

WHERE Statements

Statement Components

SELECT <columns>

WHERE <conditions>

GROUP BY <columns> HAVING <conditions> ORDER BY <columns>

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WHERE Statements

Using WHERE Statements Creating Predicates Predicate Keywords **Combining Predicates** Querying Strings with LIKE

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Using WHERE Statements

WHERE Statement

- Used to filter or limit rows
- Nearly every query will use a WHERE statement



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Creating Predicates

<column> <operator> <value>

Operators

- = (Equals)<> (Not equals != also works)
- (Less than)
- > (Greater than)
- <= (Less than or equal to)</p>
- >= (Greater than or equal to)

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Predicate Keywords BETWEEN <column> BETWEEN <value> and <value> [NOT] IN Value is contained in list of values Other Keywords ALLANY or SOME - [NOT] EXISTS TRAINSIGNAL **Combining Predicates** AND - Both sides **must** match OR - Either side can match - Frequently in English people will say "and" when they mean "or" - Example: I need to see sales for shirts and slacks TRAINSIGNAL **Querying Strings with LIKE** Frequently have a portion of a string <column> LIKE <expression> LIKE allows wild card characters - % - Zero or more characters - _ - One character - [] - Used for a range

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• [afr] – Will find a, f, or r • [a-f] – Will find a, b, c, d, e, or f – [^] – Any character except what is in the range

Querying Strings with LIKE Escape character to search for special characters ProductCode LIKE '\[pc-%\]' ESCAPE '\' Will search for [pc-%] TRAINSIGNAL **Handling NULL Data How Predicates are Evaluated** Three states: TrueFalse - Unknown Only rows that test "true" are returned Any operation involving null evaluates to "unknown"

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Filtering NULL Data
NULL operators – IS NULL
- IS NOT NULL
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