

1.7

IS NULL, BETWEEN, IN Operators

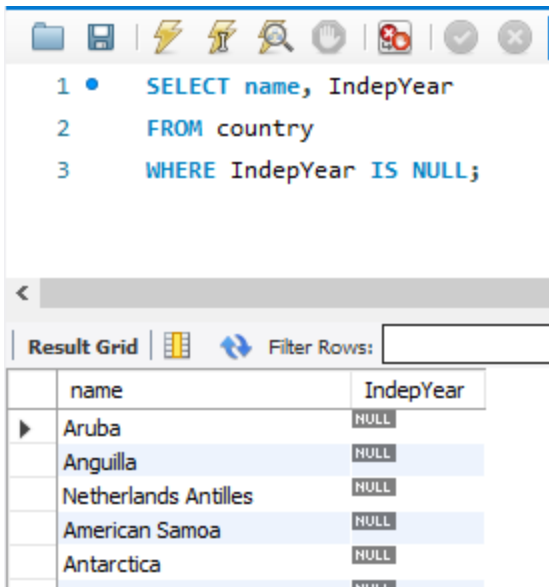
IS NULL

- *Null values* indicate an unknown or non-existent value and is different from an empty string (' ').
- To test for a *null value* you use the IS NULL clause
- The test for a value use IS NOT NULL clause

Example:

```
SELECT name, IndepYear
FROM country
WHERE IndepYear IS NULL;
```

Results:



BETWEEN Operators

- The BETWEEN operator is similar to \geq and \leq .
- BETWEEN includes everything between the two values indicated.
- BETWEEN works with both text and number.

Example:

```
USE world;
SELECT name, IndepYear
FROM country
WHERE name BETWEEN "Aruba" and "Bahamas";
```

Results:

```

1 • SELECT name, IndepYear
2   FROM country
3   WHERE name BETWEEN "Aruba" and "Bahamas";
4

```

	name	IndepYear
▶	Aruba	NULL
	Australia	1901
	Austria	1918
	Azerbaijan	1991
	Bahamas	1973

The IN Keyword

- The IN clause tests whether an expression is equal to a value or values in a list of expressions.
- The order of the items in the list does not matter.
- You can use the NOT operator to test for items not in the list.
- The IN clause may be used with a subquery.

Examples:

```

USE world;
SELECT name
FROM country
WHERE name IN ('Aruba', 'Barbados', 'Cuba',
              'Bahamas')
ORDER BY population ASC;

```

Results:

```
1 • USE world;  
2 • SELECT name  
3 FROM country  
4 WHERE name IN ('Aruba', 'Barbados', 'Cuba', 'Bahamas')  
5 ORDER BY population ASC;
```

<

Result Grid



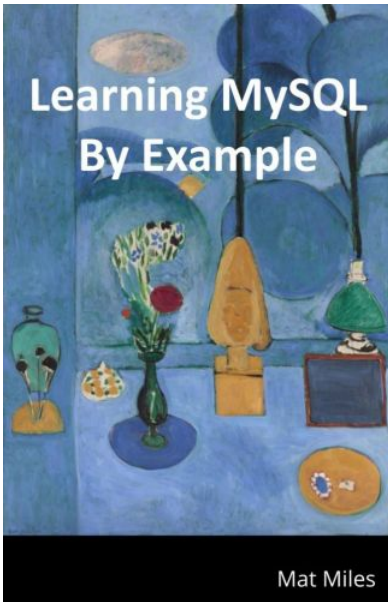
Filter Rows:

Export:



Wrap Cell Content

	name
▶	Aruba
	Barbados
	Bahamas
	Cuba



Miles, M. (2021). *Learning MySQL By Example*. EdTech Books. https://edtechbooks.org/learning_mysql