BIT 4514: 
Database Technology for Business

SQL – RLIKE statement

**WHERE clause: RLIKE**

- Based on regular expressions
- Uses either RLIKE or REGEXP
- More powerful than LIKE operator - not avail. in Access
- Fundamental difference:
  - LIKE matches the entire pattern against an attribute value and returns true if they are exactly the same
  - RLIKE looks for the pattern within the attribute value and returns true if that pattern exists anywhere within it

**WHERE clause: RLIKE (cont.)**


- `.` - matches any single character
- `t*` - matches zero or more instances of the letter t
- `t+` - matches one or more instances of the letter t
- `t?` - matches zero or one instance of the letter t
- `^[A]` - matches the given pattern at the beginning of a string
- `^e$` - matches the preceding pattern at the end of a string
- `^[A-T]$` - matches a range of characters
- `\[a-dx\]$` - matches any character that is a, b, c, d, or x

**Ex:** List the ID of every employee whose last name begins with "B" and ends with "n"