

SQL Introduction

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SQL BETWEEN Operator

In this tutorial, we'll learn about the SQL BETWEEN operator with the help of examples.

The `BETWEEN` operator is used with the `WHERE` clause to match values in a range. For example,

```
SELECT item, amount
FROM Orders
WHERE amount BETWEEN 300 AND 500;
```

Here, the SQL command selects all orders that have amounts between **300** and **500** including **300** and **500**.

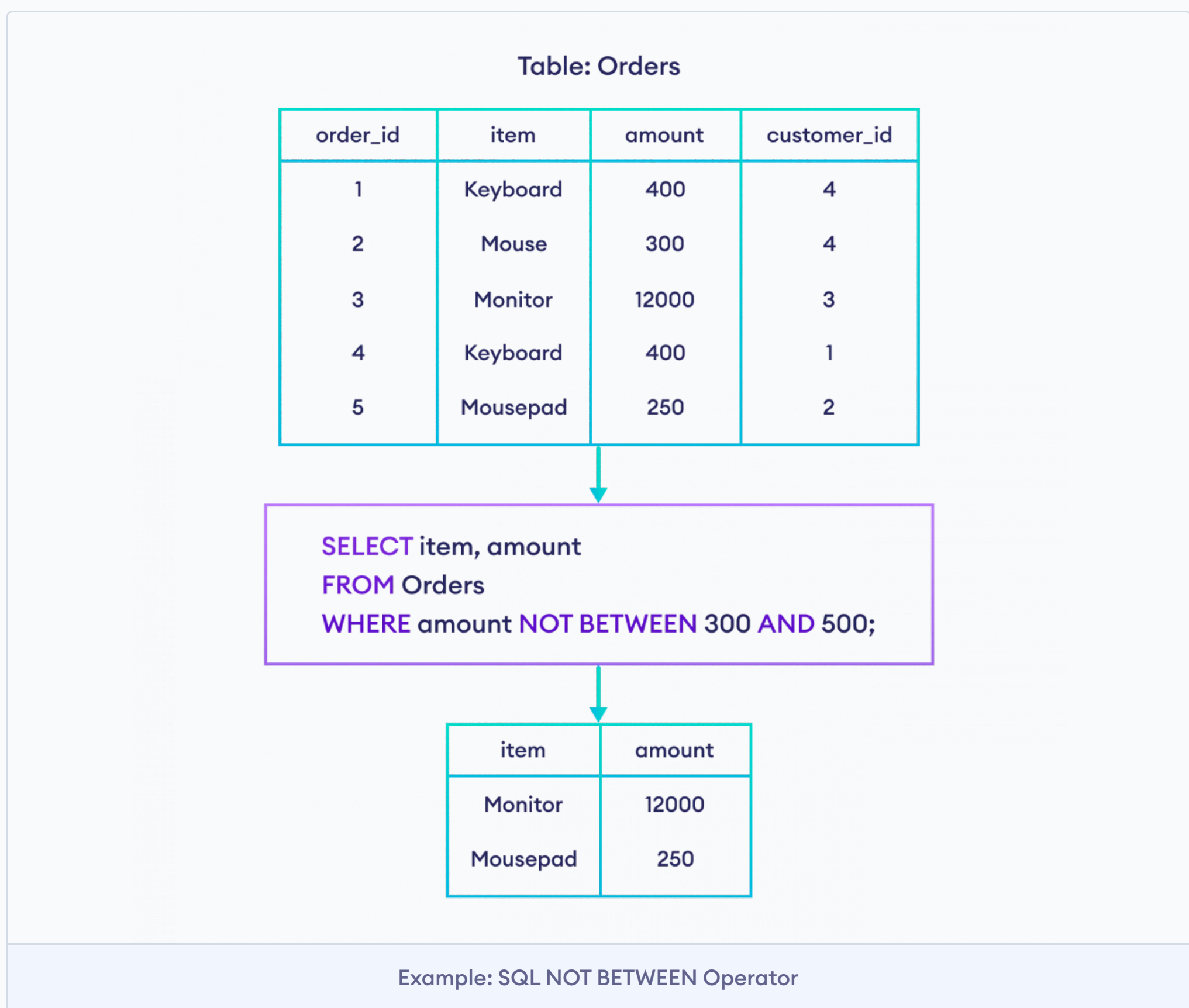


SQL NOT BETWEEN Operator

The `NOT BETWEEN` operator is used to exclude the rows that match values in the range. It returns all the rows except the excluded rows. For example,

```
SELECT item, amount
FROM Orders
WHERE amount NOT BETWEEN 300 AND 500;
```

Here, the SQL command selects all orders except the rows that have amounts between **300** and **500**.

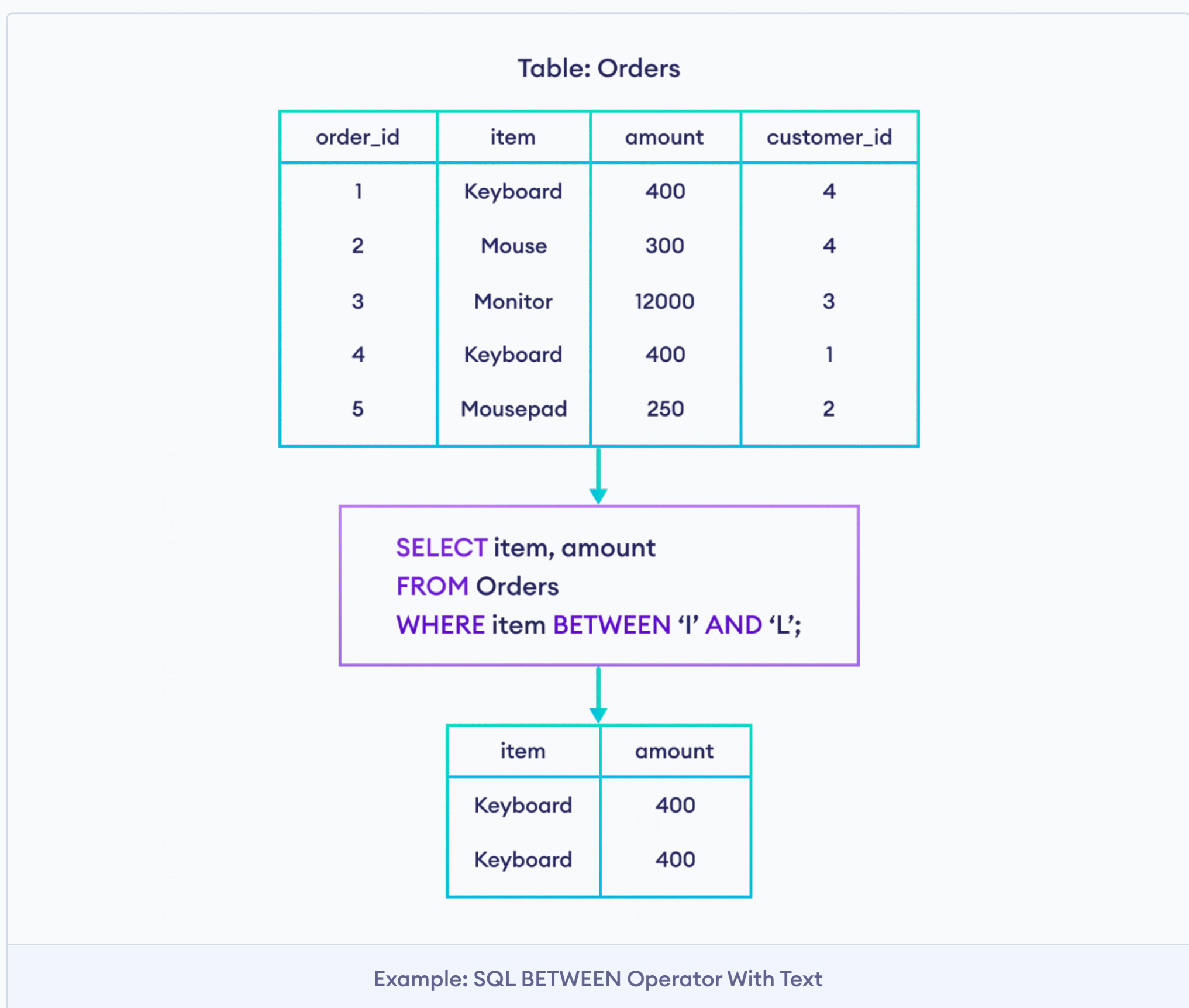


SQL BETWEEN OPERATOR With Texts

The `BETWEEN` operator also works with texts. For example,

```
SELECT item, amount
FROM Orders
WHERE item BETWEEN 'I' AND 'L';
```

Here, the SQL command selects all orders where the item name lies between **I** and **L**.



Here, the list of values that the above command selects that starts with **L**.

Text	Remarks
L	selects
Laptop	doesn't select
Lan Cable	doesn't select
Lamp	doesn't select

It's because **Laptop**, **Lan Cable** and **Lamp** do not lie between **I** and **L**.

If we need to include all the words that start with **L** as well, we can use `<=` like this.

```
SELECT item, amount
FROM Orders
WHERE item BETWEEN 'I' AND 'L=';
```

Let's take another example of `BETWEEN` with texts.

```
SELECT item
FROM Orders
WHERE item BETWEEN 'Key' AND 'Mou';
```

Here, the SQL command selects **Keyboard** and **Monitor**, but not **Mouse**. It's because **Mouse** appears after **Mou**.

Recommended Reading: [SQL AND, OR, and NOT Operators](#)

Previous Tutorial: [SQL IN](#)

Next Tutorial: [SQL IS NULL and NOT NULL](#)

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