SQL TIPS AND TRICKS

PART 1

Difference Between Having And Where Clause

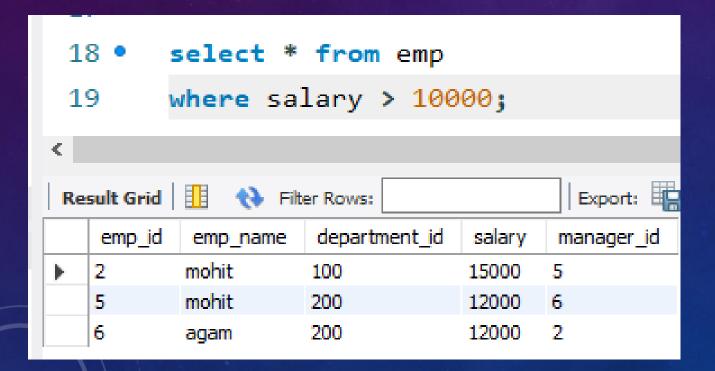
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Sample Example

	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

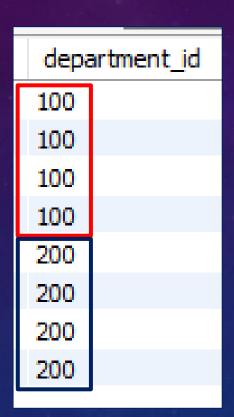
Where clause applies filter row by row. It runs its filter on individual row.



	emp_id	emp_name	department_id	Sã
*	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.



USING BOTH

```
select department_id, avg(salary) from emp
 26 •
 27
        where salary > 10000
        group by department_id
 28
        having avg(salary) > 12000;
 29
€
Result Grid
             Filter Rows:
                                                Wrap Cell Content:
   department_id
               avg(salary)
   100
               15000.0000
```

THANK YOU

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