

SQL - Between Operator

The **BETWEEN** operator is a logical operator in SQL, that is used to retrieve the data within a specified range. The retrieved values can be integers, characters, or dates.

You can use the **BETWEEN** operator to replace a combination of "greater than equal AND less than equal" conditions.

Syntax :

```
SELECT column1,column2,...,columnN  
FROM table_name  
WHERE columnN BETWEEN value1 AND value2 ;
```

Example 1 :

```
SELECT *  
FROM employee  
WHERE salary BETWEEN 3000 AND 5000 ;
```

Example 2 :

```
SELECT *  
FROM employee  
WHERE emp_name BETWEEN 'A' AND 'L' ;
```

BETWEEN Operator with IN Operator

In SQL, we can combine the **BETWEEN** operator with the **IN** operator to select values that are within a specified range and also match with values specified in the list of **IN** clause.

Example 1 :

```
SELECT *  
FROM employee  
WHERE salary BETWEEN 3000 AND 5000  
AND department IN ('sales','accounting');
```

BETWEEN Operator with UPDATE Statement

We can also use the **BETWEEN** operator with the **UPDATE** statement to update values within the specified range. The **UPDATE** statement is used to modify existing data in a database table.

Example 1 :

```
UPDATE customers SET salary = 10000  
WHERE age BETWEEN 25 AND 30 ;
```

BETWEEN Operator with DELETE Statement

We can also use the **BETWEEN** operator with the **DELETE** statement to delete rows within a specified range.

Example 1 :

```
DELETE FROM customers  
WHERE age BETWEEN 25 AND 30 ;
```

NOT BETWEEN Operator

The **NOT BETWEEN** operator in SQL works exactly opposite to **BETWEEN** operator. This is used to retrieve the data which is not present in the specified range.

Syntax :

```
SELECT column1,column2,,,,,columnN  
FROM table_name  
WHERE columnN NOT BETWEEN value1 AND value2 ;
```

Example 1 :

```
SELECT *  
FROM employee  
WHERE salary NOT BETWEEN 3000 AND 5000 ;
```