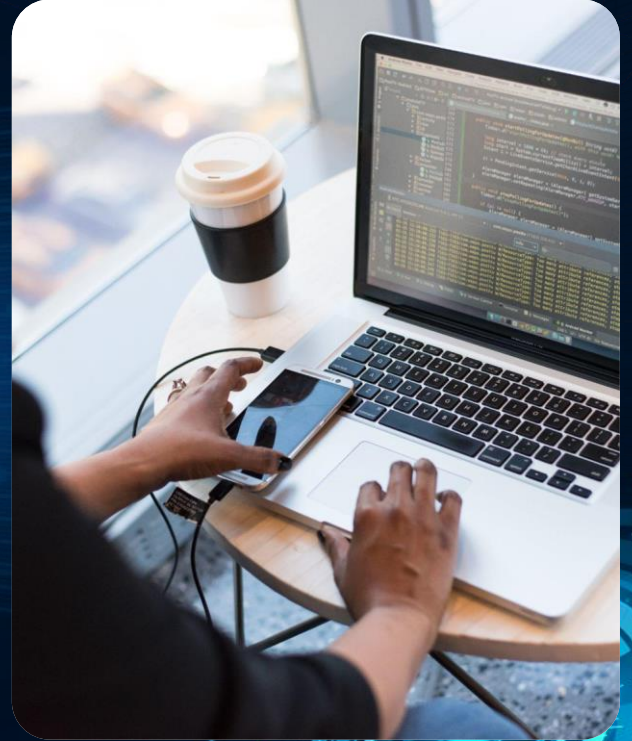


# FLAG – USING CASE WHEN



- I often use a case when statement to return only 2 possible values - True/False, sometimes (1 / 0, or Yes/No)
- By flagging each row I can easily find rows which meet a condition, and when the flag is 1/0 I can then sum this column.



# CASE STATEMENT

```
select  
t1.ordernumber,  
orderdate,  
quantityordered,  
productname,  
productline,  
  
case when quantityordered > 40 and productline = 'Motorcycles' then  
1 else 0 end as ordered_over_40_motorcycles  
  
from classicmodels.orders t1  
join classicmodels.orderdetails t2 on t1.ordernumber = t2.ordernumber  
join classicmodels.products t3 on t2.productcode = t3.productcode
```

- This creates a flag which displays 1 when an order of motorcycles is more than 40



# CASE STATEMENT

```
with main_cte as  
(  
  select  
    t1.ordernumber,  
    orderdate,  
    quantityordered,  
    productname,  
    productline,
```

```
  case when quantityordered > 40 and productline = 'Motorcycles' then 1  
  else 0 end as ordered_over_40_motorcycles
```

```
from classicmodels.orders t1  
join classicmodels.orderdetails t2 on t1.ordernumber = t2.ordernumber  
join classicmodels.products t3 on t2.productcode = t3.productcode  
)  
select orderdate, sum(ordered_over_40_motorcycles) as over_40_bike_sale  
from main_cte  
group by orderdate
```

- We could use a CTE to sum this column for each day

