

rogramiz

SQL SELECT (I) SQL SELECT (II)

SQL Introduction

SQL ORDER BY SQL GROUP BY

SQL LIKE

SQL Wildcards **SQL UNION** SQL Subquery SQL ANY and ALL

SQL HAVING SQL EXISTS

SQL CASE

SQLJOIN

SQL DATABASE & TABLE SQL Insert, Update and Delete >

SQL Constraints **SQL** Additional Topics

Related Topics SQL SELECT INTO Statement SQL GROUP BY **SQL Stored Procedures**

SQL HAVING Clause

SQL IN Operator

SQL INSERT INTO SELECT Statement

SQL CASE

Tutorials v Examples v Q Search tutorials and examples

In this tutorial, we'll learn about the CASE statement in SQL and how to use them with examples.

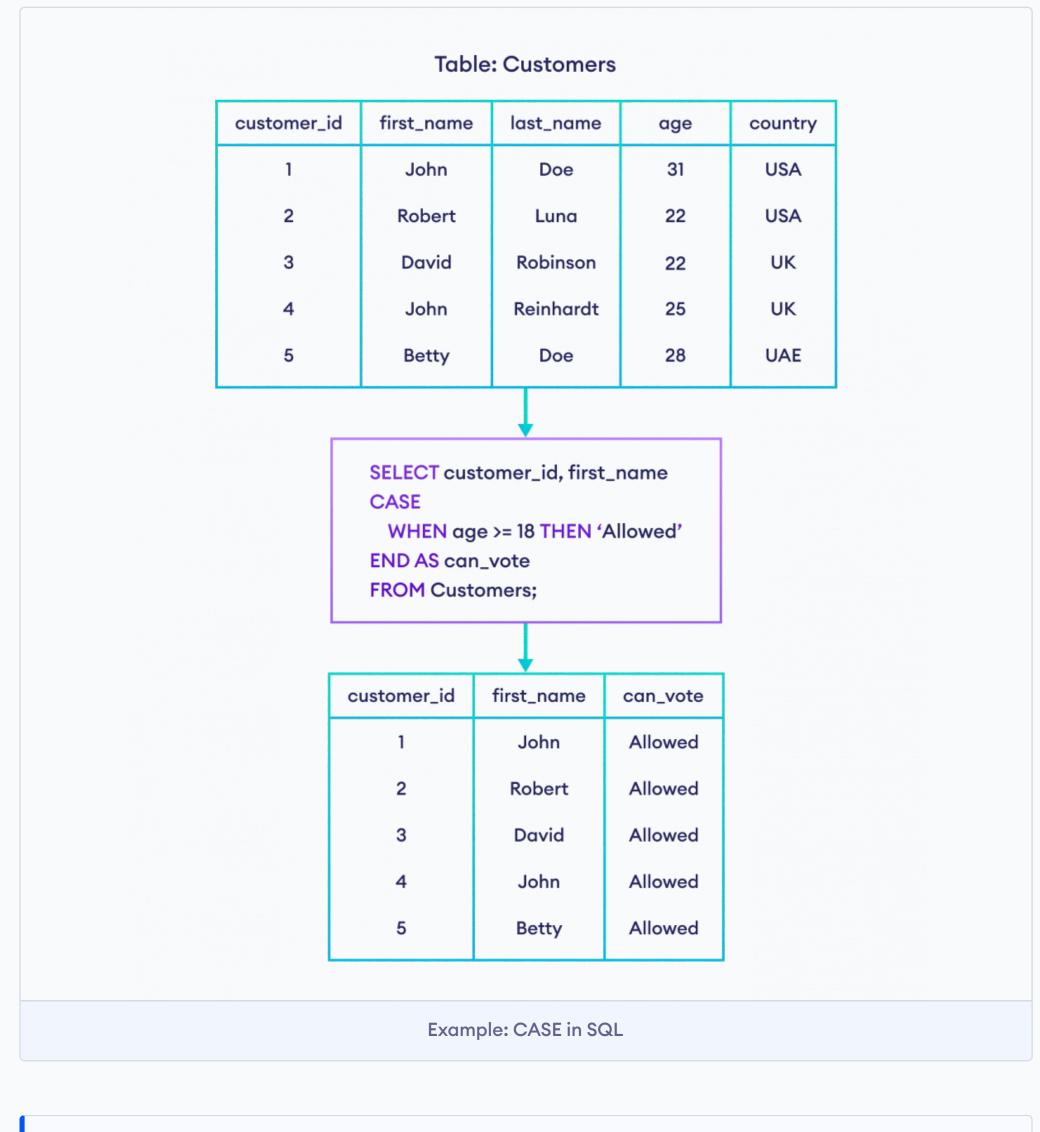
The CASE statement in SQL is used to check conditions and perform tasks on each row while selecting data. For example,

SELECT customer_id, first_name, CASE WHEN age >= 18 THEN 'Allowed' END AS can_vote FROM Customers; Run Code »

Here, the SQL command checks each row with the given case.

If age is greater than or equal to 18, the result set contains

- columns with customer_id and first_name with their values
- Allowed is returned as a can_vote column.



Note: The syntax of CASE always starts with the CASE keyword and ends with the END keyword followed by column name alias.

Example Two: SQL CASE Statement

Let's take a look at another example where we want to provide a 10% discount on each order for a Christmas sale if the amount is more than 400.



Here, the SQL command checks if the amount is greater than or equal to 400. If this condition is satisfied, a new column offer_price will contain the values that's equal to amount - amount*10/100.

Multiple Cases

It is also possible to stack multiple conditions inside the CASE clause.



Here, the result set will contain a column named [country_name] along with [customer_id] and first_name columns.

The value of country_name will be **United States of America** if the country is equal to USA.

Similarly, the value of country_name will be **United Kingdom** if the country is equal to **UK**.

CASE With ELSE in SQL

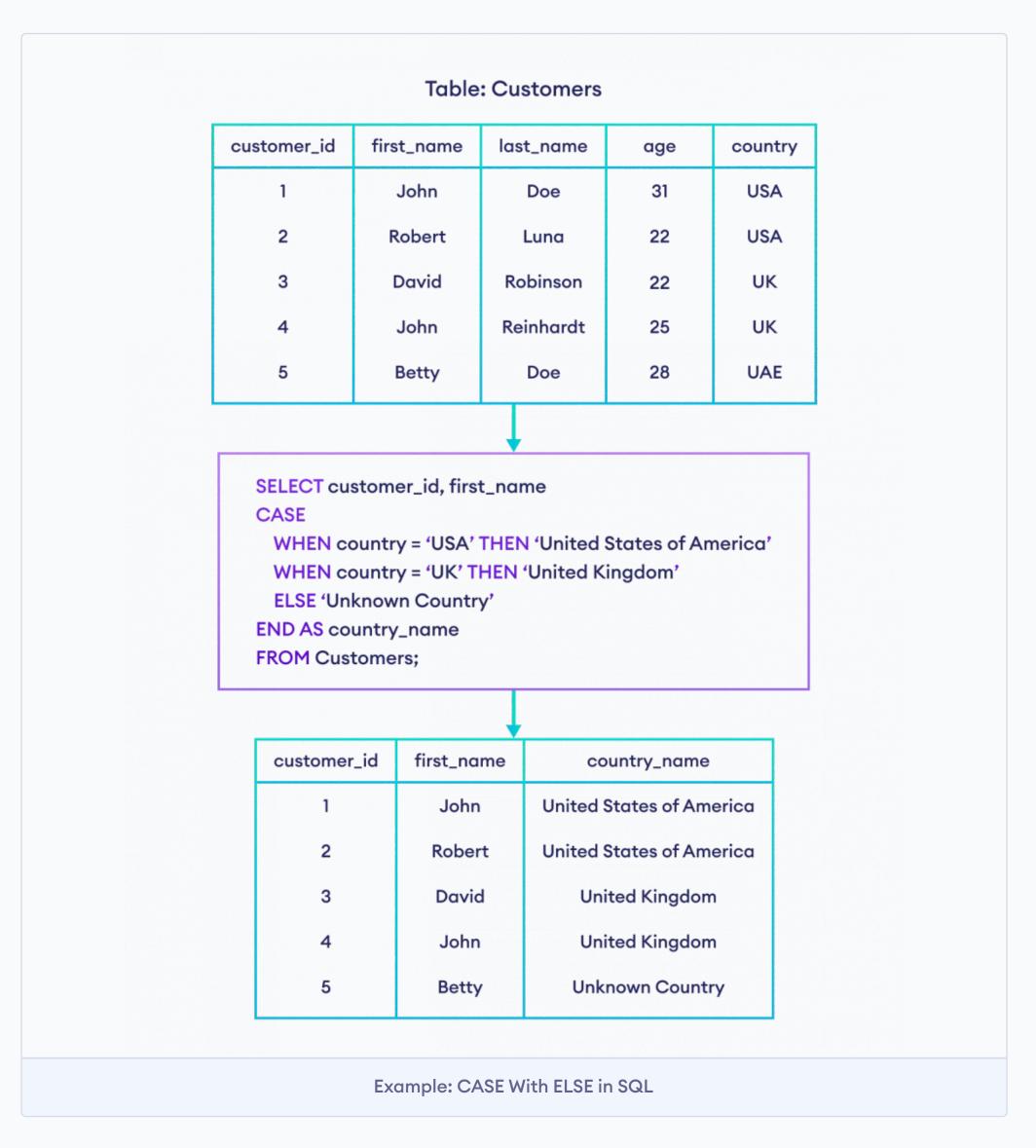
A CASE statement can have an optional ELSE clause. The ELSE clause is executed if none of the conditions in the CASE statement is matched. For example,

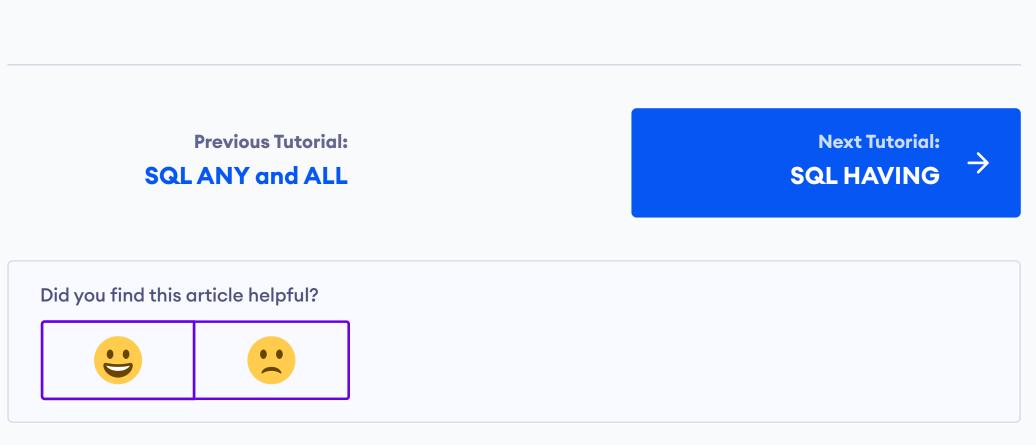


Here, the result set will contain a field named [country_name] along with [customer_id] and first_name.

The value of the country_name will be:

- United States of America if the country is USA
- United Kingdom if the country is UK • Unknown Country if the country is neither USA nor UK (because of the ELSE clause).

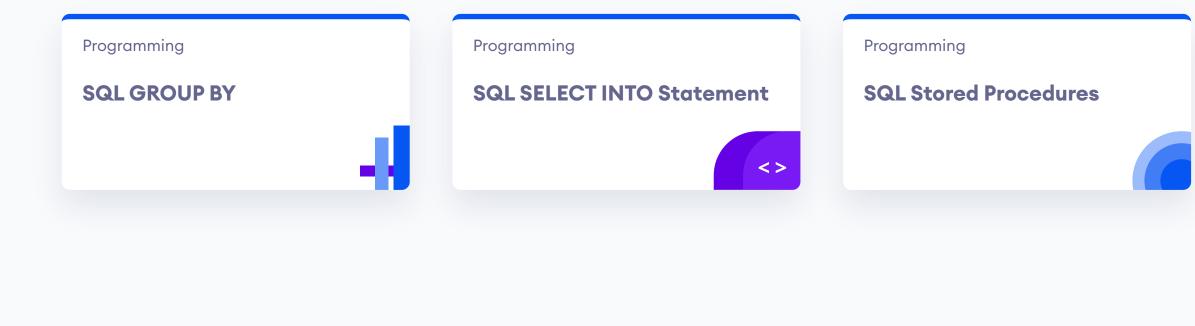




Programming

Statement

SQL INSERT INTO SELECT



C# Tutorial

Go Tutorial

DSA Tutorial



Related Tutorials