

SQL Introduction	>
SQL SELECT (I)	>
SQL SELECT (II)	^
SQL ORDER BY	
SQL GROUP BY	
SQL LIKE	
SQL Wildcards	
SQL UNION	
SQL Subquery	
SQL ANY and ALL	
SQL CASE	
SQL HAVING	
SQL EXISTS	
SQL JOIN	>
SQL DATABASE & TABLE	>
SQL Insert, Update and Delete	>
SQL Constraints	>
SQL Additional Topics	>

Related Topics
SQL SELECT
SQL Wildcards
SQL AND, OR, and NOT Operators
SQL IN Operator
SQL SELECT INTO Statement
SQL LIMIT, TOP and FETCH FIRST

SQL LIKE and NOT LIKE Operators

In this tutorial, we'll learn about the LIKE operator in SQL and how to use them with examples.

SQL LIKE Operator

The `LIKE` operator in SQL is used with the `WHERE` clause to get a result set that matches the given string pattern. For example,

```
SELECT *
FROM Customers
WHERE country LIKE 'UK';
```

Here, the SQL command selects customers whose `country` is **UK**.



Note: Although the `LIKE` operator behaves similar to the `=` operator in this example, they are not the same. The `=` operator is used to check equality whereas `LIKE` operator is used to match string patterns only.

SQL LIKE With Wildcards

The `LIKE` operator in SQL is often used with **wildcards** to match a pattern of string. For example,

```
SELECT *
FROM Customers
WHERE last_name LIKE 'R%';
```

Here, `%` (means zero or more characters) is a wildcard character. Hence, the SQL command selects customers whose `last_name` starts with **R** followed by zero or more characters after it.



Example Two: SQL LIKE With Wildcards

There are more **wildcard characters** we can use. Lets see another example using `_` wildcard character with `LIKE` in SQL.

```
SELECT *
FROM Customers
WHERE country LIKE 'U_';
```

Here, the SQL command selects customers whose `country` name starts with **U** and is followed by only one character.

SQL NOT LIKE Operator

We can also invert the working of `LIKE` operator and ignore the result set matching with the given string pattern by using the `NOT` operator. For example,

```
SELECT *
FROM Customers
WHERE country NOT LIKE 'USA';
```

Here, the SQL command selects all customers except those, whose `country` is **USA**.

SQL LIKE With Multiple Values

We can use the `LIKE` operator with multiple string patterns to select rows by using with the `OR` operator. For example,

```
SELECT *
FROM Customers
WHERE last_name LIKE 'R%' OR last_name LIKE '%e';
```

Here, the SQL command selects customers whose `last_name` starts with **R** and ends with **t**, or customers whose `last_name` ends with **e**.

More SQL LIKE and NOT LIKE Examples

- Find customers whose last name starts with**R**.>
- Find customers whose country is exactly one character after**U**.>
- Find customers whose last name starts with**R**and ends with**t**.>

Previous Tutorial:
SQL GROUP BY

Next Tutorial:
SQL Wildcards →

Did you find this article helpful?



Related Tutorials

- Programming
SQL SELECT
- Programming
SQL AND, OR, and NOT Operators
- Programming
SQL Wildcards
- Programming
SQL IN Operator

Programiz



Tutorials

- Python 3 Tutorial
- JavaScript Tutorial
- SQL Tutorial
- C Tutorial
- Java Tutorial
- Kotlin Tutorial
- C++ Tutorial
- Swift Tutorial
- C# Tutorial
- Go Tutorial
- DSA Tutorial

Examples

- Python Examples
- JavaScript Examples
- C Examples
- Java Examples
- Kotlin Examples
- C++ Examples

Company

- About
- Advertising
- Privacy Policy
- Terms & Conditions
- Contact
- Blog
- Youtube

Apps

- Learn Python
- Learn C Programming
- Learn Java