## Day 30 - 90 days of Analytics: The WHERE Clause

In today's video, we looked at the basics of WHERE Clause in SQL queries.

The following were mentioned

- -The WHERE clause is used to filter records in database tables.
- -Relational operators used with the WHERE clause include
  - Equal to (=)
  - Not equal to (!= or <>)
  - Greater than (>)
  - Greater than or equal to (>=)
  - Less than (<)</li>
  - Less than or equal to (<=)
- -Relational operators are used in the various conditions with the WHERE clause. Example

```
SELECT *
FROM staff_db.staffdemographic
WHERE Age <= 25;</pre>
```

- -Logical operators used with the WHERE clause include
  - AND
  - OR
- -Logical operators permit us to use more than one condition with the WHERE clause. Example

```
SELECT *
FROM staff_db.staffdemographic
WHERE Age <= 25 AND Gender = 'Female';</pre>
```

Link to the YouTube Recording: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KRCW7bim3T8">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KRCW7bim3T8</a>

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