### **Lab 10- Where Clause in Select Statement PostgreSQL**

Below is a lab exercise that covers the usage of the WHERE clause with various operators in a SELECT statement in PostgreSQL:

Suppose you have a table named products with the following columns: product\_id, product\_name, category, and price.

**Create table:**

CREATE TABLE products (

product\_id INT PRIMARY KEY,

product\_name VARCHAR(255),

category VARCHAR(255),

price INT

);

**Insert sample data:**

INSERT INTO products (product\_id, product\_name, category, price)

VALUES (1, 'Laptop', 'Electronics', 1200),

(2, 'Headphones', 'Electronics', 100),

(3, 'T-shirt', 'Clothing', 20),

(4, 'Shoes', 'Footwear', 50);

Perform a SELECT query using the WHERE clause with different operators:

**-- Equal operator**

SELECT \* FROM products WHERE category = 'Electronics';

**-- Not equal operator**

SELECT \* FROM products WHERE price <> 100;

**-- Greater than operator**

SELECT \* FROM products WHERE price > 50;

**-- Less than operator**

SELECT \* FROM products WHERE price < 100;

**-- Greater than or equal to operator**

SELECT \* FROM products WHERE price >= 50;

**-- Less than or equal to operator**

SELECT \* FROM products WHERE price <= 100;

**-- BETWEEN operator**

SELECT \* FROM products WHERE price BETWEEN 100 AND 1200;

**-- LIKE operator**

SELECT \* FROM products WHERE product\_name LIKE 'L%';

**-- IN operator**

SELECT \* FROM products WHERE category IN ('Electronics', 'Clothing');

SELECT \* FROM products WHERE category = 'Electronics' or category = 'Clothing';

**-- IS NULL operator**

SELECT \* FROM products WHERE product\_name IS NULL;

These queries demonstrate the usage of various operators within the WHERE clause for filtering data based on different conditions.

You can execute these queries in your PostgreSQL database to understand how the WHERE clause works with different operators to filter and retrieve specific data from a table.