

# Day 12 Conditional Statements - Part 2 (CASE)





#### **CASE Statements**

- MySQL CASE expression is a control flow structure that allows you to add if-else logic to a query.
- The CASE statement goes through conditions and return a value when the first condition is met.

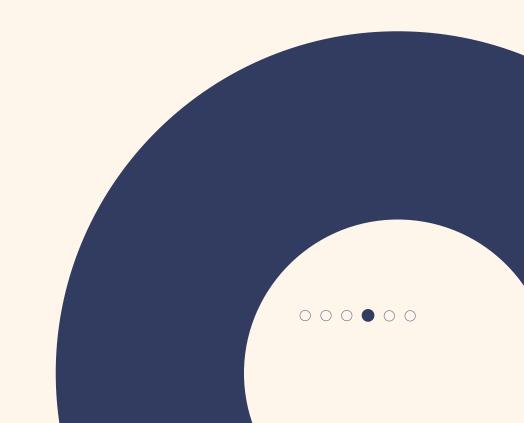


# **General Syntax:**



### **Key Points:**

- Once a condition is true, it will stop reading and return the result.
- If no conditions are true, it will return the value in the **ELSE** clause.
- If there is no **ELSE** part and no conditions are true, it returns **NULL**.





## Use Case Example:

#### **Query:**

```
WITH cte AS (
    SELECT
        customerName,
        COUNT(*) orderCount
    FROM
        orders
    INNER JOIN customers
        USING (customerNumber)
    GROUP BY customerName
SELECT
    customerName,
    orderCount,
    CASE orderCount
        WHEN 1 THEN 'One-time Customer'
        WHEN 2 THEN 'Repeated Customer'
        WHEN 3 THEN 'Frequent Customer'
        ELSE 'Loyal Customer'
    end customerType
FROM
    cte
ORDER BY customerName;
```

#### Output:

	customerName	orderCount	customerType
•	Alpha Cognac	3	Frequent Customer
	Amica Models & Co.	2	Repeated Customer
	Anna's Decorations, Ltd	4	Loyal Customer
	Atelier graphique	3	Frequent Customer
	Australian Collectables, Ltd	3	Frequent Customer
	Australian Collectors, Co.	5	Loyal Customer
	Australian Gift Network, Co	3	Frequent Customer
	Auto Associés & Cie.	2	Repeated Customer
	Auto Canal+ Petit	3	Frequent Customer
	Auto-Moto Classics Inc.	3	Frequent Customer
	AV Stores, Co.	3	Frequent Customer
	Baane Mini Imports	4	Loyal Customer
	Bavarian Collectables Imp	1	One-time Customer
	Blauer See Auto, Co.	4	Loyal Customer
	Boards & Toys Co.	2	Repeated Customer
	CAF Imports	2	Repeated Customer
	Cambridge Collectables Co.	2	Repeated Customer
	Canadian Gift Exchange N	2	Repeated Customer
	Classic Gift Ideas, Inc	2	Repeated Customer