

A modern office interior with a large conference table and chairs, viewed through a blue-tinted glass wall. The room features a long, dark conference table with several ergonomic chairs arranged around it. The walls are composed of large glass panels, providing a view of a cityscape. The ceiling has a grid pattern with recessed lighting. The overall color scheme is dominated by blue and grey tones.

**HAVING**

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# HAVING

## ● HAVING

- frequently implemented with GROUP BY

# HAVING

- HAVING

refines the output from records that do not satisfy a certain condition

- frequently implemented with GROUP BY

# HAVING



SQL

```
SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table_name
WHERE conditions
GROUP BY column_name(s)
HAVING conditions
ORDER BY column_name(s);
```

# HAVING



SQL

```
SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table_name
WHERE conditions
GROUP BY column_name(s)
HAVING conditions
ORDER BY column_name(s);
```

- HAVING is like WHERE but applied to the GROUP BY block

# HAVING

- WHERE vs. HAVING

after HAVING, you can have a condition with an aggregate function, while WHERE cannot use aggregate functions within its conditions