

IS NULL condition in SQL Server

The IS NULL condition is used to check NULL values in SQL Server.

In SQL Server (Transact-SQL), the condition IS NULL is used to check the NULL value. A NULL value in a table is a value in an empty field, in other words, a field with no value.

Syntax condition IS NULL

```
IS NULL 'expression'
```

Variable name or variable value

expression

Values to check if the value is NULL.

Note

1. If the expression has NULL value, the condition returns TRUE result
2. If the expression has no NULL value, the condition returns FALSE

For example - SELECT command

Let's look at the example condition NULL in the SELECT statement below.

```
SELECT *  
FROM nhanvien  
WHERE ho IS NULL;
```

This example will return all records in the table if the employee's last name is left blank - or called NULL.

Example - INSERT command

```
INSERT INTO nhanvien  
((nhanvien_id, ho, ten)  
SELECT nhanvien_id, ho, ten  
FROM danhba  
WHERE ten IS NULL;
```

This command will fill in records from the list into the user table in the fields whose employee name is left blank.

Example - UPDATE command

```
UPDATE nhanvien  
SET ten = 'Unknown'  
WHERE ten IS NULL;
```

In this example, the records in the user table whose blank name value will be updated.

Example - DELETE command

```
DELETE FROM nhanvien  
WHERE ho IS NULL;
```

This command will delete all records in the table if the value in the last name field is NULL.

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