

## **What is the difference between where and having clauses?**

The WHERE clause selects rows based on predefined criteria, whereas the HAVING clause applies to aggregated rows or groups and is used in column operations.

When the GROUP BY clause is used in a query, it is executed after the WHERE clause. It means that before grouping or doing aggregate calculations, it selects the rows. As a result, the Pre-filter is another name for the WHERE clause. The GROUP BY clause, on the other hand, executes before the HAVING clause. After the aggregate calculations are finished, it selects the rows. The HAVING clause is also known as a Post-filter as a result of this.

The WHERE clause can be used with SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE, and other statements, whereas the HAVING clause requires a SELECT query.

We can use aggregate functions like sum, min, max, average, and so on with the HAVING clause, but not with the WHERE clause.

The GROUP BY clause is frequently combined with the HAVING clause. If you use the HAVING clause without the GROUP BY clause, it can refer to any column, but it will not be used during query execution, unlike the WHERE clause.