

SQL SYNTAXES

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 column1, column2, ...  
FROM table_name  
WHERE condition;
```

Note: The WHERE clause is not only used in SELECT statement, it is also used in UPDATE, DELETE statement, etc.!

Operators in The WHERE Clause

The following operators can be used in the WHERE clause:

Operator	Description
=	Equal
>	Greater than
<	Less than
>=	Greater than or equal
<=	Less than or equal
<>	Not equal. Note: In some versions of SQL 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

Concatenation. || **pipe operator for forming results set.**

1. select ename || ' makes \$' || sal || ' per month' as "employee name"
from emp;
2. OUTPUT: KING makes \$5000 per month.....

