

SQL TIPS AND TRICKS

PART 1

Difference Between Having And Where Clause

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Sample Example




	emp_id	emp_name	department_id	salary	manager_id
▶	1	Ankit	100	10000	4
	2	mohit	100	15000	5
	3	vikas	100	10000	4
	4	rohit	100	5000	2
	5	mohit	200	12000	6
	6	agam	200	12000	2
	7	sanjay	200	9000	2
	8	ashish	200	5000	2

WHERE CLAUSE

Where clause applies filter **row by row**.
It runs its filter on **individual row**.

```
18 • select * from emp
19   where salary > 10000;
```

<

Result Grid |   Filter Rows: | Export: 

	emp_id	emp_name	department_id	salary	manager_id
▶	2	mohit	100	15000	5
	5	mohit	200	12000	6
	6	agam	200	12000	2

	emp_id	emp_name	department_id	sa
→	1	Ankit	100	10
→	2	mohit	100	15
→	3	vikas	100	10
→	4	rohit	100	50
→	5	mohit	200	12
→	6	agam	200	12
→	7	sanjay	200	90
→	8	ashish	200	50

HAVING CLAUSE

To apply filter on **aggregate values** use Having clause.
It runs its filter **by Groups**.

department_id
100
100
100
100
200
200
200
200

```
21 • select department_id, avg(salary)
22   from emp
23  group by department_id
24  having avg(salary) > 9500;
```

Result Grid

Filter Rows:




Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

	department_id	avg(salary)
	100	10000.0000

USING BOTH

```
26 • select department_id, avg(salary) from emp  
27     where salary > 10000  
28     group by department_id  
29     having avg(salary) > 12000;
```

Result Grid |   Filter Rows: | Export:  | Wrap Cell Content:

	department_id	avg(salary)
▶	100	15000.0000



THANK YOU

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