

Databases with *MYSQL*

9. Group Functions *Querys*



Dante – Digital Area for Networking Teachers and Educators



Learning Outcomes

After this lesson, the learner will be able to use all the following *SQL* Group Function query commands to retrieve data from database tables:

- AVG
- COUNT
- MAX
- MIN
- SUM
- GROUP BY
- HAVING



AVG(*n*)

Average value of *n*.

To get the highest Salary among all employees:

```
SELECT AVG(SAL) "Average Salary" FROM EMP;
```

	Average Salary
▶	2073.214286



COUNT(*n* *)

Number of times *n* takes a non-zero value.

Number of employees in department 20:

```
SELECT COUNT(*) "Number of Empliyess" FROM EMP WHERE  
DEPTNO=20;
```

	Number of Empliyess
▶	5

Number of Commissions obtained:

```
SELECT COUNT(COMM) "N.of Comissions" FROM EMP;
```

```
SQL> SELECT COUNT(COM) "Nº. de Comissões" FROM EMPR;  
Nº. de Comissões  
-----  
4
```



MAX(*n*)

Maximum value of *n*.

To get the highest Salary among employees who earned commissions:

```
SELECT MAX(SAL) "Highest Salary" FROM EMP WHERE  
IFNULL(COMM, 0) > 0;
```

	Highest Salary
▶	1600.00



MIN(*n*)

Minimum value of *n*.

Lowest salary among employees who did not earn commissions:

```
SELECT MIN(SAL) "Lowest Salary" FROM EMP WHERE  
IFNULL(COMM, 0) = 0;
```

	Lowest Salary
▶	800.00



SUM(*n*)

Sum of *n*, ignoring null values.

Total commissions earned:

```
SELECT SUM(COMM) "Total Comissions" FROM EMP;
```

	Total Comissions
▶	2200.00



GROUP BY

Group By can be used to divide records in a table into smaller groups.

To calculate the average salary for each job:

```
SELECT JOB, AVG(SAL) FROM EMP GROUP BY JOB;
```

	JOB	AVG(SAL)
▶	CLERK	1037.500000
	SALESMAN	1400.000000
	MANAGER	2758.333333
	ANALYST	3000.000000
	PRESIDENT	5000.000000



GROUP BY

To display the average salary for each job within each department:

```
SELECT DEPTNO, JOB, AVG(SAL) FROM EMP GROUP BY  
DEPTNO, JOB;
```

	DEPTNO	JOB	AVG(SAL)
▶	20	CLERK	950.000000
	30	SALESMAN	1400.000000
	20	MANAGER	2975.000000
	30	MANAGER	2850.000000
	10	MANAGER	2450.000000
	20	ANALYST	3000.000000
	10	PRESIDENT	5000.000000
	30	CLERK	950.000000
	10	CLERK	1300.000000



HAVING

HAVING can be used to specify which groups should be displayed.

This clause is only used when there is a group function in the WHERE condition.

To show average salaries for jobs whose salary is greater than or equal to 1000:

```
SELECT JOB, AVG(SAL) FROM EMP GROUP BY JOB HAVING  
MAX(SAL) > 1000;
```

	JOB	AVG(SAL)
▶	CLERK	1037.500000
	SALESMAN	1400.000000
	MANAGER	2758.333333
	ANALYST	3000.000000
	PRESIDENT	5000.000000