



Start-Tech Academy

# WHERE

The SQL WHERE clause is used to specify a condition while fetching the data from a single table or by joining with multiple tables. If the given condition is satisfied, then only it returns a specific value from the table.

## Syntax

```
SELECT "column_name"  
FROM "table_name"  
WHERE "condition";
```



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## Example

- Equals to condition  
`SELECT first_name FROM customer_table WHERE age = 25;`
- Less than/ Greater than condition  
`SELECT first_name, age FROM customer_table WHERE age>25;`
- Matching text condition  
`SELECT * FROM customer_table WHERE first_name = "John";`

