELECT customer_id	10	131 Monica	Hicks
13	FROM rental	11	158 Veronica	Stone
14	WHERE CAST (return_date AS DATE) = '2005-05	12	167 Sally	Pierce
15	)	13	182 Renee	Lane
16	ORDER BY customer_id;	14	184 Vivian	Ruiz