

SQLITE - COMPARISON OPERATORS

Assume variable a holds 10 and variable b holds 20, then SQLite comparison operators will be used as follows:

Operator	Description	Example
<code>==</code>	Checks if the values of two operands are equal or not, if yes then condition becomes true.	$a == b$ is not true.
<code>=</code>	Checks if the values of two operands are equal or not, if yes then condition becomes true.	$a = b$ is not true.
<code>!=</code>	Checks if the values of two operands are equal or not, if values are not equal then condition becomes true.	$a != b$ is true.
<code><></code>	Checks if the values of two operands are equal or not, if values are not equal then condition becomes true.	$a <> b$ is true.
<code>></code>	Checks if the value of left operand is greater than the value of right operand, if yes then condition becomes true.	$a > b$ is not true.
<code><</code>	Checks if the value of left operand is less than the value of right operand, if yes then condition becomes true.	$a < b$ is true.
<code>>=</code>	Checks if the value of left operand is greater than or equal to the value of right operand, if yes then condition becomes true.	$a >= b$ is not true.
<code><=</code>	Checks if the value of left operand is less than or equal to the value of right operand, if yes then condition becomes true.	$a <= b$ is true.
<code>!<</code>	Checks if the value of left operand is not less than the value of right operand, if yes then condition becomes true.	$a != b$ is false.
<code>!></code>	Checks if the value of left operand is not greater than the value of right operand, if yes then condition becomes true.	$a != b$ is true.

Example

Consider COMPANY table has 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

Below example will show the usage of various SQLite Comparison Operators.

Here, we have used **WHERE** clause, which will be explained in a separate chapter but for now you can understand that WHERE clause is used to put a conditional statement alongwith SELECT statement.

Following SELECT statement lists down all the records having SALARY greater than 50,000.00:

```
sqlite> SELECT * FROM COMPANY WHERE SALARY > 50000;
ID      NAME      AGE      ADDRESS      SALARY
-----  -----  -----  -----  -----
4      Mark      25      Rich-Mond    65000.0
5      David      27      Texas        85000.0
```

Following SELECT statement lists down all the records having SALARY equal to 20,000.00:

```
sqlite> SELECT * FROM COMPANY WHERE SALARY = 20000;
ID      NAME      AGE      ADDRESS      SALARY
-----  -----  -----  -----  -----
1      Paul      32      California  20000.0
3      Teddy      23      Norway      20000.0
```

Following SELECT statement lists down all the records having SALARY not equal to 20,000.00:

```
sqlite> SELECT * FROM COMPANY WHERE SALARY != 20000;
ID      NAME      AGE      ADDRESS      SALARY
-----  -----  -----  -----  -----
2      Allen      25      Texas        15000.0
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 having SALARY not equal to 20,000.00:

```
sqlite> SELECT * FROM COMPANY WHERE SALARY <> 20000;
ID      NAME      AGE      ADDRESS      SALARY
-----  -----  -----  -----  -----
2      Allen      25      Texas        15000.0
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 having SALARY greater than or equal to 65,000.00:

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