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SQL | LISTAGG



LISTAGG function in DBMS is used to aggregate strings from data in columns in a database table.

- It makes it very easy to concatenate strings. It is similar to concatenation but uses grouping.
- The speciality about this function is that, it also allows to order the elements in the concatenated list.

Syntax:

```
LISTAGG (measure_expr [, 'delimiter']) WITHIN GROUP

(order_by_clause) [OVER query_partition_clause]

measure_expr : The column or expression to concatenate the values.

delimiter : Character in between each measure_expr, which is by default a comma

(,) .

order_by_clause : Order of the concatenated values.
```

Let us have a table named Gfg having two columns showing the subject names and subject number that each subject belongs to, as shown below:

```
SQL> select * from GfG;
```

SUBNO	SUBNAME
D20	Algorithm
D30	DataStructure
D30	С
D20	C++
D30	Python
D30	DBMS
D10	LinkedList
D20	Matrix
D10	String
D30	Graph
D20	Tree

11 rows selected.

Query 1: Write an SQL query using LISTAGG function to output the subject names in a single field with the values comma delimited.

AD

```
SQL> SELECT LISTAGG(SubName, ' , ') WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY SubName) AS SUBJECTS
2 FROM GfG;
```

Output:

```
SUBJECTS
```

String , Tree

Query 2: Write an SQL query to group each subject and show each subject in its respective department separated by comma with the help of LISTAGG function.

```
SQL> SELECT SubNo, LISTAGG(SubName, ' , ') WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY SubName) AS SUBJECTS
```

- 2 FROM GfG
- 3 GROUP BY SubNo;

Output:

```
SUBNO SUBJECTS
-----
D10 LinkedList , String
D20 Algorithm , C++ , Matrix , Tree
D30 C , DBMS , DataStructure , Graph , Python
```

Query 3: Write an SQL query to show the subjects belonging to each department ordered by the subject number (SUBNO) with the help of LISTAGG function.

SQL> SELECT SubNo, LISTAGG(SubName, ',') WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY SubName) AS SUBJECTS

- 2 FROM GfG
- 3 GROUP BY SubNo
- 4 ORDER BY SubNo;

Output:

SUBNO	SUBJECTS
D10	LinkedList, String
D20	Algorithm, C++, Matrix, Tree
D30	C, DBMS, DataStructure, Graph, Python

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