SQL CASE

The SQL CASE expression allows SQL to process conditional statements, similar to the IF/THEN/ELSE construct in other programming languages.

CASE is an expression that can be used anywhere in SQL where an expression is allowd.

SQL CASE

CASE

    WHEN <condition_1> THEN <result_1>

    WHEN <condition_2> THEN <result_2>

    WHEN <condition_3> THEN <result_3>

    ELSE <else_result>   (this results if the prior conditions are all false)

END

    If a CASE condition is true, the CASE ends with that result.

    If the CASE condition is false, control passes to the next CASE.

SQL CASE

Let's Look at an example from the Northwinds database:

You are asked to categorize each Northwinds product based on its price range.

Product Categories:

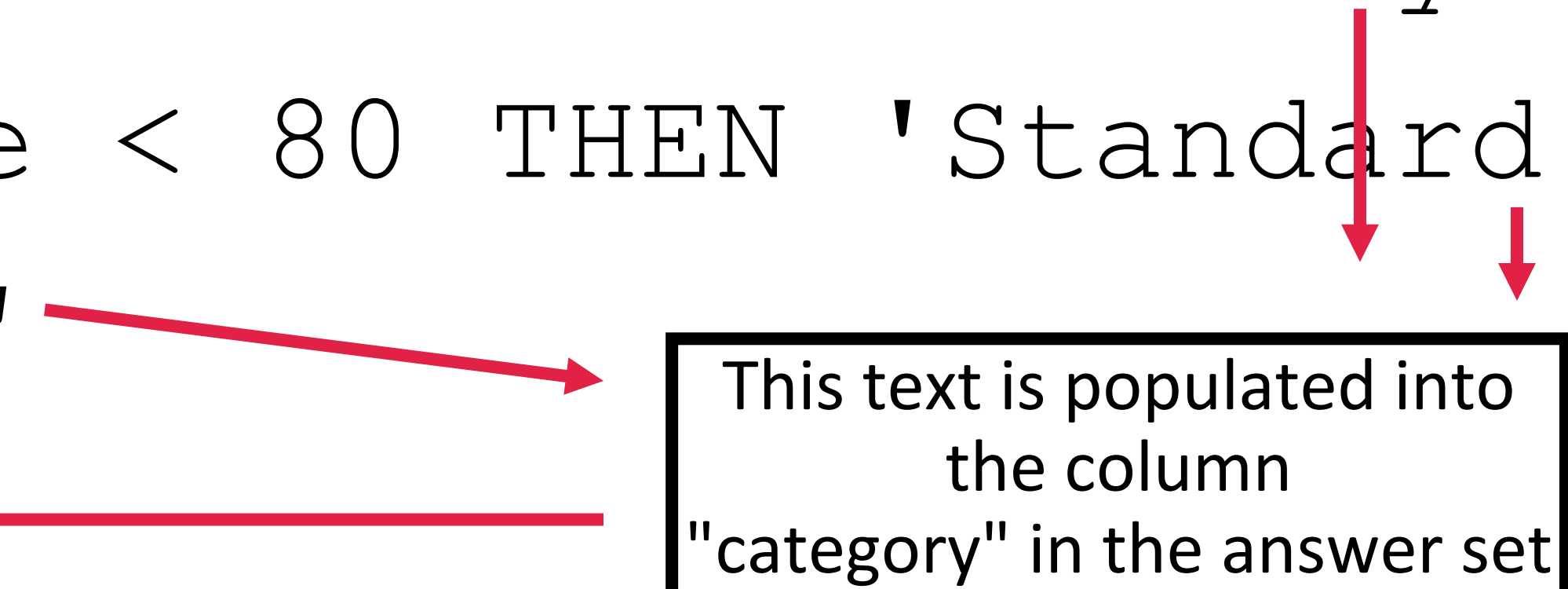Price < 20:   category = "Economy"

Price >= 20 and <80: category = "Standard"

Price >= 80:   category = "Premium"

SQL CASE

```
SELECT productid, productname, unitprice,
 CASE
     WHEN unitprice < 20 THEN 'Economy'
     WHEN unitprice < 80 THEN 'Standard'
     ELSE 'Premium'
 END  category
FROM "alanparadise/nw"."products";
```

This text is populated into the column "category" in the answer set

SQL CASE

productid INTEGER	productname VARCHAR	unitprice REAL	category TEXT
5	Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	21.35	Standard
9	Mishi Kobe Niku	97	Premium
17	Alice Mutton	39	Standard
24	Guaraná Fantástica	4.5	Economy
28	Rössle Sauerkraut	45.6	Standard
29	Thüringer Rostbratwurst	123.79	Premium
42	Singaporean Hokkien Fried Mee	14	Economy