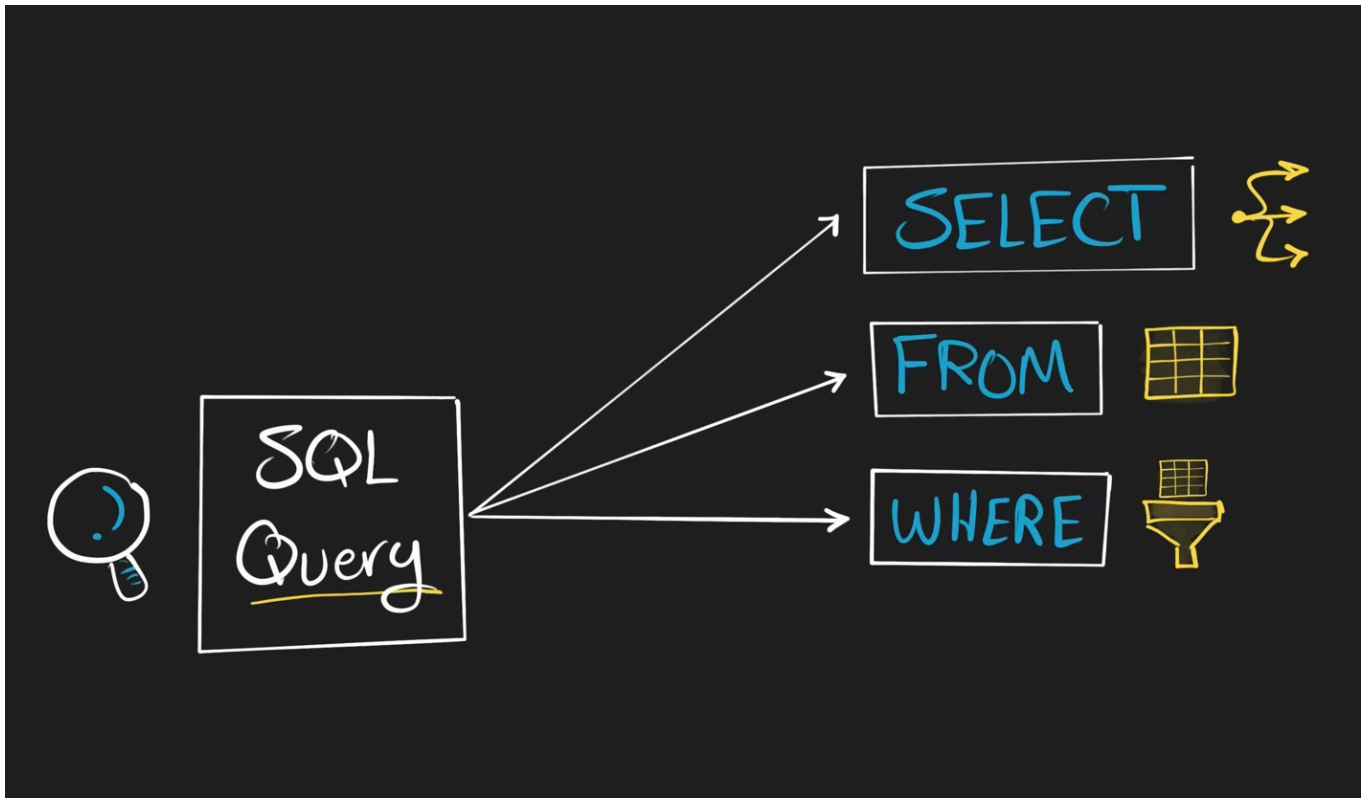




6. WHERE Clause - Filter the Data



WHERE Clause , We use this Command in order to filter the data based on a condition and any data that fulfills that condition will get printed in the output result and the data that doesn't meet the condition will be filtered out



id	name	Country	Score
1	Maria	Germany	350
2	John	USA	900
3	Georg	UK	750
4	Martin	Germany	500
5	Peter	USA	0

Where 


Filters Your Data based on a Condition

Score Higher than 500

SELECT *

① **FROM** Table

WHERE Condition



Syntax:

```
SELECT *  
FROM table_name  
WHERE 'condition'
```

So how does SQL execute this statement ,

- First it will execute the **FROM** and it will get the table first
- Then , It will execute **WHERE** and filter the data in the table based on the given condition
- Then , It will execute **SELECT** and will display the final results

Query:

```
SELECT *  
FROM customers  
WHERE score>500
```

The diagram illustrates the execution of the SQL query `SELECT * FROM customers WHERE score > 500`. It shows a database table with 5 rows and filters out rows where the score is not greater than 500.

Database Table:

id	name	Country	Score
1	Maria	Germany	350
2	John	USA	900
3	Georg	UK	750
4	Martin	Germany	500
5	Peter	USA	0

Filtering Process:

The query filters the data based on the condition `score > 500`. The results are shown in the table below, with rows that do not meet the condition marked with a red 'X' and rows that do meet the condition marked with a green checkmark.

id	name	Country	Score	Result
1	Maria	Germany	350	X
2	John	USA	900	✓
3	Georg	UK	750	✓
4	Martin	Germany	500	X
5	Peter	USA	0	X

Execution Steps:

- ① **FROM Table**: Retrieve the data from the 'customers' table.
- ② **WHERE Condition**: Filter the data based on the condition `score > 500`.
- ③ **SELECT ***: Display the final results.

Incase if we need only name and score from the table , specify the required column names in SELECT statement to filter out only the necessary data

Database

id	name	Country	Score
1	Maria	Germany	350
2	John	USA	900
3	Georg	UK	750
4	Martin	Germany	500
5	Peter	USA	0


③ **SELECT** name, Country

① **FROM** Table

② **WHERE** Condition

Score > 500

id	name	Country	Score	
1	Maria	Germany	350	X
2	John	USA	900	✓
3	Georg	UK	750	✓
4	Martin	Germany	500	X
5	Peter	USA	0	X



Practice Statements:

-- Retrieve customer name and score that is more than or equal 500

```
SELECT
first_name,
score
FROM customers
WHERE score >= 500
```

```
-- Retrieve customer name and score that is more than or equal 500
SELECT
  first_name,
  score
FROM customers
WHERE score >= 500
```

100 %

Results Messages

	first_name	score
1	John	900
2	Georg	750
3	Martin	500

-- Retrieve customers with a score not equal to 0

```
SELECT
```

```
first_name,  
score  
FROM customers  
WHERE score!=0
```

```
-- Retrieve customers with a score not equal to 0  
SELECT  
    first_name,  
    score  
FROM customers  
WHERE score!=0
```

100 %

Results Messages

	first_name	score
1	Maria	350
2	John	900
3	Georg	750
4	Martin	500

```
-- Retrieve all customers from germany  
SELECT  
*  
FROM customers  
WHERE country='Germany'
```

NOTE:

- When mentioning a string make sure to put it inside **'single quotes'**.

```
-- Retrieve all customers from germany  
SELECT  
*  
FROM customers  
WHERE country='Germany'
```

100 %

Results Messages

	id	first_name	country	score
1	1	Maria	Germany	350
2	4	Martin	Germany	500