**AGGREGATE AND BUILT IN FUNCTIONS**

Count()

Sum()

Avg()

Min()

Max()

We have to use having with group by functions

Group by

Order by

select resident\_district,count(\*) num from citizens group by resident\_district order by num desc;

**SELECT** column\_names

**FROM** **table\_name**

**WHERE** condition

**GROUP** **BY** column\_names

The general syntax for the grouping and ordering functions, which you have learnt so far, is as follows:

**SELECT** column\_names

**FROM** **table**

**WHERE** condition

**GROUP** **BY** column\_names

**ORDER** **BY** column\_names

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There is a table in a bank's database with the name ‘accounts’.

You have been asked to display the ‘account\_number’ of all the average balanced accounts

not belonging to the ‘savings’ type and having ‘balance’ greater than or

equal to Rs2000 and less than or equal to Rs20000.

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select s\_fee\*0.8 as 's\_fee' from student where s\_percentage>90;

select account\_number from accounts where account\_type!='savings' and balance between 2000 and 20000;

select resident\_district

from (select resident\_district,count(\*) num

from citizens

group by resident\_district order by num desc) tab ;

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Select officeCode, count(\*) as no\_Of\_Employees

from citizens

group by officeCode

order by no\_Of\_Employees;