**//\* SQL HAVING Clause \*//**

The SQL HAVING Clause is used in combination with the GROUP BY Clause to restrict the groups of returned rows to only those whose the condition is TRUE

* Here, we show data from age field of customers table which age is twice/double or more

Example Query:

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/select.html) age, [COUNT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/group-by-functions.html#function_count)(age) FROM customers GROUP BY age HAVING [COUNT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/group-by-functions.html#function_count)(age)>=2;