

ALL, ANY, IN

ALL

X<ALL

5
6
2

X=ALL

5
6
2

X>=ALL

5
6
3

X=ALL

5

X=1	T
X=0	T
X=6	F
X=3	F

X=2	F
X=6	F

X=8	T
X=10	T
X=4	F

X=5	T
X=3	F

< >ANY is same as not IN. But,
=ALL is not same as IN

ANY

X<ANY

5
6
2

X=3	T
X=5	T
X=6	F
X=7	F

X=ANY

5
6
2

X=2	T
X=5	T
X=7	F
X=1	F

X<>ANY

5
6
3

X=3	T
X=2	T
X=47	T

X<>ANY

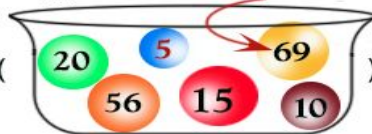
5

X=5	F
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=ANY is same as IN. But,
<>ANY is not same as NOT IN

>ALL means greater than the biggest value,
that is, greater than the maximum.

WHERE **70 > ALL** (

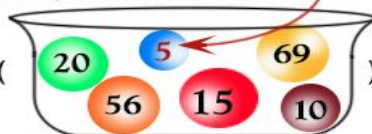


); So **>ALL (20,56,5,15,69,10)**
means greater than 69.

So **70 > 69** is true, and data returns.

< ALL means less than the smallest value,
that is, less than the minimum

WHERE **70 < ALL** (

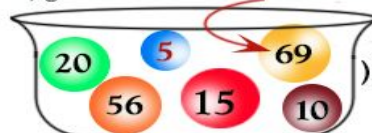


); So **<ALL (20,56,5,15,69,10)**
means less than 5.

So **70 < 5** is false, and no data returns.

>ALL means greater than the biggest value,
that is, greater than the maximum.

WHERE **4 > ALL** (

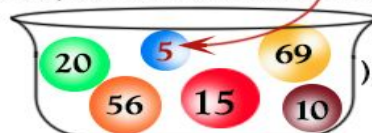


); So **>ALL (20,56,5,15,69,10)**
means greater than 69.

So **4 > 69** is false, and no data returns.

< ALL means less than the smallest value,
that is, less than the minimum.

WHERE **4 < ALL** (



); So **<ALL (20,56,5,15,69,10)**
means less than 5.

So **4 < 5** is true, and data returns.

Contd...

IN- equal to any member in the list

ANY- compare a value to each value in the list

ALL- compare value to every value in the list

<ANY- less than maximum

>ANY- greater than minimum