

## HAVING Clause

SQL HAVING clause is similar to the WHERE clause;

Either they are both used to filter rows in a table based on condition.

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

The HAVING clause filters the grouped rows.

The HAVING clause must always be followed by GROUP BY clause.

It can also contain multiple conditions to filter the grouped result.

These conditions are separated by operators like AND, OR etc.

### Syntax:

```
SELECT column_name(s), function_name(argument)
FROM table_name
WHERE condition
GROUP BY column_name
HAVING condition
ORDER BY column_name;
```

Q1) Find the number of employees working in each department as total\_employee from the table and the number of employees should be more than one. Also sort result by total\_employee.

```
SELECT department, COUNT(*) AS total_employee
FROM employee
GROUP BY department
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1
ORDER BY total_employee;
```

OR

```
SELECT department, COUNT(*) AS total_employee
FROM employee
GROUP BY department
HAVING total_employee > 1
ORDER BY total_employee;
```

### Syntax:

```
SELECT column_name, function_name(argument)
FROM table_name
WHERE condition
GROUP BY column_name
HAVING condition1
AND | OR condition2
ORDER BY column_name;
```

Q2) Write SQL query to calculate total salary and the number of employees in each department where total salary is more than 5000 and number of employees is other than 1.

```
SELECT department, SUM(salary) AS total_salary, COUNT(*)  
FROM employee  
GROUP BY department  
HAVING SUM(salary) > 5000 AND COUNT(*) != 1;
```

**Syntax:**

```
SELECT column_name, function_name(argument)  
FROM table_name  
WHERE condition  
GROUP BY column_name  
HAVING column_name BETWEEN value1 AND value2  
ORDER BY column_name;
```

Q3) Write SQL query to retrieve the total salary of the employees in each department of a company, where the total salary of each department falls between 2000 and 6000 and the department field is not null.

```
SELECT SUM(salary)  
FROM employee  
WHERE department IS NOT NULL  
GROUP BY department  
HAVING SUM(salary) BETWEEN 2000 AND 6000;
```