

Date  
5-05-2020

COMPUTER SCIENCE 2<sup>nd</sup> Year

Subject - 'DBMS'

## The SQL WHERE clause

The WHERE clause is used to filter records.

The WHERE clause is used to extract only those records that fulfill a specified condition.

## WHERE Syntax

SELECT Column 1, Column 2, .....

FROM Table-name

WHERE Condition ;

The WHERE clause is not only used in select statement, it is also used in UPDATE, DELETE statement etc.

## Example

Customer Id	Customer Name	Address	City	Postal code	Country
1	Alfreda	Obere str	Berlin	12209	Germany
2	Ana Trujillo	Auda	Mexico	05021	Mexico
3	Antonio	Matadores	Mexico DF	05023	Mexico
4	Shylock	Hanover	London	WAB1DP	UK
5	Portia	Bergussungen	Lulea	S-95822	Sweden



## WHERE clause example

The following SQL statement selects all the customers from the country "Mexico", in the ~~customer~~ "customers" table.

Example ↴

```
SELECT * FROM customers
WHERE country = 'Mexico';
```

### NOTE

SQL requires single quotes around text values. However, numeric fields should not be enclosed in quotes.

```
SELECT * FROM customers
WHERE customers ID = 1;
```

### operator in the WHERE clause

operator	Description
=	Equal
>	greater than
<	less than
>=	Greater than or equal
<=	less than or equal
<>	Not equal. this operator may be written as !=

BETWEEN

Between a certain range

LIKE

Search for a pattern

IN

To specify multiple possible values  
for a column

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6/05/2020

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