**WHERE CLAUSE:-**

**#. It is used to define some conditions.**

**SYNTAX:- SELECT COL1,COL2 FROM TABLE\_NAME WHERE CONDITION;**

**SELECT NAME,EMAIL FROM STUDENT WHERE CITY='NAGPUR';**

**OPERATORS:-**

**1. ARITHMETIC OPERATOR**

**#. + : Addition**

**#. - : Substraction**

**#. \* : Muliplication**

**#. / : Division**

**#. % : Modulus**

**2. COMPARISION OPERATOR**

**#. = : Equal to**

**#. != : Not Equal to**

**#. > : Greater Than**

**#. < : Less Than**

**#. >= : Greater Than Equal to**

**#. <= : Less Than Equal to**

**3. LOGICAL OPERATOR**

**#. AND, OR, NOT,IN,BETWEEN,LIKE,ANY,ALL**

**4. BITWISE OPERATOR**

**#. & : BITWISE AND**

**#. | : BITWISE OR**

**AND :**

**#. To check for both the conditions to be true.**

**TRUE TRUE = TRUE**

**FALSE TRUE = FALSE**

**TRUE FALSE = FALSE**

**FALSE FALSE = FALSE**

**Q. Write a Query to display all the records where name is simon and belongs from Pune.**

**SELECT \* FROM STUDENT WHERE NAME='SIMON' AND CITY ='PUNE';**

**OR**

**#. TO Check for one of the condition to be true.**

**TRUE TRUE = TRUE**

**FALSE TRUE= TRUE**

**TRUE FALSE=TRUE**

**FALSE FALSE=FALSE**

**BETWEEN:**

**#. SELECT FOR A GIVEN RANGE.**

**Example:- SELECT \* FROM STUDENT WHERE MARKS BTEWEEN 80 AND 90.**

**IN :**

**#. MATCHES ANY VALUE IN THE LIST.**

**Example :- SELECT \* FROM STUDENT WHERE CITY IN ( "PUNE", "KERALA");**

**NOT IN**

**#. TO NEGATE THE GIVEN COMNDITION**

**SELECT \* FROM STUDENT WHERE CITY NOT IN ( "PUNE", "KERALA");**

**LIMIT CLAUSE**

**#. SET An upper Limit on Number of rows(tuples) to be returned.**

**Example: SELECT \* FROM STUDENT LIMIT 2;**

**ORDER BY CLAUSE:-**

**#. We use ORDER BY clause to sort data in ascending/descending order.**

**#. To SORT in Ascending Order ( ASC)**

**#. To SORT in Descending Order ( DESC)**

**Example:-**

**SELECT \* FROM STUDENT ORDER BY STUDENT\_ID ASC;**

**SELECT \* FROM STUDENT ORDER BY STUDENT\_ID DESC;**

**AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS:-**

**#. Aggregate Functions perform a calculation on a set of values and retrun a single value.**

**#. COUNT()**

**#. MAX()**

**#. MIN()**

**#. SUM()**

**#. AVG()**

**Example:-**

**SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM STUDENT;**

**SELECT MAX(STUDENT\_ID) FROM STUDENT;**

**SELECT MIN(STUDENT\_ID) FROM STUDENT;**

**SELECT SUM(STUDENT\_ID) FROM STUDENT;**

**SELECT AVG(STUDENT\_ID) FROM STUDENT;**