Aggregating Data Using Group Functions

Objectives

- After completing this lesson, you should be able to do the following:
 - Identify the available group functions
 - Describe the use of group functions
 - Group data using the GROUP BY clause
 - Include or exclude grouped rows by using the HAVING clause

What Are Group Functions?

• Group functions operate on sets of rows to give one result per group.

EMP

DEPTNO	SAL		
10	2450		
10	5000		
10	1300		
20	800		
20	1100	"maximum	MAX (SAL)
20	3000		1111 (0111)
20	3000	salary in	
20	2975	the EMP table"	5000
30	1600		
30	2850		
30	1250		
30	950		
30	1500		
30	1250		

Types of Group Functions

- AVG
- COUNT
- -MAX
- MIN
- SUM

Using Group Functions

```
SELECT [column,] group_function(column)

FROM table
[WHERE condition]
[GROUP BY column]
[ORDER BY column];
```

Using AVG and SUM Functions

• You can use AVG and SUM for numeric data.

```
SQL> SELECT AVG(sal), MAX(sal),
2 MIN(sal), SUM(sal)
3 FROM emp
4 WHERE job LIKE 'SALES%';
```

AVG (SAL)	MAX (SAL)	MIN (SAL)	SUM (SAL)
1400	1600	1250	5600

Using MIN and MAX Functions

• You can use MIN and MAX for any datatype.

```
SQL> SELECT MIN(hiredate), MAX(hiredate)
2 FROM emp;
```

Using the COUNT Function

• COUNT(*) returns the number of rows in a table.

```
SQL> SELECT COUNT(*)

2 FROM emp

3 WHERE deptno = 30;
```

```
COUNT (*)
-----
6
```

Using the COUNT Function

• COUNT(*expr*) returns the number of nonnull rows.

```
SQL> SELECT COUNT(comm)

2 FROM emp

3 WHERE deptno = 30;
```

```
COUNT (COMM)
-----4
```

Group Functions and Null Values

• Group functions ignore null values in the column.

```
SQL> SELECT AVG(comm)
2 FROM emp;
```

```
AVG (COMM)
-----
550
```

Creating Groups of Data

EMP

DEPTNO	SAL			
10	2450			
10	5000	2916.6667		
10	1300	"avarage	DEPTNO	AVG(SAL)
20	800	"average	DEPINO	AVG (SAL)
20	1100	salary		
20	3000		10	2916.6667
20	3000	table		
20	2975	for each	20	2175
30	1600	department"	30	1566.6667
30	2850			
30	1250	1566.6667		
30	950			
30	1500			
30	1250			

Creating Groups of Data: GROUP BY Clause

```
SELECT column, group_function(column)

FROM table

[WHERE condition]

[GROUP BY group_by_expression]

[ORDER BY column];
```

• Divide rows in a table into smaller groups by using the GROUP BY clause.

Using the GROUP BY Clause

• All columns in the SELECT list that are not in group functions must be in the GROUP BY clause.

```
SQL> SELECT deptno, AVG(sal)
2 FROM emp
3 GROUP BY deptno;
```

```
DEPTNO AVG(SAL)
-----
10 2916.6667
20 2175
30 1566.6667
```

Using the GROUP BY Clause

• The GROUP BY column does not have to be in the SELECT list.

```
SQL> SELECT AVG(sal)
2 FROM emp
3 GROUP BY deptno;
```

```
AVG(SAL)
-----
2916.6667
2175
1566.6667
```

Grouping by More Than One Column

DEPTNO	JOB	SAL
10	MANAGER	2450
10	PRESIDENT	5000
10	CLERK	1300
20	CLERK	800
20	CLERK	1100
20	ANALYST	3000
20	ANALYST	3000
20	MANAGER	2975
30	SALESMAN	1600
30	MANAGER	2850
30	SALESMAN	1250
30	CLERK	950
30	SALESMAN	1500
30	SALESMAN	1250

"sum salaries in the EMP table for each job, grouped by department"

DEPTNO	JOB	SUM (SAL)
10	CLERK	1300
10	MANAGER	2450
10	PRESIDENT	5000
20	ANALYST	6000
20	CLERK	1900
20	MANAGER	2975
30	CLERK	950
30	MANAGER	2850
30	SALESMAN	5600

Using the GROUP BY Clause on Multiple Columns

```
SQL> SELECT deptno, job, sum(sal)
2 FROM emp
3 GROUP BY deptno, job;
```

DEP'	TNO	JOB	SUM(SAL)
	10	CLERK	1300
	10	MANAGER	2450
	10	PRESIDENT	5000
	20	ANALYST	6000
	20	CLERK	1900
9 rows	sel	lected.	

Illegal Queries Using Group Functions

• Any column or expression in the SELECT list that is not an aggregate function must be in the GROUP BY clause.

```
SQL> SELECT deptno, COUNT (ename)

2 FROM emp;

Column missing in the GROUP BY clause
```

```
SELECT deptno, COUNT(ename)

*

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-00937: not a single-group group function
```

Illegal Queries Using Group Functions

- You cannot use the WHERE clause to restrict groups.
- You use the HAVING clause to restrict groups.

```
AVG(sal) > 2000

*
ERROR at line 3 Campot to restrict groups

ORA-00934: group funct
 SOL> SELECT
                     deptno, AVG(sal)
```

Excluding Group Results

MAX (SAL)

5000

3000

EMP

DEPTNO	SAL	
10	2450	
10	5000	5000
10	1300	
20	800	
20	1100	"maximum DEPTNO
20	3000	3000 salary
20	3000	per department 10
20	2975	greater than 20
30	1600	\$2900"
30	2850	
30	1250	2850
30	950	2850
30	1500	
30	1250	

Example

- Employee (EID, Ename, DesignationID)
- Salary (DesgnID, Salary)

• Display ename, the highest, lowest, sum and average salary of all employees

Examples

- Employee (EID, Ename, DesignationID)
- Design (DesigID, Dname, Grade, SalID)
- Salary (SalID, Basic_salary, House_rent, Travelallowance, other allowances)

 How much is the average salary of designation (assistant professor in PUCIT)

Examples

• Department (DeptID, Salary)

• Calculate the maximum salary of each department

Excluding Group Results: HAVING Clause

- Use the HAVING clause to restrict groups
 - Rows are grouped.
 - The group function is applied.
 - Groups matching the HAVING clause are displayed.

```
SELECT column, group_function

FROM table

[WHERE condition]

[GROUP BY group_by_expression]

[HAVING group_condition]

[ORDER BY column];
```

Using the HAVING Clause

```
SQL> SELECT deptno, max(sal)

2 FROM emp

3 GROUP BY deptno

4 HAVING max(sal)>2900;
```

DEPTNO	MAX (SAL)
10	5000
20	3000

Having Clause

```
SELECT column_name, aggregate_function(column_name)
FROM table_name
WHERE column_name operator value
GROUP BY column_name
HAVING aggregate function(column_name) operator value;
```

Using the HAVING Clause

```
SQL> SELECT job, SUM(sal) PAYROLL

2 FROM emp

3 WHERE job NOT LIKE 'SALES%'

4 GROUP BY job

5 HAVING SUM(sal)>5000

6 ORDER BY SUM(sal);
```

```
JOB PAYROLL
----- 6000
MANAGER 8275
```

Nesting Group Functions

• Display the maximum average salary.

```
SQL> SELECT max(avg(sal))
2 FROM emp
3 GROUP BY deptno;
```

```
MAX (AVG (SAL))
-----
2916.6667
```

Summary

```
SELECT column, group_function(column)

FROM table

[WHERE condition]

[GROUP BY group_by_expression]

[HAVING group_condition]

[ORDER BY column];
```

- Order of evaluation of the clauses:
 - WHERE clause
 - GROUP BY clause
 - HAVING clause

Practice Overview

- Showing different queries that use group functions
- Grouping by rows to achieve more than one result
- Excluding groups by using the HAVING clause

EMP ASG

ENO	ENAME	TITLE
E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7	J. Doe M. Smith A. Lee J. Miller B. Casey L. Chu R. Davis J. Jones	Elect. Eng. Syst. Anal. Mech. Eng. Programmer Syst. Anal. Elect. Eng. Mech. Eng. Syst. Anal.

ENO	PNO	RESP	DUR
E1	P1	Manager	12
E2	P1	Analyst	24
E2	P2	Analyst	6
E 3	P3	Consultant	10
E3	P4	Engineer	48
E4	P2	Programmer	18
E_5	P2	Manager	24
E6	P4	Manager	48
E 7	P3	Engineer	36
E 7	P5	Engineer	23
E8	P3	Manager	40

PROJ

PNO	PNAME	BUDGET
P1	Instrumentation	150000
P2	Database Develop	135000
P3	CAD/CAM	250000
P4	Maintenance	310000

PAY

TITLE	SAL
Elect. Eng.	40000
Syst. Anal.	34000
Mech. Eng.	27000
Programmer	24000

Display the name of employee who are elect engineers

EMP ASG

ENO	ENAME	TITLE
E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 E8	J. Doe M. Smith A. Lee J. Miller B. Casey L. Chu R. Davis J. Jones	Elect. Eng. Syst. Anal. Mech. Eng. Programmer Syst. Anal. Elect. Eng. Mech. Eng. Syst. Anal.

ENO	PNO	RESP	DUR
E1	P1	Manager	12
E2	P1	Analyst	24
E2	P2	Analyst	6
E 3	P3	Consultant	10
E 3	P4	Engineer	48
E4	P2	Programmer	18
E_5	P2	Manager	24
E6	P4	Manager	48
E 7	P3	Engineer	36
E 7	P5	Engineer	23
E8	P3	Manager	40

PROJ

PNO	PNAME	BUDGET
P1	Instrumentation	150000
P2	Database Develop	135000
P3	CAD/CAM	250000
P4	Maintenance	310000

PAY

TITLE	SAL
Elect. Eng.	40000
Syst. Anal.	34000
Mech. Eng.	27000
Programmer	24000

Display the name of employee who earn 25000

EMP		
ENO	ENAME	TITLE
E1	J. Doe	Elect. Eng.
E2	M. Smith	Syst. Anal.
E3	A. Lee	Mech. Eng.
E4	J. Miller	Programmer
E5	B. Casey	Syst. Anal.
E6	L. Chu	Elect. Eng.
E 7	R. Davis	Mech. Eng.
E8	J. Jones	Syst. Anal.

ENO	PNO	RESP	DUR
E1	P1	Manager	12
E2	P1	Analyst	24
E2	P2	Analyst	6
E 3	P3	Consultant	10
E 3	P4	Engineer	48
E4	P2	Programmer	18
E 5	P2	Manager	24
E6	P4	Manager	48
E 7	P3	Engineer	36
E 7	P5	Engineer	23
E8	P3	Manager	40

PROJ

PNO	PNAME	BUDGET
P1	Instrumentation	150000
P2	Database Develop	135000
P3	CAD/CAM	250000
P4	Maintenance	310000

PAY

TITLE	SAL
Elect. Eng.	40000
Syst. Anal.	34000
Mech. Eng.	27000
Programmer	24000

Display Eno, ename of employees who work on CAD/CAM Project and earn 25000

ASG

EMP ASG

ENO	ENAME	TITLE
E1	J. Doe	Elect. Eng.
E2	M. Smith	Syst. Anal.
E 3	A. Lee	Mech. Eng.
E4	J. Miller	Programmer
E 5	B. Casey	Syst. Anal.
E6	L. Chu	Elect. Eng.
E 7	R. Davis	Mech. Eng.
E8	J. Jones	Syst. Anal.

ENO	PNO	RESP	DUR
E1	P1	Manager	12
E2	P1	Analyst	24
E2	P2	Analyst	6
E 3	P3	Consultant	10
E3	P4	Engineer	48
E4	P2	Programmer	18
E 5	P2	Manager	24
E6	P4	Manager	48
E 7	P3	Engineer	36
E 7	P5	Engineer	23
E8	P3	Manager	40

PROJ

PNO	PNAME	BUDGET
P1	Instrumentation	150000
P2	Database Develop	135000
P3	CAD/CAM	250000
P4	Maintenance	310000

PAY

TITLE	SAL
Elect. Eng. Syst. Anal. Mech. Eng.	40000 34000 27000
Programmer	24000

Count the number of employees on project CAD/CAM

EMP ASG

ENO	ENAME	TITLE
E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7	J. Doe M. Smith A. Lee J. Miller B. Casey L. Chu R. Davis	Elect. Eng. Syst. Anal. Mech. Eng. Programmer Syst. Anal. Elect. Eng. Mech. Eng.
E8	J. Jones	Syst. Anal.

ENO	PNO	RESP	DUR
E1	P1	Manager	12
E2	P1	Analyst	24
E2	P2	Analyst	6
E3	P3	Consultant	10
E3	P4	Engineer	48
E4	P2	Programmer	18
E_5	P2	Manager	24
E6	P4	Manager	48
E 7	P3	Engineer	36
E 7	P5	Engineer	23
E8	P3	Manager	40

PROJ

PNO	PNAME	BUDGET
P1	Instrumentation	150000
P2	Database Develop	135000
P3	CAD/CAM	250000
P4	Maintenance	310000

PAY

TITLE	SAL
Elect. Eng.	40000
Syst. Anal.	34000
Mech. Eng.	27000
Programmer	24000

Count the number of employees on each project name

EMP		
ENO	ENAME	TITLE
E1	J. Doe	Elect. Eng.
E2	M. Smith	Syst. Anal.
E3	A. Lee	Mech. Eng.
E4	J. Miller	Programmer
E 5	B. Casey	Syst. Anal.
E6	L. Chu	Elect. Eng.
E 7	R. Davis	Mech. Eng.
E8	J. Jones	Syst. Anal.

ENO	PNO	RESP	DUR
E1	P1	Manager	12
E2	P1	Analyst	24
E2	P2	Analyst	6
E 3	P3	Consultant	10
E3	P4	Engineer	48
E4	P2	Programmer	18
E 5	P2	Manager	24
E6	P4	Manager	48
E 7	P3	Engineer	36
E 7	P5	Engineer	23
E8	P3	Manager	40

ASG

PROJ

PNO	PNAME	BUDGET
P1	Instrumentation	150000
P2	Database Develop	135000
P3	CAD/CAM	250000
P4	Maintenance	310000

PAY

TITLE	SAL
Elect. Eng.	40000
Syst. Anal.	34000
Mech. Eng.	27000
Programmer	24000

Display the name of employee having eno E1, E2, E3, E4.

Display the name of employees working on project

Instrumentation, maintenance or CAD/CAN

EMI		
ENO	ENAME	TITLE
E1	J. Doe	Elect. Eng.
E2	M. Smith	Syst. Anal.
E 3	A. Lee	Mech. Eng.
E4	J. Miller	Programmer
E 5	B. Casey	Syst. Anal.
E6	L. Chu	Elect. Eng.
E 7	R. Davis	Mech. Eng.
E8	J. Jones	Syst. Anal.

ASG			
ENO	PNO	RESP	DUR
E1	P1	Manager	12
E2	P1	Analyst	24
E2	P2	Analyst	6
E3	P3	Consultant	10
E3	P4	Engineer	48
E4	P2	Programmer	18
E_5	P2	Manager	24
E6	P4	Manager	48
E 7	P3	Engineer	36
E 7	P5	Engineer	23
E8	P3	Manager	40

PROJ

CALD

PNO	PNAME	BUDGET
P1	Instrumentation	150000
P2	Database Develop	135000
P3	CAD/CAM	250000
P4	Maintenance	310000

PAY

TITLE	SAL
Elect. Eng.	40000
Syst. Anal.	34000
Mech. Eng.	27000
Programmer	24000

Display the project names and eno who are one of the two P1, P3, OR the employee title is is programmer. The query

should also list the employees whose salary is 6 great than



EMP ASG

ENO	ENAME	TITLE
E1	J. Doe	Elect. Eng.
E2	M. Smith	Syst. Anal.
E3	A. Lee	Mech. Eng.
E4	J. Miller	Programmer
E 5	B. Casey	Syst. Anal.
E6	L. Chu	Elect. Eng.
E 7	R. Davis	Mech. Eng.
E8	J. Jones	Syst. Anal.

ENO	PNO	RESP	DUR
E1	P1	Manager	12
E2	P1	Analyst	24
E2	P2	Analyst	6
E3	P3	Consultant	10
E 3	P4	Engineer	48
E4	P2	Programmer	18
E_5	P2	Manager	24
E6	P4	Manager	48
E7	P3	Engineer	36
E 7	P5	Engineer	23
E8	P3	Manager	40

PROJ

PNO	PNAME	BUDGET
P1 Instrumentation		150000
P2	Database Develop	135000
P3	CAD/CAM	250000
P4	Maintenance	310000

PAY

TITLE	SAL	
Elect. Eng.	40000	
Syst. Anal.	34000	
Mech. Eng.	27000	
Programmer	24000	

Display the name of employee who are elect engineers