**The SQL HAVING Clause**

The HAVING clause was added to SQL because the WHERE keyword could not be used with aggregate functions.

### HAVING Syntax

SELECT column\_name(s)  
FROM table\_name  
WHERE condition  
GROUP BY column\_name(s)HAVING conditionORDER BY column\_name(s);

## Demo Database

Below is a selection from the "Customers" table in the Northwind sample database:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CustomerID | CustomerName | ContactName | Address | City | PostalCode | Country |
| 1 | Alfreds Futterkiste | Maria Anders | Obere Str. 57 | Berlin | 12209 | Germany |
| 2 | Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados | Ana Trujillo | Avda. de la Constitución 2222 | México D.F. | 05021 | Mexico |
| 3 | Antonio Moreno Taquería | Antonio Moreno | Mataderos 2312 | México D.F. | 05023 | Mexico |
| 4 | Around the Horn | Thomas Hardy | 120 Hanover Sq. | London | WA1 1DP | UK |
| 5 | Berglunds snabbköp | Christina Berglund | Berguvsvägen 8 | Luleå | S-958 22 | Sweden |

## SQL HAVING Examples

The following SQL statement lists the number of customers in each country. Only include countries with more than 5 customers:

### Example

SELECT COUNT(CustomerID), Country  
FROM Customers  
GROUP BY Country  
HAVING COUNT(CustomerID) > 5;

The following SQL statement lists the number of customers in each country, sorted high to low (Only include countries with more than 5 customers):

### Example

SELECT COUNT(CustomerID), Country  
FROM Customers  
GROUP BY Country  
HAVING COUNT(CustomerID) > 5  
ORDER BY COUNT(CustomerID) DESC;

## Demo Database

Below is a selection from the "Orders" table in the Northwind sample database:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| OrderID | CustomerID | EmployeeID | OrderDate | ShipperID |
| 10248 | 90 | 5 | 1996-07-04 | 3 |
| 10249 | 81 | 6 | 1996-07-05 | 1 |
| 10250 | 34 | 4 | 1996-07-08 | 2 |

And a selection from the "Employees" table:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EmployeeID | LastName | FirstName | BirthDate | Photo | Notes |
| 1 | Davolio | Nancy | 1968-12-08 | EmpID1.pic | Education includes a BA.... |
| 2 | Fuller | Andrew | 1952-02-19 | EmpID2.pic | Andrew received his BTS.... |
| 3 | Leverling | Janet | 1963-08-30 | EmpID3.pic | Janet has a BS degree.... |

## More HAVING Examples

The following SQL statement lists the employees that have registered more than 10 orders:

### Example

SELECT Employees.LastName, COUNT(Orders.OrderID) AS NumberOfOrders  
FROM (Orders  
INNER JOIN Employees ON Orders.EmployeeID = Employees.EmployeeID)  
GROUP BY LastName  
HAVING COUNT(Orders.OrderID) > 10;

The following SQL statement lists if the employees "Davolio" or "Fuller" have registered more than 25 orders:

### Example

SELECT Employees.LastName, COUNT(Orders.OrderID) AS NumberOfOrders  
FROM Orders  
INNER JOIN Employees ON Orders.EmployeeID = Employees.EmployeeID  
WHERE LastName = 'Davolio' OR LastName = 'Fuller'  
GROUP BY LastName  
HAVING COUNT(Orders.OrderID) > 25;