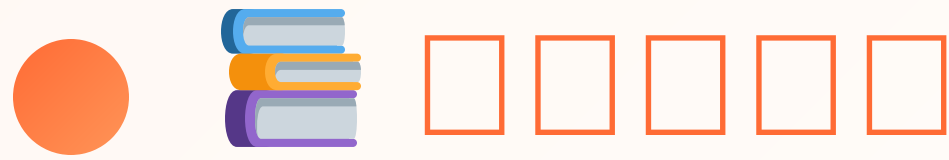


3 - WHERE





1. WHERE

SELECT * FROM table WHERE column = value

2. WHERE□□□□□□

```
SELECT □□ FROM '□□□□□' WHERE □□;
```

3. □□□□□□

```
-- □□□□□  
WHERE price > 1000      -- 1000□□□□□  
WHERE price >= 1000     -- 1000□□  
WHERE price = 1000      -- 1000□□□□  
WHERE price < 1000      -- 1000□□□□□  
WHERE price <= 1000     -- 1000□□
```

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

```
-- □□□□□□  
WHERE customer_id = 'C001'      -- □□□□□ '□□□□  
WHERE category = '□□□□'      -- □□□□0K  
  
-- □□□□  
WHERE price > 1000 AND category = '□□□□'  -- □□□□□  
WHERE price > 50000 OR category = '□□'      -- □□□□□□□□
```

4. WHERE문

조건에 맞는 데이터만 검색

조건에 맞는 데이터만 검색

조건에 맞는 데이터만 검색



11000

```
SELECT * FROM 'data/products.csv'
WHERE price >= 1000;
```


2 ID C001

```
SELECT * FROM 'data/sales.csv'
WHERE customer_id = 'C001';
```



customer_id = 'C001'

C001

3 ID P003 10

```
SELECT * FROM 'data/sales.csv'  
WHERE product_id = 'P003' AND quantity >= 10;
```

P003 10



1. OR□□□□□□□□

```
-- □□□□□□□□30000□□□□□□  
SELECT product_name, price, category  
FROM 'data/products.csv'  
WHERE category = '□□□□' OR price >= 30000;
```

2. □□□□□□□□□□

```
-- 2024□1□20□□□□□□□5□□□□□□  
SELECT * FROM 'data/sales.csv'  
WHERE order_date >= '2024-01-20'  
      AND quantity >= 5;
```

3. □□□□□□□□□□

```
-- C001□□□□□□□□□□  
SELECT * FROM 'data/sales.csv'  
WHERE customer_id != 'C001';
```

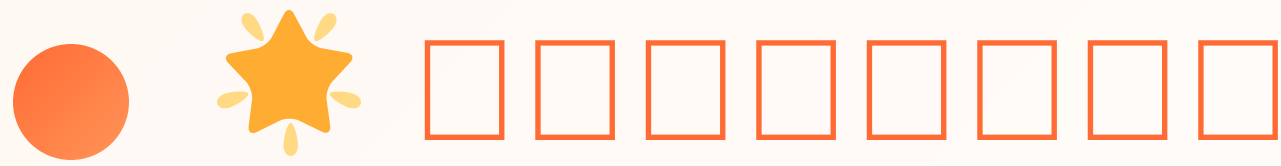


□□□1□□□□□

```
-- □□□□□3□□□□□□□□  
SELECT  
    product_id AS □□□□□,  
    product_name AS □□□,  
    price AS □□  
FROM 'data/products.csv'  
WHERE price >= 30000;
```

□□□2□□□□□

```
-- □□□□□□□□□10□□□□□□  
SELECT  
    customer_id AS □□ID,  
    product_id AS □□ID,  
    quantity AS □□□,  
    order_date AS □□□  
FROM 'data/sales.csv'  
WHERE quantity >= 10;
```



1. 문자열 비교

```
-- ✖ 문자열 비교
WHERE customer_id = C001

-- ✔ 문자열 비교
WHERE customer_id = 'C001'
```


2. WHERE 절

```
-- ✗ 잘못된 SQL문법  
WHERE price := 1000
```

```
-- ✓ 올바른 SQL문법  
WHERE price = 1000
```

3. AND OR

```
--  
WHERE (price > 10000 OR category = ' ')  
      AND quantity > 5
```



12 empty square boxes

```
-- 12 rows
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM 'data/sales.csv';
-- 1215

-- C001 customer
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM 'data/sales.csv'
WHERE customer_id = 'C001';
-- 1000

-- 10 or more items
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM 'data/sales.csv'
WHERE quantity >= 10;
-- 1000
```



WHERE



> , >= , = , < , <=



AND



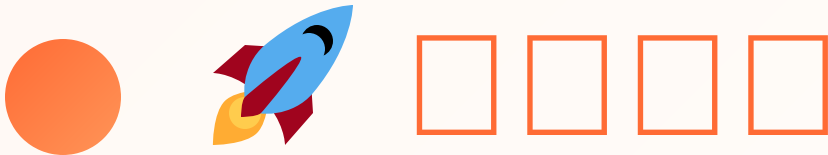
OR

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

```
-- 가격범위  
WHERE price >= 1000 AND price <= 5000
```

```
-- 고객번호4자리이내IN  
WHERE customer_id = 'C001'  
      OR customer_id = 'C002'  
      OR customer_id = 'C003'
```

```
-- 기간  
WHERE order_date >= '2024-01-15'  
      AND order_date <= '2024-01-20'
```



4 ORDER BY
[Empty boxes for text input]



1

```
-- 1. products.csv29999
-- 
-- 2. sales.csv5
-- 
-- 3. customers.csv202381
-- 
```

2

AND OR

```
-- 1. 10000
SELECT * FROM 'data/products.csv'
WHERE ____ AND ____;

-- 2. ID C001 C002
SELECT * FROM 'data/sales.csv'
WHERE ____ OR ____;

-- 3. 2024 1 20 5 ID P001
--
```


□□4□□□□□□□□□□□□

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

```
-- □□□1□□□□□□□□□□  
SELECT * FROM 'data/sales.csv' WHERE customer_id = C001;  
  
-- □□□2□□□□□□□□□□  
SELECT * FROM 'data/products.csv' WHERE price => 10000;  
  
-- □□□3□AND/OR□□□□□  
SELECT * FROM 'data/sales.csv'  
WHERE customer_id = 'C001' OR customer_id = 'C002' AND quantity > 10;  
-- □□□C001□□□C002□□10□□□□□
```




```
-- 
-- 1. 
-- 2. 
-- 3. 
```



□□□□□□

```
-- □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□0□□□□□□□□□□
```

```
SELECT * FROM 'data/products.csv'  
WHERE price > 100000;
```

```
SELECT * FROM 'data/sales.csv'  
WHERE order_date = '2024/01/15'; -- □□□□□□□□□□
```

● ? FAQ

Q: 如何查询2024年1月20日之后的订单？

A: `SELECT * FROM orders WHERE order_date >= '2024-01-20'`

Q: 如何查询NULL值的订单？

A: `WHERE id IS NULL` 或 `= NULL`

Q: 如何查询订单ID为C001或c001的订单？

A: `SELECT * FROM orders WHERE id IN ('C001', 'c001')`