

20 Example question and answers for Group By clause in SQL:

Here, I have used MSSQL server for creation of table and solving questions.

Creation of Table:

```
CREATE TABLE orders (  
    order_id INT,  
    customer_id VARCHAR(10),  
    order_date DATE,  
    amount DECIMAL(10, 2),  
    product_category VARCHAR(50)  
);
```

INSERTING Data into Table:

```
INSERT INTO orders (order_id, customer_id, order_date, amount, product_category)  
VALUES (1, 'C1', '2024-01-01', 100.00, 'Electronics'),  
(2, 'C1', '2024-01-05', 200.00, 'Clothing'),  
(3, 'C2', '2024-01-07', 150.00, 'Electronics'),  
(4, 'C3', '2024-01-10', 300.00, 'Clothing'),  
(5, 'C3', '2024-02-15', 250.00, 'Furniture'),  
(6, 'C4', '2024-01-20', 400.00, 'Electronics'),  
(7, 'C4', '2024-02-22', 350.00, 'Furniture'),  
(8, 'C5', '2024-01-25', 500.00, 'Clothing'),  
(9, 'C5', '2024-01-30', 600.00, 'Furniture'),  
(10, 'C5', '2024-02-10', 800.00, 'Clothing'),  
(11, 'C1', '2023-01-01', 100.00, 'Electronics'),  
(12, 'C1', '2023-01-05', 200.00, 'Clothing'),  
(13, 'C2', '2023-01-07', 150.00, 'Electronics'),  
(14, 'C3', '2023-01-10', 300.00, 'Clothing'),  
(15, 'C3', '2023-02-15', 250.00, 'Furniture'),  
(16, 'C4', '2023-01-20', 400.00, 'Electronics');
```

Query 1 : Total amount spent by each customer

```
SELECT  
CUSTOMER_ID,  
SUM(AMOUNT) AS TOTALORDER_AMOUNT  
FROM ORDERS  
GROUP BY CUSTOMER_ID;
```

```
SELECT  
CUSTOMER_ID, SUM(AMOUNT) AS TOTALORDER_AMOUNT  
FROM ORDERS  
GROUP BY CUSTOMER_ID;
```

CUSTOMER_ID	TOTALORDER_AMOUNT
C1	600.00
C2	300.00
C3	1100.00
C4	1150.00
C5	1900.00

Query 2 : Total amount spent by each customer in each product category

```
SELECT  
CUSTOMER_ID,  
PRODUCT_CATEGORY,  
SUM(AMOUNT) AS TOTALORDER_AMOUNT  
FROM ORDERS  
GROUP BY CUSTOMER_ID, PRODUCT_CATEGORY;
```

```
SELECT  
CUSTOMER_ID, PRODUCT_CATEGORY, SUM(AMOUNT) AS TOTALORDER_AMOUNT  
FROM ORDERS  
GROUP BY CUSTOMER_ID, PRODUCT_CATEGORY;
```

CUSTOMER_ID	PRODUCT_CATEGORY	TOTALORDER_AMOUNT
C1	Clothing	400.00
C3	Clothing	600.00
C5	Clothing	1300.00
C1	Electronics	200.00
C2	Electronics	300.00
C4	Electronics	800.00
C3	Furniture	500.00
C4	Furniture	350.00
C5	Furniture	600.00

Query 3 : Number of orders placed in each product category

```
SELECT  
PRODUCT_CATEGORY,  
COUNT (*) AS TOTALORDERCNT  
FROM ORDERS  
GROUP BY PRODUCT_CATEGORY;
```

```
SELECT  
PRODUCT_CATEGORY,  
COUNT (*) AS TOTALORDERCNT  
FROM ORDERS  
GROUP BY PRODUCT_CATEGORY;
```

PRODUCT_CATEGORY	TOTALORDERCNT
Clothing	6
Electronics	6
Furniture	4

Query 4 : Average order amount by product category

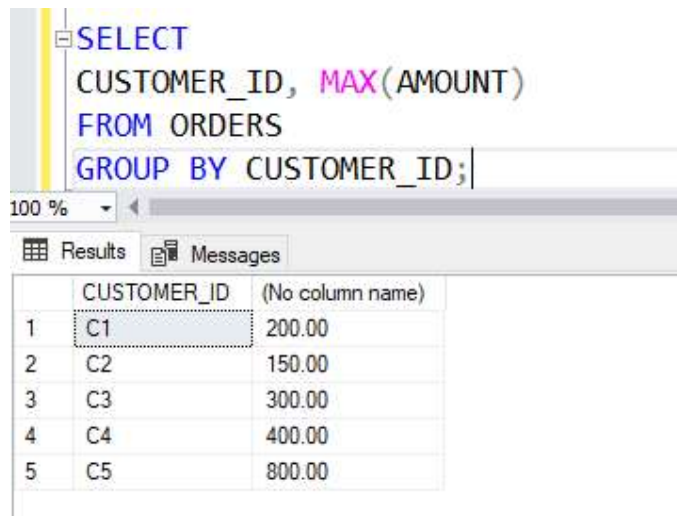
```
SELECT  
PRODUCT_CATEGORY,  
AVG(AMOUNT) AS AVG_ORDERAMT  
FROM ORDERS  
GROUP BY PRODUCT_CATEGORY;
```

```
SELECT  
PRODUCT_CATEGORY,  
AVG(AMOUNT) AS AVG_ORDERAMT  
FROM ORDERS  
GROUP BY PRODUCT_CATEGORY;
```

	PRODUCT_CATEGORY	AVG_ORDERAMT
1	Clothing	383.333333
2	Electronics	216.666666
3	Furniture	362.500000

Query 5: Maximum order amount spent by each customer

```
SELECT  
CUSTOMER_ID, MAX(AMOUNT)  
FROM ORDERS  
GROUP BY CUSTOMER_ID;
```

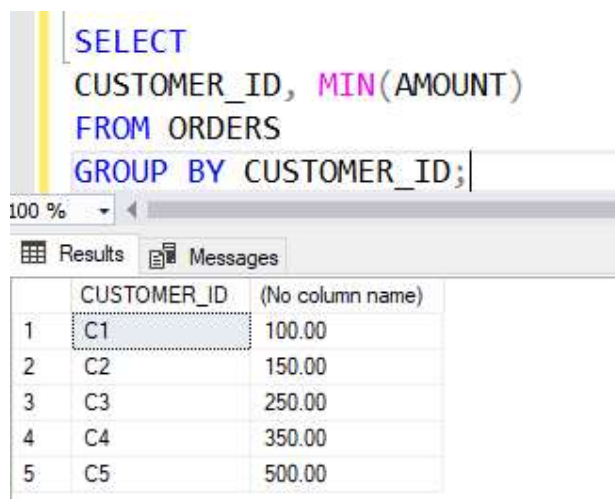


The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query: `SELECT CUSTOMER_ID, MAX(AMOUNT) FROM ORDERS GROUP BY CUSTOMER_ID;`. Below the editor, the 'Results' tab is active, displaying a table with 5 rows. The first column is 'CUSTOMER_ID' and the second column is '(No column name)'. The data is as follows:

	CUSTOMER_ID	(No column name)
1	C1	200.00
2	C2	150.00
3	C3	300.00
4	C4	400.00
5	C5	800.00

Query 6: Minimum order amount spent by each customer

```
SELECT  
CUSTOMER_ID, MIN(AMOUNT)  
FROM ORDERS  
GROUP BY CUSTOMER_ID;
```

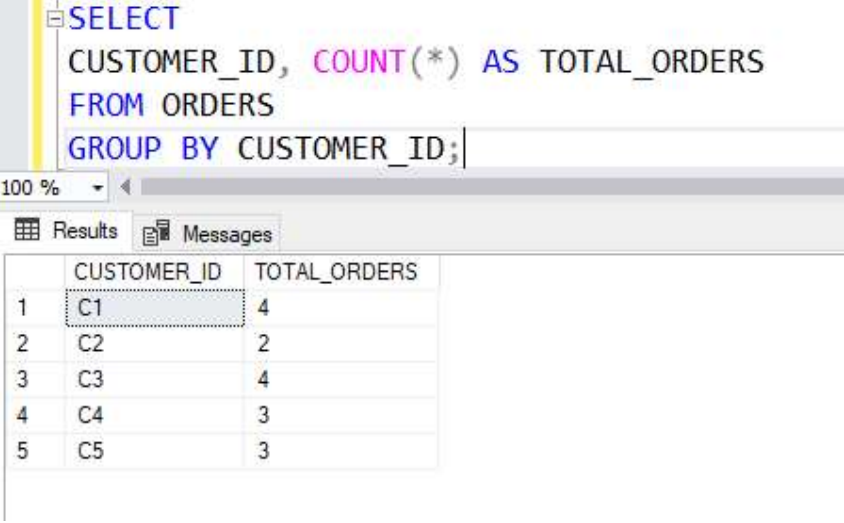


The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query: `SELECT CUSTOMER_ID, MIN(AMOUNT) FROM ORDERS GROUP BY CUSTOMER_ID;`. Below the editor, the 'Results' tab is active, displaying a table with 5 rows. The first column is 'CUSTOMER_ID' and the second column is '(No column name)'. The data is as follows:

	CUSTOMER_ID	(No column name)
1	C1	100.00
2	C2	150.00
3	C3	250.00
4	C4	350.00
5	C5	500.00

Query 7: Total number of orders placed by each customer

```
SELECT  
CUSTOMER_ID,  
COUNT (*) AS TOTAL_ORDERS  
FROM ORDERS  
GROUP BY CUSTOMER_ID;
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

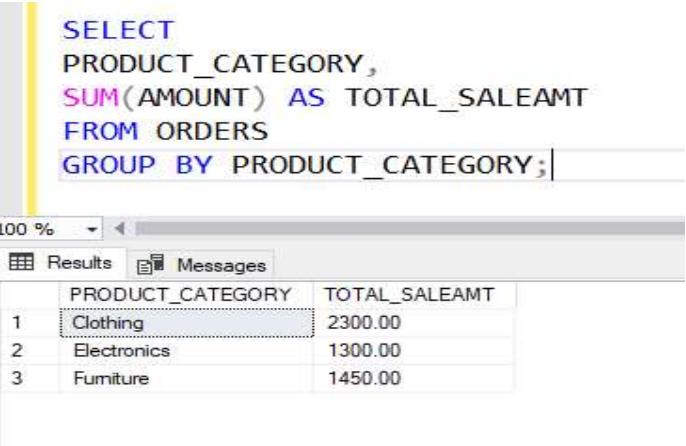
```
SELECT  
CUSTOMER_ID, COUNT(*) AS TOTAL_ORDERS  
FROM ORDERS  
GROUP BY CUSTOMER_ID;
```

Below the query editor, the 'Results' tab is active, displaying a table with 5 rows and 2 columns: CUSTOMER_ID and TOTAL_ORDERS.

	CUSTOMER_ID	TOTAL_ORDERS
1	C1	4
2	C2	2
3	C3	4
4	C4	3
5	C5	3

Query 8: Total sales amount for each product category

```
SELECT  
PRODUCT_CATEGORY,  
SUM(AMOUNT) AS TOTAL_SALEAMT  
FROM ORDERS  
GROUP BY PRODUCT_CATEGORY;
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

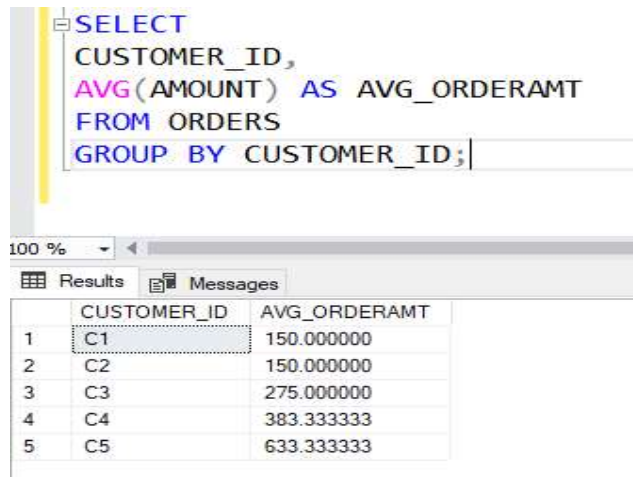
```
SELECT  
PRODUCT_CATEGORY,  
SUM(AMOUNT) AS TOTAL_SALEAMT  
FROM ORDERS  
GROUP BY PRODUCT_CATEGORY;
```

Below the query editor, the 'Results' tab is active, displaying a table with 3 rows and 2 columns: PRODUCT_CATEGORY and TOTAL_SALEAMT.

	PRODUCT_CATEGORY	TOTAL_SALEAMT
1	Clothing	2300.00
2	Electronics	1300.00
3	Furniture	1450.00

Query 9 : Average order amount for each customer

```
SELECT  
CUSTOMER_ID,  
AVG(AMOUNT) AS AVG_ORDERAMT  
FROM ORDERS  
GROUP BY CUSTOMER_ID;
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

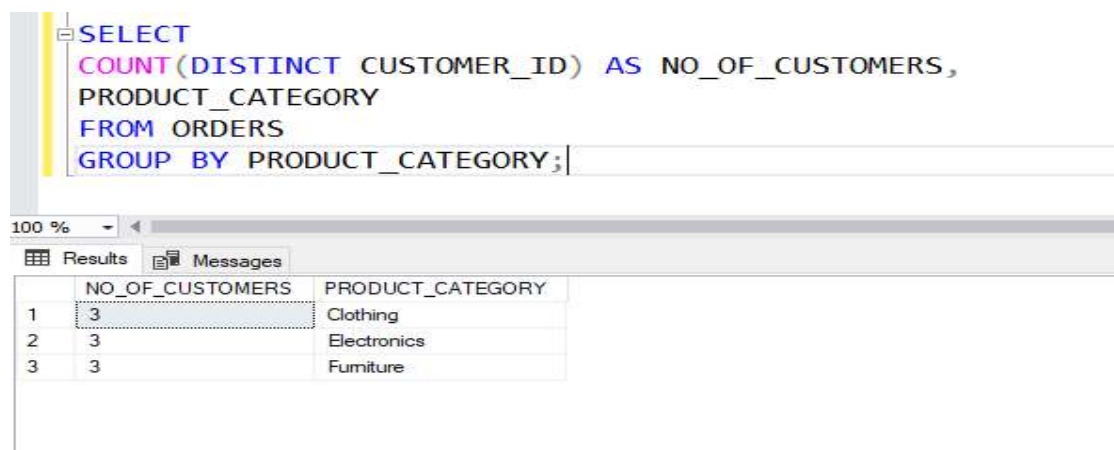
```
SELECT  
CUSTOMER_ID,  
AVG(AMOUNT) AS AVG_ORDERAMT  
FROM ORDERS  
GROUP BY CUSTOMER_ID;
```

Below the query editor, the 'Results' tab is active, displaying a table with 5 rows and 2 columns: CUSTOMER_ID and AVG_ORDERAMT.

	CUSTOMER_ID	AVG_ORDERAMT
1	C1	150.000000
2	C2	150.000000
3	C3	275.000000
4	C4	383.333333
5	C5	633.333333

Query 10: Number of customers for each product category (distinct count of customers)

```
SELECT  
COUNT (DISTINCT CUSTOMER_ID) AS NO_OF_CUSTOMERS,  
PRODUCT_CATEGORY  
FROM ORDERS  
GROUP BY PRODUCT_CATEGORY;
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

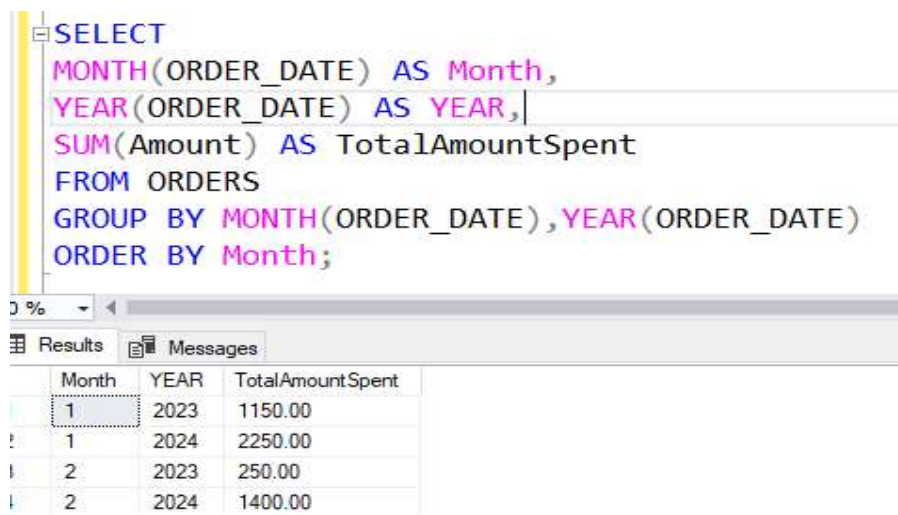
```
SELECT  
COUNT (DISTINCT CUSTOMER_ID) AS NO_OF_CUSTOMERS,  
PRODUCT_CATEGORY  
FROM ORDERS  
GROUP BY PRODUCT_CATEGORY;
```

Below the query editor, the 'Results' tab is active, displaying a table with 3 rows and 2 columns: NO_OF_CUSTOMERS and PRODUCT_CATEGORY.

	NO_OF_CUSTOMERS	PRODUCT_CATEGORY
1	3	Clothing
2	3	Electronics
3	3	Furniture

Query 11: Total amount spent per month

```
SELECT  
MONTH(ORDER_DATE) AS Month,  
YEAR(ORDER_DATE) AS YEAR,  
SUM(Amount) AS TotalAmountSpent  
FROM ORDERS  
GROUP BY MONTH(ORDER_DATE), YEAR(ORDER_DATE)  
ORDER BY Month;
```



```
SELECT  
MONTH(ORDER_DATE) AS Month,  
YEAR(ORDER_DATE) AS YEAR,  
SUM(Amount) AS TotalAmountSpent  
FROM ORDERS  
GROUP BY MONTH(ORDER_DATE), YEAR(ORDER_DATE)  
ORDER BY Month;
```

Month	YEAR	TotalAmountSpent
1	2023	1150.00
1	2024	2250.00
2	2023	250.00
2	2024	1400.00

Query 12: Average order amount per month

```
SELECT  
MONTH(ORDER_DATE) AS Month,  
YEAR(ORDER_DATE) AS YEAR,  
AVG(Amount) AS AVGAverageSpent  
FROM ORDERS  
GROUP BY MONTH(ORDER_DATE), YEAR(ORDER_DATE)  
ORDER BY Month;
```

```

SELECT
MONTH(ORDER_DATE) AS Month,
YEAR(ORDER_DATE) AS YEAR,
AVG(Amount) AS AVGAmountSpent
FROM ORDERS
GROUP BY MONTH(ORDER_DATE), YEAR(ORDER_DATE)
ORDER BY Month;

```

Month	YEAR	AVGAmountSpent
1	2023	230.000000
1	2024	321.428571
2	2023	250.000000
2	2024	466.666666

Query 13: Total number of orders per month

```

SELECT
MONTH(ORDER_DATE) AS Month,
YEAR(ORDER_DATE) AS YEAR,
COUNT(ORDER_ID) AS ORDERS_PER_MONTH
FROM ORDERS
GROUP BY MONTH(ORDER_DATE), YEAR(ORDER_DATE);

```

```

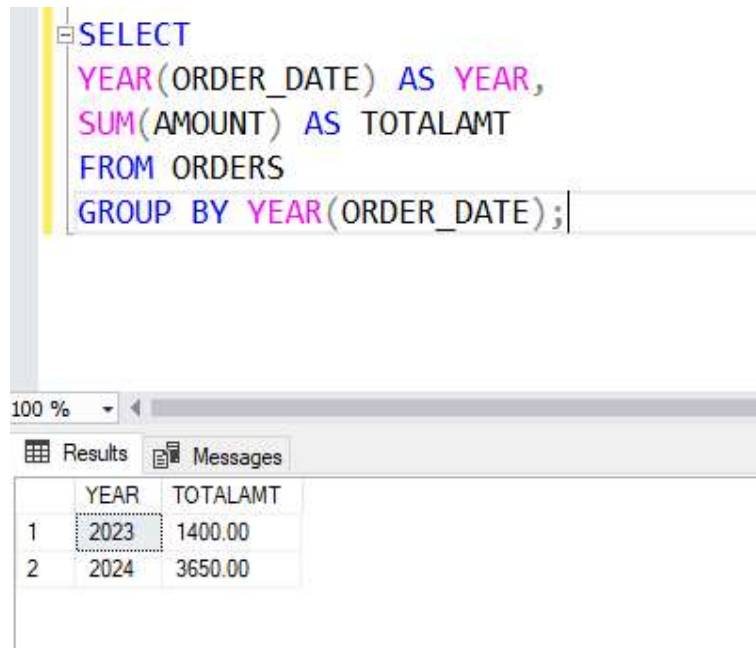
SELECT
MONTH(ORDER_DATE) AS Month,
YEAR(ORDER_DATE) AS YEAR,
COUNT(ORDER_ID) AS ORDERS_PER_MONTH
FROM ORDERS
GROUP BY MONTH(ORDER_DATE), YEAR(ORDER_DATE);

```

	Month	YEAR	ORDERS_PER_MONTH
1	1	2023	5
2	2	2023	1
3	1	2024	7
4	2	2024	3

Query 14: Total sales amount per year

```
SELECT  
  
YEAR(ORDER_DATE) AS YEAR,  
  
SUM(AMOUNT) AS TOTALAMT  
  
FROM ORDERS  
  
GROUP BY YEAR(ORDER_DATE);
```

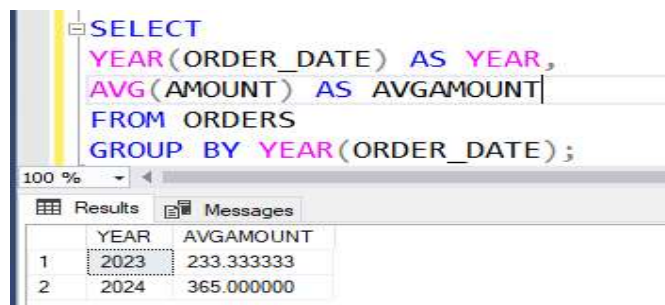


```
SELECT  
YEAR(ORDER_DATE) AS YEAR,  
SUM(AMOUNT) AS TOTALAMT  
FROM ORDERS  
GROUP BY YEAR(ORDER_DATE);
```

	YEAR	TOTALAMT
1	2023	1400.00
2	2024	3650.00

Query 15: Average order amount per year

```
SELECT  
  
YEAR(ORDER_DATE) AS YEAR,  
  
AVG(AMOUNT) AS AVGAMOUNT  
  
FROM ORDERS  
  
GROUP BY YEAR(ORDER_DATE);
```

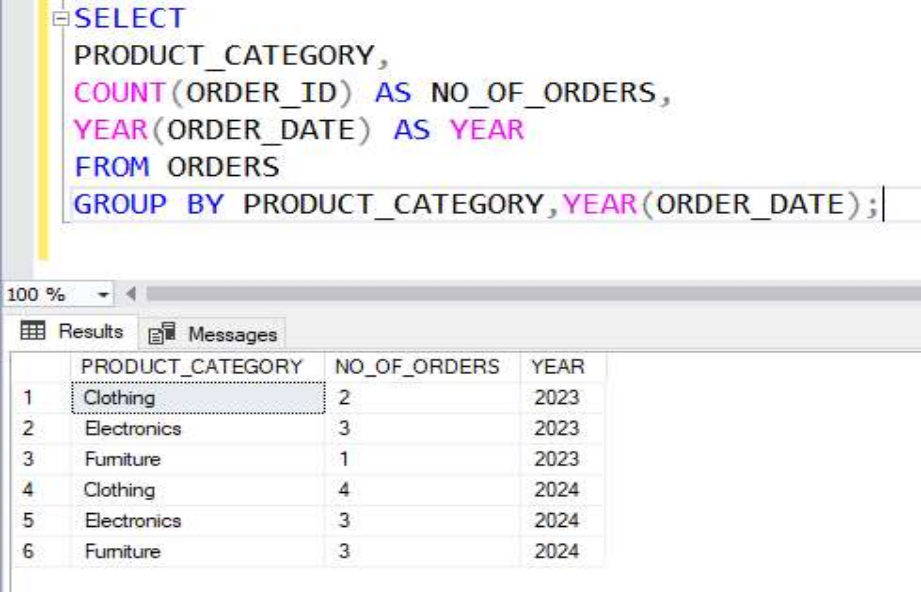


```
SELECT  
YEAR(ORDER_DATE) AS YEAR,  
AVG(AMOUNT) AS AVGAMOUNT  
FROM ORDERS  
GROUP BY YEAR(ORDER_DATE);
```

	YEAR	AVGAMOUNT
1	2023	233.333333
2	2024	365.000000

Query 16: Number of orders placed by product category each year

```
SELECT  
PRODUCT_CATEGORY,  
COUNT(ORDER_ID) AS NO_OF_ORDERS,  
YEAR(ORDER_DATE) AS YEAR  
FROM ORDERS  
GROUP BY PRODUCT_CATEGORY, YEAR(ORDER_DATE);
```



```
SELECT  
PRODUCT_CATEGORY,  
COUNT(ORDER_ID) AS NO_OF_ORDERS,  
YEAR(ORDER_DATE) AS YEAR  
FROM ORDERS  
GROUP BY PRODUCT_CATEGORY, YEAR(ORDER_DATE);
```

	PRODUCT_CATEGORY	NO_OF_ORDERS	YEAR
1	Clothing	2	2023
2	Electronics	3	2023
3	Furniture	1	2023
4	Clothing	4	2024
5	Electronics	3	2024
6	Furniture	3	2024

Query 17: Total amount spent by each customer per year

```
SELECT  
CUSTOMER_ID,  
SUM(AMOUNT) AS AMT_SPENTPER_YEAR,  
YEAR(ORDER_DATE) AS YEAR  
FROM ORDERS  
GROUP BY CUSTOMER_ID, YEAR(ORDER_DATE);
```

```

SELECT
  CUSTOMER_ID,
  SUM(AMOUNT) AS AMT_SPENTPER_YEAR,
  YEAR(ORDER_DATE) AS YEAR
FROM ORDERS
GROUP BY CUSTOMER_ID, YEAR(ORDER_DATE);

```

	CUSTOMER_ID	AMT_SPENTPER_YEAR	YEAR
1	C1	300.00	2023
2	C2	150.00	2023
3	C3	550.00	2023
4	C4	400.00	2023
5	C1	300.00	2024
6	C2	150.00	2024
7	C3	550.00	2024
8	C4	750.00	2024
9	C5	1900.00	2024

Query 18: Maximum order amount per product category each year

```

SELECT
  PRODUCT_CATEGORY,
  MAX(AMOUNT) AS MAXORDER_AMT,
  YEAR(ORDER_DATE) AS YEAR
FROM ORDERS
GROUP BY PRODUCT_CATEGORY, YEAR(ORDER_DATE);

```

```

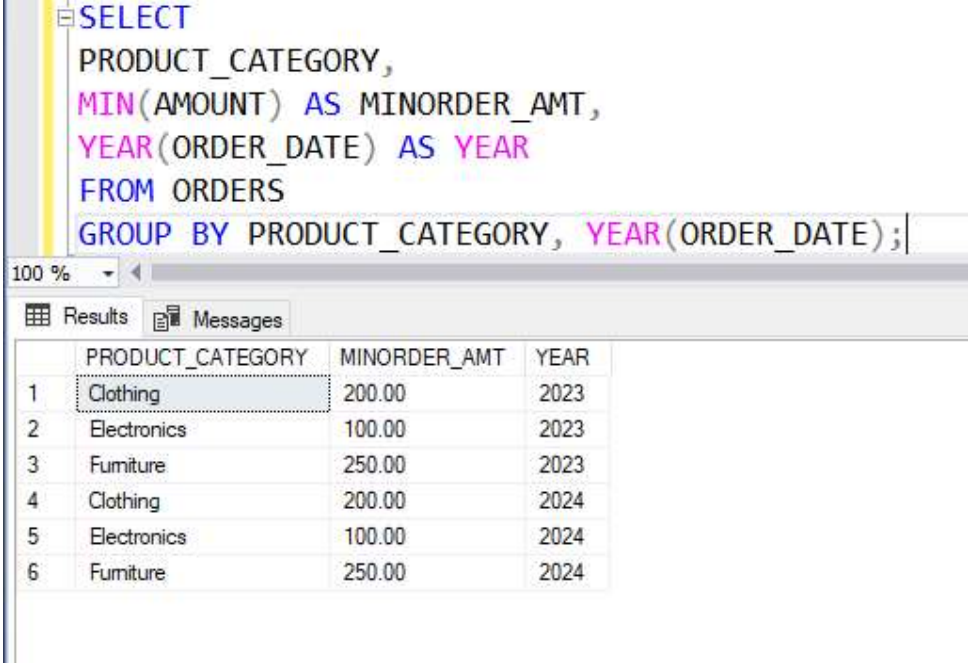
SELECT
  PRODUCT_CATEGORY,
  MAX(AMOUNT) AS MAXORDER_AMT,
  YEAR(ORDER_DATE) AS YEAR
FROM ORDERS
GROUP BY PRODUCT_CATEGORY, YEAR(ORDER_DATE);

```

	PRODUCT_CATEGORY	MAXORDER_AMT	YEAR
1	Clothing	300.00	2023
2	Electronics	400.00	2023
3	Furniture	250.00	2023
4	Clothing	800.00	2024
5	Electronics	400.00	2024
6	Furniture	600.00	2024

Query 19: Minimum order amount per product category each year

```
SELECT  
PRODUCT_CATEGORY,  
MIN(AMOUNT) AS MINORDER_AMT,  
YEAR(ORDER_DATE) AS YEAR  
FROM ORDERS  
GROUP BY PRODUCT_CATEGORY, YEAR(ORDER_DATE);
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

```
SELECT  
PRODUCT_CATEGORY,  
MIN(AMOUNT) AS MINORDER_AMT,  
YEAR(ORDER_DATE) AS YEAR  
FROM ORDERS  
GROUP BY PRODUCT_CATEGORY, YEAR(ORDER_DATE);
```

Below the query editor, the results are displayed in a table with the following data:

	PRODUCT_CATEGORY	MINORDER_AMT	YEAR
1	Clothing	200.00	2023
2	Electronics	100.00	2023
3	Furniture	250.00	2023
4	Clothing	200.00	2024
5	Electronics	100.00	2024
6	Furniture	250.00	2024

Query 20: Average order amount per product category each month

```
SELECT  
PRODUCT_CATEGORY,  
AVG(AMOUNT) AS AVGORDER_AMT,  
YEAR(ORDER_DATE) AS YEAR  
FROM ORDERS  
GROUP BY PRODUCT_CATEGORY, YEAR(ORDER_DATE);
```

```
SELECT
PRODUCT_CATEGORY,
AVG(AMOUNT) AS AVGORDER_AMT,
YEAR(ORDER_DATE) AS YEAR
FROM ORDERS
GROUP BY PRODUCT_CATEGORY, YEAR(ORDER_DATE);
```

100 %

Results Messages

	PRODUCT_CATEGORY	AVGORDER_AMT	YEAR
1	Clothing	250.000000	2023
2	Electronics	216.666666	2023
3	Furniture	250.000000	2023
4	Clothing	450.000000	2024
5	Electronics	216.666666	2024
6	Furniture	400.000000	2024