

# Aggregation & Grouping

## ① Aggregation:

• COUNT

• SUM

• MIN

• MAX

• AVG

- Group by

%

Important point:

Non-aggregated columns after SELECT Command  
you have to use after GROUP BY clause.

%

Order of Execution

```
SELECT location, AVG(years-of-exp) as avg-years-of-exp  
FROM learners  
GROUP BY location
```

From → Group by → select

## ① Logical Operation in SQL

- AND
- OR
- NOT

Note Can use "Like" instead of '=' Symbol

% Having vs Where

- Example 1

Select location, AVG(years-of-exp) as avg-years-of-exp  
from learners

Group by location

Having location = 'Noida'

- Example 2

Select location, AVG(years-of-exp) as avg-years-of-exp  
from learners

Where location = 'Noida'

Group by location

Optimized  
approach

Answer

Order of Execution of

Ex 1 : From → Group by → Having → Select

Ex 2 : From → Where → Group by → Select