SQL: BETWEEN

The BETWEEN keyword allows to filter within a range of values:

```
SELECT column1, column2, ... FROM table_name WHERE colum BE TWEEN value1 AND value2;
```

Note that the between keyword is sensitive to the order of the arguments! When use it?

- more readable
- Easier to maintain.

Examples of Using BETWEEN

Let's look at some examples to understand how the **BETWEEN** operator works.

Example Table: Orders

order_id	customer_id	order_date	total_amount
1	101	2024-01-05	250.00
2	102	2024-01-10	150.00
3	103	2024-01-15	400.00
4	104	2024-02-01	100.00
5	105	2024-02-10	300.00

1. Filtering by a Numeric Range:

Suppose you want to find all orders where the total_amount is between 150 and 300:

```
SELECT order_id, customer_id, total_amount FROM Orders
WHERE total_amount BETWEEN 150 AND 300;
```

Result:

order_id	customer_id	total_amount
2	102	150.00

SQL: BETWEEN 1

5	105	300.00

This query returns all orders where the total_amount is between 150 and 300, inclusive.

2. Filtering by a Date Range:

Suppose you want to find all orders placed between January 1, 2024, and January 31, 2024:

```
SELECT order_id, customer_id, order_date
FROM Orders
WHERE order_date BETWEEN '2024-01-01' AND '2024-01-31';
```

Result:

order_id	customer_id	order_date
1	101	2024-01-05
2	102	2024-01-10
3	103	2024-01-15

This query returns all orders where the order_date falls between January 1, 2024, and January 31, 2024, inclusive.

3. Filtering by a Text Range:

Suppose you want to select all records where the customer_id falls within a specific text range (alphabetically, depending on the data type):

```
SELECT order_id, customer_id
FROM Orders
WHERE customer_id BETWEEN '102' AND '104';
```

Result:

order_id	customer_id
2	102
3	103
4	104

This query returns all records where the customer_id is alphabetically or numerically between '102' and '104'.

SQL: BETWEEN 2

Key Points

- **Inclusive**: The **BETWEEN** operator includes both boundary values (value1 and value2), so the result set will contain rows where the column value is exactly value1 or value2.
- **Data Types**: BETWEEN works with different data types, including numbers, dates, and strings, making it versatile for filtering data.
- **Readable**: Using **BETWEEN** can make your SQL queries more readable and concise, especially when you want to check for ranges.

The **BETWEEN** operator is a convenient way to filter data by a range, providing a clear and efficient way to handle ranges in SQL queries.

SQL: BETWEEN 3