Queries using Aggregate functions, Group By, Having Clause and Order by Clause:

Group Functions:

A group functions returns a result based on a group of rows. Some of these are just purely

mathematical functions. The group functions supported by Oracle are summarized below:

1) Avg (Average): This function will return the average of values of the column specified in the argument of the column.

2) Min (Minimum): The function will give the least of all values of the column present in the argument.

3) Max (Maximum): To perform an operation, which gives the maximum of a set of values the max, function can be max.

4) Sum: The sum function can be used to obtain the sum of a range of values of a record set.

Group By Clause:

Select group function from table name group by column name.

Order By Clause:

The order by clause can also be used to arrange multiple columns. The order by clause should be the last clause in select statement.

QUERIES:

select avg(marks) from student;

select max(marks) from student;

select min(marks) from student;

select count(marks) from student;

select sum(marks) from student;

select stdname from student order by stdno desc;

select facname from faculty order by facID asc;

select stdname from student order by marks;

select stdname from student where grade = "A" group by grade;

select \* from faculty group by facID;

select stdname from student group by grade having grade = "A";

select facname from faculty group by course having course = "DBMS";



















OPERATORS :

EMPNO ENAME SALARY

1122 Allen 10000

1125 Tanmay 10000

1124 Martin 7000

1123 King 3400

MySQL having following operators.

Arithmetic Operators

Comparison Operators

Logical Operators

select salary+comm net\_sal from emp\_master;

NET\_SALARY

11000

3700

8000(Null)

4 rows are selected.