

# The LIKE and IN comparison operators in SQL

Previous articles by TipsMake have introduced you to common commands and clauses in SQL. Today's article will continue by introducing you to the LIKE and IN comparison operators in SQL.

Several comparison keywords are used in SQL to enhance the searchability of an SQL query, including " BETWEEN . AND ", " IS NULL ", " LIKE ", and " IN". **This article from TipsMake will introduce you to the BETWEEN . AND , IS NULL , LIKE , and IN comparison operators in SQL.**



The list of comparison operators in SQL includes BETWEEN.AND, IS NULL, LIKE, and IN:

Bảng danh sách các toán tử so sánh trong SQL	
Thực hiện bởi Taimienphi.vn	
Toán tử so sánh	Mô tả
LIKE	Giá trị cột tương tự như các ký tự chỉ định.
IN	Giá trị cột bằng bất kỳ một trong số các giá trị được chỉ định.
BETWEEN...AND	Giá trị cột nằm giữa 2 giá trị , bao gồm các giá trị kết thúc được chỉ định trong phạm vi.
IS NULL	Giá trị cột không tồn tại.

## The LIKE operator in SQL

The LIKE operator in SQL is used to list all rows in a table whose values ??match a specified pattern. The LIKE operator is particularly useful if you want to search for rows that match a specified pattern, or if you don't know

the entire value. In this case, use the % wildcard.

### *Example of the LIKE operator in SQL*

#### **Example 1**

To select all students in a class whose names begin with the letter 'S', the LIKE statement is written as follows:

```
SELECT first_name, last_name  
FROM student_details  
WHERE first_name LIKE 'S%';
```

The output will be in the following format:



first_name	last_name
Stephen	Fleming
Shekar	Gowda

The SELECT command searches for all rows in the name column that contain names starting with the letter S, with the rest being any other character.

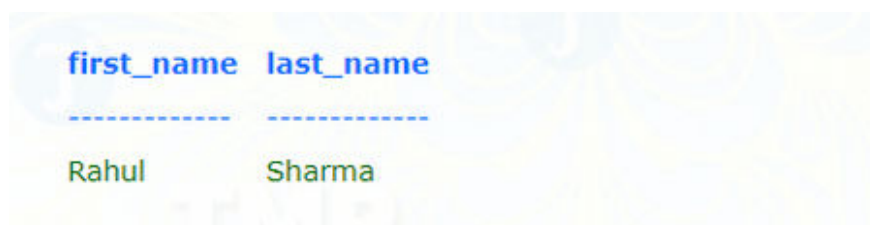
Alternatively, you can use the underscore (\_) wildcard with the LIKE operator in SQL. In a search string, underscores represent a single character.

#### **Example 2**

To display all names that begin with the letter "a", the LIKE statement in SQL is written as follows:

```
SELECT first_name, last_name  
FROM student_details  
WHERE first_name LIKE '_a%';
```

The output will be in the following format:



first_name	last_name
Rahul	Sharma

### *Some notes on the LIKE operator in SQL*

An underscore acts as a placeholder for a character. Therefore, you can use multiple underscores.

For example, "\_\_i%" has two underscores to the left, or "S\_\_j%" has two underscores between the characters 'S' and 'i'.

### ***The BETWEEN . AND operator in SQL***

The BETWEEN . AND operator in SQL is used to compare data for a range of values.

***For example, the BETWEEN . AND operator in SQL.***

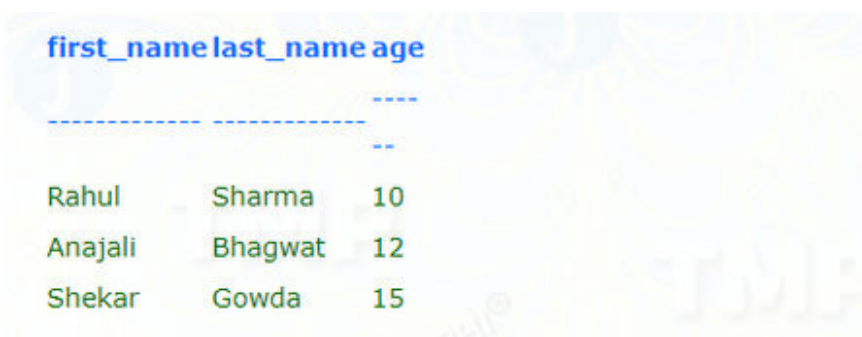
To find the names of students aged 10 to 15, the BETWEEN . AND statement in SQL is written as follows:

```
SELECT first_name, last_name, age
```

```
FROM student_details
```

```
WHERE age BETWEEN 10 AND 15
```

The output will be in the following format:



The screenshot shows the output of an SQL query. It features a table with three columns: first\_name, last\_name, and age. The data is as follows:

first_name	last_name	age
Rahul	Sharma	10
Anajali	Bhagwat	12
Shekar	Gowda	15

### ***The IN operator in SQL***

The IN operator in SQL is used when you want to compare a column with multiple values. It's similar to the OR condition in SQL.

***Example of the IN operator in SQL***

If you want to find the names of students registered for math or science, the IN command in SQL is written as follows:

```
SELECT first_name, last_name, subject
```

```
FROM student_details
```

```
WHERE subject IN ('Maths', 'Science');
```

You can add many different subjects to the list such as ('maths', 'science', 'history').

***Note regarding the IN statement in SQL***

The data is used for case-sensitive comparison.

### *The IS NULL operator in SQL*

A column's value is NULL if it doesn't exist. The IS NULL operator in SQL is used to display all rows containing columns with no values.

### *Example of the IS NULL operator in SQL*

If you want to find the names of students who did not participate in any games, the IS NULL statement in SQL is written as follows:

```
SELECT first_name, last_name
```

```
FROM student_details
```

```
WHERE games IS NULL
```

If all students participate in the game, no output will be returned. Otherwise, it will return the names of the students who did not participate in the game.

In summary, TipsMake has introduced you to some comparison operators, including BETWEEN, AND, IS NULL, LIKE, and IN in SQL. To learn more about clauses and commands such as RENAME, UPDATE, CREATE, etc., or clauses like WHERE, etc., in SQL, you can refer to some articles on TipsMake, such as "**Installing SQL Server on Ubuntu,**" to set up a SQL Server environment on your computer.

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