Group Functions in Oracle ====>
=================================

* Group functions are built-in Oracle functions that operate on groups of rows
and return one value for the entire group.

* So instead of operating on one row at a time and returning the result , they
operate on a set of rows and return one result for the entire set.

* These functions are:
- SUM
- MAX
- MIN
- AVG
- COUNT

SUM() ===>
=============

* This function returns the sum of the values of a numeric column without
considering NULL values.

select sum(sal) as expenses from emp;

   EXPENSES

     29025

select sum(sal + comm) as total_expenses from emp;

TOTAL_EXPENSES

          7800

AVG() ===>
============

* This function returns the average of the values of a numeric column without
considering NULL values.

select sum(comm), avg(comm) from emp;

 SUM(COMM) AVG(COMM)
---------- ----------
      2200   550

MAX() ===>
============

* This function returns the Max of the values of a numeric column without
considering NULL values.

select max(sal) from emp;

   MAX(SAL)

      5000

```
# MIN() ===>
============

* This function returns the Min of the values of a numeric column without
considering NULL values.

#  select min(sal) from emp;

   MIN(SAL)
----------
        800


# COUNT() ===>
==============

*

# select count(empno), count(ename), count(comm), count(sal) from emp;

COUNT(EMPNO) COUNT(ENAME) COUNT(COMM) COUNT(SAL)
------------ ------------ ----------- ----------
          14           14           4         14

SQL> select count(*) from emp;

  COUNT(*)
----------
        14


# WAQ to display the last recruitment date.
- select max(hiredate) from emp;

MAX
---------
23-MAY-87

# WAQ to display no. of years passed since 1st recruitment.
-  select round((trunc(sysdate) - min(hiredate)) / 365) as total_days from emp;

TOTAL_DAYS
----------
        44

# WAQ to display the average salary of SALESMAN.
- select avg(sal) from emp where job = 'SALESMAN';

   AVG(SAL)
----------
      1400


# WAQ to display number of jobs in the company.
- select count(distinct job) from emp;

COUNT(DISTINCTJOB)
------------------
                 5
```