

1.7

IS NULL, BETWEEN, IN Operators

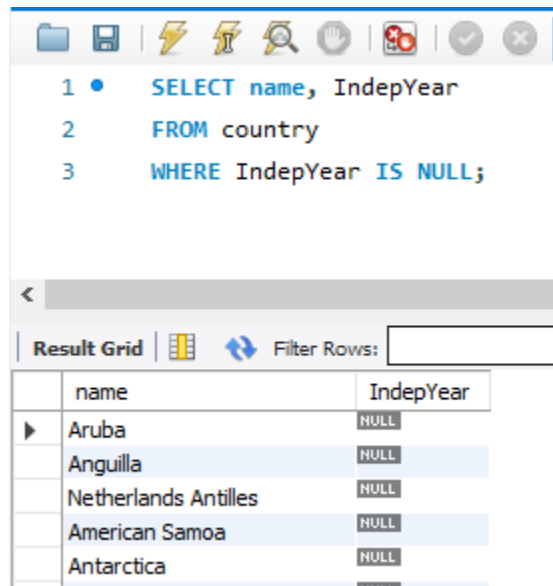
IS NULL

- *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:



The screenshot shows a MySQL query editor window. The query text is as follows:

```
1 • SELECT name, IndepYear
2 FROM country
3 WHERE IndepYear IS NULL;
```

Below the query, the results are displayed in a table grid. The table has two columns: 'name' and 'IndepYear'. The results are as follows:

name	IndepYear
Aruba	NULL
Anguilla	NULL
Netherlands Antilles	NULL
American Samoa	NULL
Antarctica	NULL

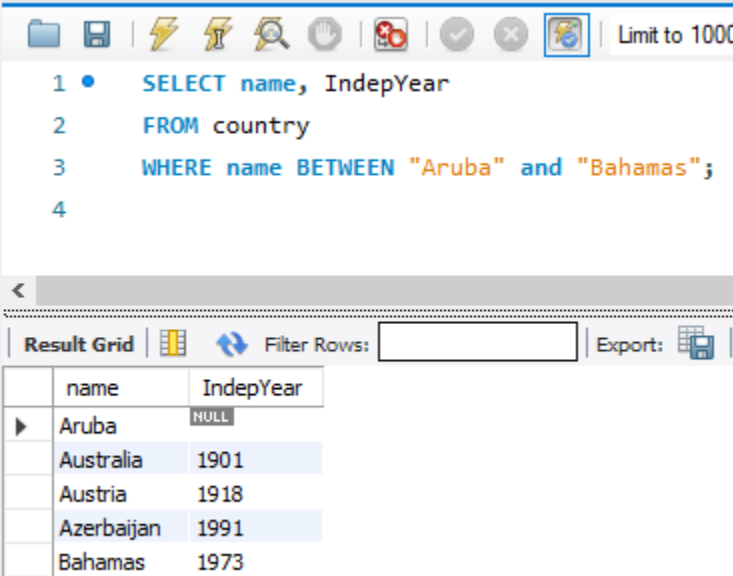
BETWEEN Operators

- 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:



The screenshot shows a MySQL query editor window with a toolbar at the top. The query text is as follows:

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

Below the query editor, the results are displayed in a table grid. The table has two columns: 'name' and 'IndepYear'. The results are:

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