~= operator pgsql docs

The `~= operator` in PostgreSQL is defined as the "same as" operator. It is primarily used for comparing geometric types such as points, boxes, polygons, and circles. This operator represents the usual notion of equality for these specific data types, allowing users to determine if two geometric objects are equivalent in terms of their structure and properties[1] [2].

Usage

- The operator can be invoked in SQL queries to compare geometric types.

- For example, if you have two geometric points, you can check if they are the same using the `~=` operator like so:

```
SELECT point1 ~= point2 FROM your_table;
```

Context

- While it is not one of the most commonly used operators in general SQL operations, it plays a significant role in applications that involve spatial data and geometric computations.

- The operator is part of a broader set of comparison operators available in PostgreSQL, which includes standard operators like `=`, `<`, `>`, `<>`, and others for various data types[3] [4].

In summary, the `~= operator` is specifically tailored for geometric comparisons within PostgreSQL, providing a way to assess equality among complex shapes and structures.

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1. https://www.postgresql.org/docs/6.3/c09.htm
2. https://postgrespro.com/docs/postgresql/12/functions-geometry
3. https://www.tutorialspoint.com/postgresql/postgresql_operators.htm
4. https://stackoverflow.com/questions/21925796/operator-in-postgres