

1. What is the use of group by clause?

The GROUP BY clause in SQL is used to group rows that have the same values in specified columns into summary rows, such as aggregating data (e.g., counts, sums, averages) for each group.

1. What is the difference between where clause and having clause?

The WHERE and HAVING clauses in SQL are both used to filter data, but they serve different purposes and are used at different stages of the query process. Here's a breakdown of the differences:

- **WHERE Clause:**
 - Used to filter rows before any grouping or aggregation happens.
 - It works on individual rows in a table and is applied before the GROUP BY clause (if present).
- **HAVING Clause:**
 - Used to filter groups after the data has been grouped by the GROUP BY clause.
 - It works on aggregated data, so it's applied after GROUP BY or when aggregate functions like SUM(), COUNT(), etc., are used.