SQL Where Clause

The where clause is used to filter records. It is used to extract only those records that fulfill a specified criterion.

With the where clause, the operators below can be used:

```
1  SELECT  column_name(s)  FROM  table_name
2    WHERE  column_name operator value
```

Operator	Description	Operator	Description	Operator	Description
=	Equal	<> or !=	Not equal	>	Greater than
<	Less than	>=	Greater than or equal	<=	Less than or equal
LIKE	Search for a pattern	BETWEEN	Between an inclusive range	IN	One of the multiple vluaes

P_Id	LastName	FirstName	Address	City
1	Hansen	Ola	Timoteivn 10	Sandnes
2	Svendson	Tove	Borgvn 23	Sandnes
3	Pettersen	Kari	Storgt 20	Stavanger

To select only the persons living in the city Sandnes, we add a where clause to the select statement:

```
1  SELECT  *  FROM  Persons  WHERE  City = 'Sandnes';
2
3  P_ID        LASTNAME      FIRSTNAME            ADDRESS          CITY
4  --------    -----------   -----------------    -------------    -----------
5  1           Hansen        Ola                  Timoteivn 10     Sandnes
6  2           Svendson      Tove                 Borgvn 23        Sandnes
```

Single quotes are used around the conditional values in the examples. SQL uses single quotes around text values (most database systems also accept

double quotes). Numeric values should not be enclosed in quotes.

```
1  SELECT  *  FROM  Persons  WHERE  FirstName=Tove;
2  ERROR 1064 (42000): Syntax error near '=Tove' at line 1
3
4  SELECT  *  FROM  Persons  WHERE  Year='1965';
5  ERROR 1064 (42000): Syntax error near '=1965' at line 1
```

Demonstration

The following is an SQL test area from W3Schools, which uses the well-known Northwind sample database and the tables are for read only.

SQL Statement:

```
SELECT  OrderID, ProductName, Quantity
  FROM  Products p, OrderDetails o
  WHERE  p.ProductID = o.ProductID AND Quantity > 50;
```

The Database includes:

Restore Database

Edit the SQL statement and click   Run SQL »   to see the result, or

Reset »

Result:

Click **"Run SQL"** to execute the SQL statement above.

W3Schools has created an SQL database in your browser.

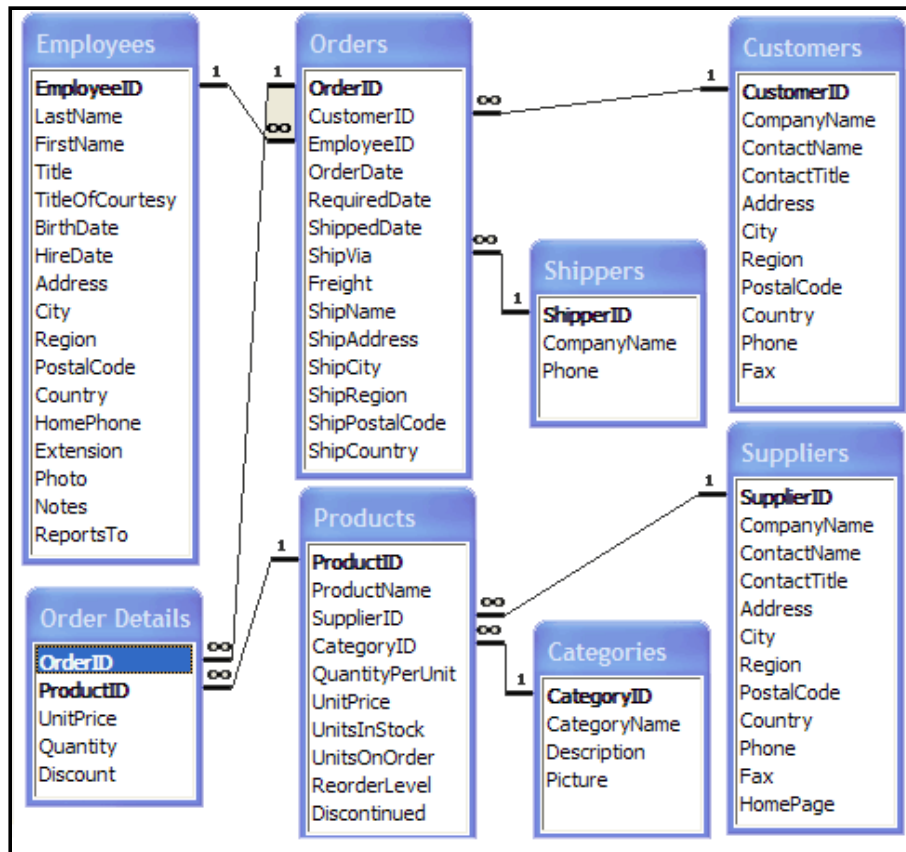The menu to the right displays the database, and will reflect any changes.

Feel free to experiment with any SQL statement.

You can restore the database at any time.

The Database includes:

Tablenames	Records
Customers	91
Categories	8
Employees	10

OrderDetails	518
Orders	196
Products	77
Shippers	3
Suppliers	29