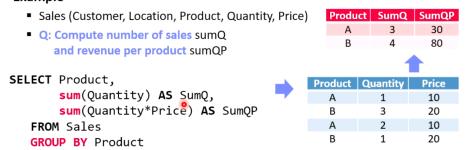- **Grouping and Aggregation**
  - **Grouping:** determines the distinct groups
  - **Aggregation:** compute aggregate f(B) per group
  - Column list can only contain **grouping columns**, **aggregates**, or **literals**
  - **Having:** selection predicate on groups and aggregates

- **Example**
  - Sales (Customer, Location, Product, Quantity, Price)
  - **Q: Compute number of sales** sumQ
    and revenue per product sumQP

Product	SumQ	SumQP
A	3	30
B	4	80

Product	Quantity	Price
A	1	10
B	3	20
A	2	10
B	1	20

```
SELECT Product,
       sum(Quantity) AS SumQ,
       sum(Quantity*Price) AS SumQP
   FROM Sales
   GROUP BY Product
```

[[SQL]]