

# SQL GROUP BY Clause Practice Questions

## GROUP BY Clause

Groups rows that have the same values into summary rows.

It collects data from multiple records and groups the result by one or more column.

Generally we use GROUP BY with some aggregation function.

### ***Example: Count number of students in each city***

```
SELECT city, COUNT(*) AS total_students  
FROM Students  
GROUP BY city;
```

## Sample Table – Students

|            |       |       |     |         |   |        |    |    |        |
|------------|-------|-------|-----|---------|---|--------|----|----|--------|
| student_id | name  | marks | age | city    | 1 | Ramesh | 85 | 19 | Delhi  |
| 2          | Priya | 92    | 20  | Mumbai  | 3 | Ahmed  | 67 | 18 | Delhi  |
| 4          | Neha  | 76    | 21  | Kolkata | 5 | Sameer | 58 | 19 | Mumbai |
| 6          | Kiran | 89    | 22  | Delhi   |   |        |    |    |        |

## Practice Questions

- 1 Count the number of students in each city.
- 2 Find the average marks of students in each city.
- 3 Find the maximum marks scored in each city.
- 4 Find the minimum marks scored in each city.
- 5 Find the total marks of students in each city.
- 6 Show the average age of students for each city.
- 7 Count how many students have marks greater than 80 in each city.
- 8 Find the sum of marks for students grouped by age.
- 9 Find the number of students in each age group.
- 10 Find the average marks for each age group.