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## Consider CUSTOMERS table has following records:

Here are simple examples showing usage of SQL Comparison Operators:

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS WHERE AGE >= 25 AND SALARY >= 6500;
+---+
| ID | NAME | AGE | ADDRESS | SALARY |
 4 | Chaitali | 25 | Mumbai | 6500.00
5 | Hardik | 27 | Bhopal | 8500.00
+---+----
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
SQL> SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS WHERE AGE >= 25 OR SALARY >= 6500;
| ID | NAME | AGE | ADDRESS | SALARY
 1 | Ramesh | 32 | Ahmedabad | 2000.00
 2 | Khilan | 25 | Delhi | 1500.00
 4 | Chaitali | 25 | Mumbai
 5 | Hardik | 27 | Bhopal | 8500.00
 7 | Muffy | 24 | Indore | 10000.00
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
SQL> SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS WHERE AGE IS NOT NULL;
| ID | NAME | AGE | ADDRESS | SALARY
 ---+----
 1 | Ramesh | 32 | Ahmedabad | 2000.00
 2 | Khilan | 25 | Delhi | 1500.00
 3 | kaushik | 23 | Kota
                         2000.00
 4 | Chaitali | 25 | Mumbai | 6500.00
 5 | Hardik | 27 | Bhopal | 8500.00
 6 | Komal | 22 | MP | 4500.00
7 | Muffy | 24 | Indore | 10000.00
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
SQL> SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS WHERE NAME LIKE 'KO%';
| ID | NAME | AGE | ADDRESS | SALARY |
6 | Komal | 22 | MP | 4500.00 |
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
SQL> SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS WHERE AGE IN ( 25, 27 );
+---+
```

```
| ID | NAME | AGE | ADDRESS | SALARY |
 2 | Khilan | 25 | Delhi | 1500.00 |
4 | Chaitali | 25 | Mumbai | 6500.00 |
5 | Hardik | 27 | Bhopal | 8500.00 |
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
SQL> SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS WHERE AGE BETWEEN 25 AND 27;
| ID | NAME | AGE | ADDRESS | SALARY
+---+
| 2 | Khilan | 25 | Delhi | 1500.00 | | 4 | Chaitali | 25 | Mumbai | 6500.00 | | 5 | Hardik | 27 | Bhopal | 8500.00 | |
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
SQL> SELECT AGE FROM CUSTOMERS
WHERE EXISTS (SELECT AGE FROM CUSTOMERS WHERE SALARY > 6500);
+---+
AGE
 32
  25
  23
  25
 27
 22
 24
7 rows in set (0.02 sec)
SQL> SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS
WHERE AGE > ALL (SELECT AGE FROM CUSTOMERS WHERE SALARY > 6500);
+---+
| ID | NAME | AGE | ADDRESS | SALARY
+---+----
 1 | Ramesh | 32 | Ahmedabad | 2000.00 |
+---+
1 row in set (0.02 sec)
SQL> SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS
WHERE AGE > ANY (SELECT AGE FROM CUSTOMERS WHERE SALARY > 6500);
| ID | NAME | AGE | ADDRESS | SALARY |
+---+----
 1 | Ramesh | 32 | Ahmedabad | 2000.00 |
| 2 | Khilan | 25 | Delhi | 1500.00 | | 4 | Chaitali | 25 | Mumbai | 6500.00 | | 5 | Hardik | 27 | Bhopal | 8500.00 | +---+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```