

Theory & Concept

Assignment # 6

Objective:- To implement the concept of grouping of Data.

Grouping Data From Tables:

There are circumstances where we would like to apply the aggregate function not only to a single set of tuples, but also to a group of sets of tuples, we specify this wish in SQL using the group by clause. The attribute or attributes given in the group by clause are used to form group. Tuples with the same value on all attributes in the group by clause are placed in one group.

Syntax:

```
SELECT columnname, columnname  
FROM tablename  
GROUP BY columnname;
```

At times it is useful to state a condition that applies to groups rather than to tuples. For example we might be interested in only those branches where the average account balance is more than 1200. This condition does not apply to a single tuple, rather it applies to each group constructed by the GROUP BY clause. To express such Query, we use the having clause of SQL. SQL applies predicates in the having may be used.

Syntax:

```
SELECT columnname, columnname  
FROM tablename  
GROUP BY columnname;  
HAVING searchcondition;
```

Assignment No.6

Objective- Answer the following Questionries:

Q1.- Print the description and total quantity sold for each product.

Q2.- Find the value of each product sold.

Q3.- Calculate the average quantity sold for each client that has a maximum order value of 15000.

Q4.- Find out the products which has been sold to Ivan.

Q5.- Find the names of clients who have 'CD Drive'.

Q6.- Find the products and their quantities for the orders placed by 'Vandana' and 'Ivan'.

Q7.- Select product_no, total qty_ordered for each product.

Q8.- Select product_no, product description and qty ordered for each product.

Q9.- Display the order number and day on which clients placed their order.

Q10.- Display the month and Date when the order must be delivered.