The SQL IN/Between Operator

Definition

The IN operator in SQL is used to filter records based on **multiple specified values** for a given column. It acts as a shorthand for multiple OR conditions.

The IN operator allows you to specify multiple values in a WHERE clause.

The IN operator is a shorthand for multiple OR conditions.

Example

Return all customers from 'Germany', 'France', or 'UK'

```
SELECT * FROM Customers
WHERE Country IN ('Germany', 'France', 'UK');
```

Syntax

```
SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table_name
WHERE column_name IN (value1, value2, ...);
```

NOT IN

By using the `NOT` keyword in front of the `IN` operator, you return all records that are NOT any of the values in the list.

Example

Return all customers that are NOT from 'Germany', 'France', or 'UK':

```
SELECT * FROM Customers
WHERE Country NOT IN ('Germany', 'France', 'UK');
```

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The SQL BETWEEN Operator

The BETWEEN operator selects values within a given range. The values can be numbers, text, or dates.

The BETWEEN operator is inclusive: begin and end values are included.

Example

Selects all products with a price between 10 and 20:

```
SELECT * FROM Products
WHERE Price BETWEEN 10 AND 20;
```

Syntax

```
SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table_name
WHERE column_name BETWEEN value1 AND value2;
```