

Grouping

Grouping in SQL is done using GROUP BY. GROUP BY statement groups rows that have the same values into summary rows, like “find the accounts in each branch”

General form:-

Query:- SELECT column_name(s) FROM T_name WHERE
condition GROUP BY column_name(s);

Ex-

table named Ninjas -

ID	Ninja's Name	City
101	Lokesh Ninja	Kolkata
102	Kuldeep Ninja	Bhopal
103	Raju Ninja	Kolkata
104	Ojasv Ninja	Shimla
105	Abhi Ninja	Bhopal
106	Tarun Ninja	Bhopal

- Find the number of Ninjas in each city ?

SELECT COUNT(ID), City FROM Ninjas GROUP BY City ORDER BY
COUNT(ID) DESC;

Output:

COUNT(ID))	City
1	Shimla
2	Kolkata
3	Bhopal

Note: In the above query we have used the aggregate function COUNT().

Now if we want only CITY with COUNT = 2 (lets say), we have to use the HAVING clause.

```
SELECT COUNT(ID), City FROM Ninjas GROUP BY City HAVING  
COUNT(ID) = 2;
```

Output:

COUNT(ID)	City
2	Kolkata

General form:-

```
Query:- SELECT column_name(s) FROM T_name WHERE condition  
GROUP BY column_name(s) HAVING condition;
```