**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 (<)
* 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;

-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’;

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

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