General Assembly

USING CASE TO MAKE NEW FIELDS

CASE

- CASE statements help analysts categorize data by creating new fields based on certain conditions.

- In SQL, the CASE function performs the same operation as IF.

- You can continue adding conditions using the WHEN (condition), THEN (value to return if the condition is met) row. Remember to add the ELSE condition to tell SQL what to do if the conditions are not met.

- Designate the new column using AS, and make sure the column name is clear and self-explanatory so you don't confuse yourself.

- Don't forget to include END to tell the computer you're done listing conditions.

- As always, make sure you end your query with a semicolon (;).