

# SQL GROUP BY Statement



Next 🔪

# The SQL GROUP BY Statement

The GROUP BY statement groups rows that have the same values into summary rows, like "find the number of customers in each country".

The GROUP BY statement is often used with aggregate functions ( COUNT () , MAX () , MIN () , SUM () , AVG () ) to group the result-set by one or more columns.

## **GROUP BY Syntax**

```
SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table_name
WHERE condition
GROUP BY column_name(s)
ORDER BY column_name(s);
```

### **Demo Database**

Below is a selection from the "Customers" table in the Northwind sample database:

CustomerID	CustomerName	ContactName	Δddress	City	Postal
Customerib	Customername	Contactivanie	Auul ess	City	PUSLA

1	Alfreds Futterkiste	Maria Anders	Obere Str. 57	Berlin	12209
2	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	Ana Trujillo	Avda. de la Constitución 2222	México D.F.	05021
3	Antonio Moreno Taquería	Antonio Moreno	Mataderos 2312	México D.F.	05023
4	Around the Horn	Thomas Hardy	120 Hanover Sq.	London	WA1 1
5	Berglunds snabbköp	Christina Berglund	Berguvsvägen 8	Luleå	S-958



The following SQL statement lists the number of customers in each country:

# Example

Get your own SQL Server

```
SELECT COUNT(CustomerID), Country
FROM Customers
GROUP BY Country;
```

Try it Yourself »

The following SQL statement lists the number of customers in each country, sorted high to low:

# **Example**

SELECT COUNT(CustomerID), Country FROM Customers GROUP BY Country
ORDER BY COUNT(CustomerID) DESC;

Try it Yourself »

### **Demo Database**

Below is a selection from the "Orders" table in the Northwind sample database:

OrderID	CustomerID	EmployeeID	OrderDate	ShipperID
10248	90	5	1996-07-04	3
10249	81	6	1996-07-05	1
10250	34	4	1996-07-08	2

And a selection from the "Shippers" table:

ShipperID	ShipperName
1	Speedy Express
2	United Package
3	Federal Shipping

# **GROUP BY With JOIN Example**

The following SQL statement lists the number of orders sent by each shipper:

## Example

SELECT Shippers.ShipperName, COUNT(Orders.OrderID) AS NumberOfOrders FROM Orders

```
LEFT JOIN Shippers ON Orders.ShipperID = Shippers.ShipperID GROUP BY ShipperName;
```

Try it Yourself »

# Test Yourself With Exercises

# **Exercise:**

List the number of customers in each country.

```
SELECT (CustomerID),
Country
FROM Customers
;
```

**Submit Answer** »

#### Start the Exercise



Next >





### **COLOR PICKER**





Get certified by completing a SQL course today!



**Get started** 



**Spaces** 

Upgrade

Newsletter

**Get Certified** 

**Report Error** 

#### **Top Tutorials**

**HTML Tutorial CSS Tutorial** JavaScript Tutorial How To Tutorial **SQL Tutorial Python Tutorial** W3.CSS Tutorial **Bootstrap Tutorial PHP Tutorial** Java Tutorial C++ Tutorial

### **Top References**

jQuery Tutorial

HTML Reference **CSS** Reference

JavaScript Reference
SQL Reference
Python Reference
W3.CSS Reference
Bootstrap Reference
PHP Reference
HTML Colors
Java Reference
Angular Reference
jQuery Reference

### **Top Examples**

HTML Examples
CSS Examples
JavaScript Examples
How To Examples
SQL Examples
Python Examples
W3.CSS Examples
Bootstrap Examples
PHP Examples
Java Examples
XML Examples
jQuery Examples

#### **Get Certified**

HTML Certificate
CSS Certificate
JavaScript Certificate
Front End Certificate
SQL Certificate
Python Certificate
PHP Certificate
jQuery Certificate
Java Certificate
C++ Certificate
C# Certificate
XML Certificate

FORUM | ABOUT

W3Schools is optimized for learning and training. Examples might be simplified to improve reading and learning. Tutorials, references, and examples are constantly reviewed to avoid errors, but we cannot warrant full correctness of all content. While using W3Schools, you agree to have read and accepted our terms of use, cookie and privacy policy.

Copyright 1999-2023 by Refsnes Data. All Rights Reserved. W3Schools is Powered by W3.CSS.

