

SQLITE - AND AND OR OPERATORS

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/sqlite/sqlite_and_or_clauses.htm

Copyright © tutorialspoint.com

The SQLite **AND** and **OR** operators are used to compile multiple conditions to narrow down selected data in an SQLite statement. These two operators are called conjunctive operators.

These operators provide a means to make multiple comparisons with different operators in the same SQLite statement.

The AND Operator:

The **AND** operator allows the existence of multiple conditions in an SQLite statement's WHERE clause. While using AND operator, complete condition will be assumed true when all the conditions are true. For example, [condition1] AND [condition2] will be true only when both condition1 and condition2 are true.

Syntax:

The basic syntax of AND operator with WHERE clause is as follows:

```
SELECT column1, column2, columnN
FROM table_name
WHERE [condition1] AND [condition2]...AND [conditionN];
```

You can combine N number of conditions using AND operator. For an action to be taken by the SQLite statement, whether it be a transaction or query, all conditions separated by the AND must be TRUE.

Example:

Consider COMPANY table is having the following records:

ID	NAME	AGE	ADDRESS	SALARY
1	Paul	32	California	20000.0
2	Allen	25	Texas	15000.0
3	Teddy	23	Norway	20000.0
4	Mark	25	Rich-Mond	65000.0
5	David	27	Texas	85000.0
6	Kim	22	South-Hall	45000.0
7	James	24	Houston	10000.0

Following SELECT statement lists down all the records where AGE is greater than or equal to 25 **AND** salary is greater than or equal to 65000.00:

```
sqlite> SELECT * FROM COMPANY WHERE AGE >= 25 AND SALARY >= 65000;
ID      NAME      AGE      ADDRESS      SALARY
-----
4       Mark       25       Rich-Mond    65000.0
5       David      27       Texas        85000.0
```

The OR Operator:

The OR operator is also used to combine multiple conditions in an SQLite statement's WHERE clause. While using OR operator, complete condition will be assumed true when at least any of the the conditions is true. For example, [condition1] OR [condition2] will be true if either condition1 or condition2 is true.

Syntax:

The basic syntax of OR operator with WHERE clause is as follows:

```
SELECT column1, column2, columnN
FROM table_name
WHERE [condition1] OR [condition2]...OR [conditionN]
```

You can combine N number of conditions using OR operator. For an action to be taken by the SQLite statement, whether it be a transaction or query, only any ONE of the conditions separated by the OR must be TRUE.

Example:

Consider COMPANY table is having the following records:

ID	NAME	AGE	ADDRESS	SALARY
1	Paul	32	California	20000.0
2	Allen	25	Texas	15000.0
3	Teddy	23	Norway	20000.0
4	Mark	25	Rich-Mond	65000.0
5	David	27	Texas	85000.0
6	Kim	22	South-Hall	45000.0
7	James	24	Houston	10000.0

Following SELECT statement lists down all the records where AGE is greater than or equal to 25 **OR** salary is greater than or equal to 65000.00:

```
sqlite> SELECT * FROM COMPANY WHERE AGE >= 25 OR SALARY >= 65000;
```

ID	NAME	AGE	ADDRESS	SALARY
1	Paul	32	California	20000.0
2	Allen	25	Texas	15000.0
4	Mark	25	Rich-Mond	65000.0
5	David	27	Texas	85000.0