

SQL Aggregate Function Usage Chart

SQL Command	Can Use Aggregate Functions?	Example
SELECT	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM users
WHERE	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Not allowed - use in HAVING instead
GROUP BY	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Only used to group, not to aggregate
HAVING	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	HAVING AVG(salary) > 50000
ORDER BY	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC
JOIN	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	SELECT AVG(s.salary) FROM dept d JOIN staff s ON d.id = s.dept_id
LIMIT / OFFSET	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> These just trim result set
DISTINCT	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT department)
UNION	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	SELECT SUM(sales) FROM A UNION SELECT SUM(sales) FROM B
SUBQUERY	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	SELECT * FROM employees WHERE salary > (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees)