Day 3

Conditions

Where

The **WHERE** clause is used to filter down the results of the query to specific conditions.

AND, **OR**, **IN**, **LIKE**, **<**, **>**, **<=**, **>=**, **<>** are used with **WHERE** to help conditionally filter results.

```
SELECT columns                  SELECT columns
FROM schema.table               FROM schema.table
WHERE column > 5                WHERE column IN ('tea', 'cat')
```

```
SELECT columns
FROM schema.table
WHERE column LIKE ('%apple')
```

A wildcard value that can match anything.

Case When

The **CASE WHEN** clause is very useful to conditionally choose how the data will be shown or categorized.

```
SELECT list_price
    , CASE WHEN list_price > 2000
        THEN 'Really Expensive'
      WHEN list_price > 1000
        THEN 'Somewhat Pricey'
      ELSE 'Affordable'
      END AS Price_Category
FROM BikeStores.sales.order_items
```

	list_price	Price_Category
1	599.99	Affordable
2	1799.99	Somewhat Pricey
3	1549.00	Somewhat Pricey
4	599.99	Affordable
5	2899.99	Really Expensive
6	599.99	Affordable
7	599.99	Affordable
8	999.99	Affordable
9	599.99	Affordable
10	749.99	Affordable
11	1549.00	Somewhat Pricey
12	429.00	Affordable
13	599.99	Affordable
14	449.00	Affordable
15	549.99	Affordable
16	599.99	Affordable
17	999.99	Affordable
18	2999.99	Really Expensive