

## Group Group by

- 1) What are the group functions that I need to consider  
A: Avg, count, max, min, sum
- 2) When do I using the group by function  
A: When you want to break up your data into whole bunch of categories and provide aggregate information for each group.
- 3) What order are the clauses executed in?  
A: where clause, then group by, then having clause, then order by
- 4) When do I use the having clause  
A: When you want to filter on the final results that are generated after the group by has completed
- 5) How do I start question 1

1) Display the number of people in each party. Order by Party. (Make sure to display the party\_code)

| SSN | name | partycode |
|-----|------|-----------|
| 555 | john | 1         |
| 777 | jack | 1         |
| 888 | jill | 2         |

The final display will look like

| Partycode | number of people |
|-----------|------------------|
| 1         | 2                |
| 2         | 1                |

How do I arrive at the number of people using the count function

You can use count(\*) or count(partycode). In this case, they both give you the same information. For count(\*), for each given group, it counts the number of rows. In the case of count(partycode) for each given group, it counts the number of partycodes that are the same.

- 6) How do I deal with question 3

3) Display the average salary for each party (Make sure to display the party\_code)

What are we displaying? The average salary for each party, specifically party code. This means we have to display the party code and the average salary for the given partycode. The average salary requires a group function avg; however displaying the partycode by itself does not require a group function, To combine the two, you have to incorporate the group by function into you SQL code.