

# 1.3

## LIKE and REGEXP Operators

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- The LIKE keyword is used with the WHERE clause.
- The LIKE keyword can use two symbols as wildcards. The percent ( % ) symbol matches any number of characters and the underscore ( \_ ) matches a single character
- REGEXP keyword allows you to do more complex pattern matching than a LIKE keyword/
- Some version of REGEXP exists in many computer languages. Refer to the “LIKE and REGEXP” handout for a full list of examples.

Table 2. LIKE Keyword

LIKE Symbol	Description
%	Match any string of characters to the left of the symbol
_	Match a single character

*Code Example:*

```
USE world;  
SELECT name  
FROM country  
WHERE name LIKE 'A%'
```

Results:

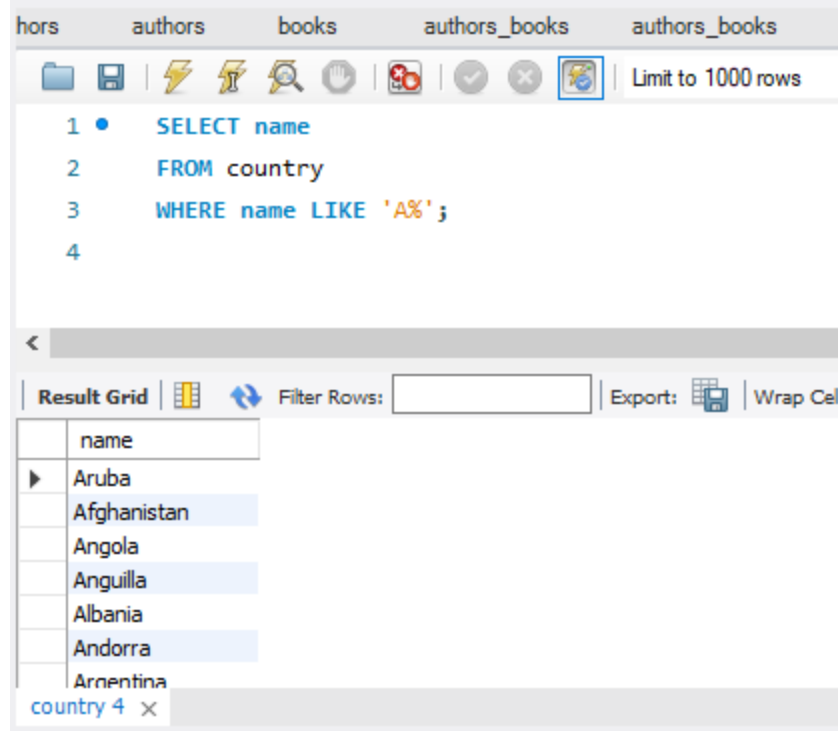


Table 3. REXEXP Keyword

REGEXP Characters	Description
^	Match the pattern to the beginning of the value being tested.
\$	Match the pattern to the end of the value being tested.
.	Matches any single character.
[charlist]	Matches any single character listed within the brackets.
[char1 - char2]	Matches any single character within the given range.
	Separates two string patterns and matches either one

*Code Example:*

```
USE world;
SELECT name
FROM country
WHERE name REGEXP 'g[o,u]';
```

*Results:*

hors authors books authors\_books

1 • USE world;  
2 • SELECT name  
3 FROM country  
4 WHERE name REGEXP 'g[o,u]';  
5

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	name
▶	Angola
	Anguilla
	Antigua and Barbuda
	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	Congo, The Democratic Republic of the
	Congo
	Guinea
	Guadeloupe
	Guinea-Bissau
	Equatorial Guinea



Miles, M. (n.d.). *Learning MySQL*. EdTech Books.  
[https://edtechbooks.org/learning\\_mysql](https://edtechbooks.org/learning_mysql)