

Filtering & logic

SQL Reference

AND, OR, NOT

Combine conditions with AND, OR, NOT. AND needs all sides true; OR needs any side true; NOT reverses one. Use brackets to set the precedence 优先级.

```
CREATE TABLE student (id INTEGER, name TEXT, form TEXT, score INTEGER);
INSERT INTO student VALUES
  ↪ (1, 'Mei', '11A', 88), (2, 'Sam', '11B', 71), (3, 'Ana', '11A', 95);
SELECT name FROM student WHERE form = '11A' AND score >= 90;
```

LIKE, IN and BETWEEN

LIKE matches a text pattern 模式: % stands for any text and _ for one character —these are wildcards 通配符.

```
CREATE TABLE student (id INTEGER, name TEXT, form TEXT, score INTEGER);
INSERT INTO student VALUES
  ↪ (1, 'Mei', '11A', 88), (2, 'Sam', '11B', 71), (3, 'Ana', '11A', 95);
SELECT name FROM student WHERE name LIKE 'M%';           -- starts with M
```

IN matches a set 集合 of values; BETWEEN matches a range 范围 (both ends included).

```
CREATE TABLE student (id INTEGER, name TEXT, form TEXT, score INTEGER);
INSERT INTO student VALUES
  ↪ (1, 'Mei', '11A', 88), (2, 'Sam', '11B', 71), (3, 'Ana', '11A', 95);
SELECT name, score FROM student
WHERE form IN ('11A', '11C') AND score BETWEEN 80 AND 100;
```