Day 36 - 90 days of Analytics: Case ... When

In today's video, we looked at the CASE .. WHEN clause with SQL queries

The following were mentioned

-The **CASE** clause goes through conditions and returns a value when the first condition is met (like an if-then-else statement). Once a condition is true, it will stop reading and return the result. If no conditions are true, it returns the value in the ELSE clause. If there is no ELSE part and no conditions are true, it returns **NULL**.

-Syntax of CASE clause

```
CASE
    WHEN condition1 THEN result1
    WHEN condition2 THEN result2
    WHEN conditionN THEN resultN
    ELSE result
END;
```

-Example with the CASE clause

```
SELECT *,
(CASE
      WHEN Age<=25 THEN "Young"
      ELSE "Old"
END) AS AgeDescription
FROM staff_db.staffdemographic;
```

-The **BETWEEN** operator selects values within a given range. The values can be numbers, text, or dates. The **BETWEEN** operator is inclusive (begin and end values are included).

-Syntax of BETWEEN clause

```
SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table_name
WHERE column_name BETWEEN value1 AND value2;
```

-Examples with the BETWEEN clause

```
SELECT *,
(CASE
      WHEN Age<=25 THEN "Young"
      WHEN Age BETWEEN 26 AND 30 THEN "Middle age"
      ELSE "Old"
END) AS AgeDescription
FROM staff_db.staffdemographic;
```

```
SELECT *,
(CASE
      WHEN Age<=25 AND Gender='Male' THEN 'Young Man'
      WHEN Age<=25 AND Gender='Female' THEN 'Young Woman'
      WHEN (Age BETWEEN 26 AND 30) AND Gender='Male' THEN 'Middle aged Man'
      WHEN (Age BETWEEN 26 AND 30) AND Gender='Female' THEN 'Middle aged Woman'
      WHEN Age>30 AND Gender='Male' THEN 'Old Man'
      WHEN Age>30 AND Gender='Female' THEN 'Old Woman'
END) AS AgeDescription
FROM staff_db.staffdemographic;
```

Link to the YouTube Recording: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U8ZWxmhWxWM

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