SQL Tutorial

SQL

Agenda

e_id	e_name	e_salary	e_age	e_gender	e_dept
1	Sam	95000	45	Male	Operations
2	Bob	80000	21	Male	Support
3	Anne	125000	25	Female	Analytics
4	Julia	73000	30	Female	Analytics
5	Matt	159000	33	Male	Sales
6	Jeff	112000	27	Male	Operations

1   **Having Clause**

Having Clause

Having clause is used in combination with Group By to impose conditions on groups.
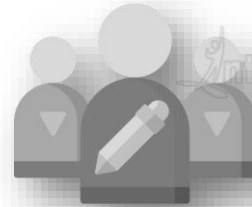
| Dep A | Dep B | Dep C | Dep D | | Dep A | Dep C |

$123,000 $73,000 $115,000 $92,000 $123,000 $115,000

Having Clause: Syntax

Let's impose conditions on groups with the having clause

```
SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table_name
WHERE condition
GROUP BY column_name(s)
HAVING condition
ORDER BY column_name(s);
```

Thank You