**GROUP BY CLAUSE**

**#. The GROUP BY Clause groups the records into summary row.**

**#. GROUP BY returns one record for each group.**

**#. GROUP BY typically also involves aggregate functions : MIN(),MAX(),COUNT(),SUM(),AVG()**

**#. GROUP BY can group one or more columns.**

USE EMPLOYEES;

SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEES ;

SELECT \* FROM DEPARTMENTS;

SELECT \* FROM DEPT\_MANAGER;

SELECT \* FROM DEPT\_EMP;

SELECT \* FROM SALARIES;

SELECT \* FROM TITLES WHERE EMP\_NO=10017;

SELECT \* FROM TITLES;

SELECT EMP\_NO, COUNT(TITLE) FROM TITLES GROUP BY EMP\_NO;

SELECT EMP\_NO , COUNT(GENDER) FROM EMPLOYEES GROUP BY EMP\_NO;

SELECT EMP\_NO, AVG(SALARY) FROM SALARIES GROUP BY EMP\_NO HAVING AVG(SALARY) > 50000;

SELECT EMP\_NO,COUNT(DEPT\_NO) FROM DEPT\_EMP GROUP BY EMP\_NO HAVING COUNT(DEPT\_NO)>1;

SELECT \* FROM DEPT\_EMP WHERE EMP\_NO='10209';

**HAVING CLAUSE**

**#. HAVING CLAUSE is used to filter the output from the GROUP BY clause.**