

GROUP BY clause in SQL Server

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```
SELECT biethuc1, biethuc2, ... biethuc_n,  
       ham_tong (biethuc)  
FROM bang  
[WHERE dieukien]  
GROUP BY biethuc1, biethuc2, . biethuc_n;
```

Variable name or variable value

biethuc1, biethuc2, . biethuc_n

The expression is not within the total function and must be in the GROUP BY clause.

ham_tong

Can be functions like SUM, COUNT, MIN, MAX or AVG.

state

The table to retrieve records from, must have at least 1 table in the FROM clause.

WHERE dieukien

Option. The condition that the record must meet to be selected is in the WHERE clause.

For example - use the SUM function

```
SELECT ten_sanpham, SUM(soluong) AS 'Tong so luong'  
FROM sanpham  
GROUP BY ten_sanpham;
```

This example uses the SUM calculation function to return the product name and total quantity (by product name).

Because you give a column (ten_sanpham) in the SELECT statement and not in the SUM function, you must use the GROUP BY clause.

For example - use the COUNT function

```
SELECT related ly_id, COUNT (*) AS 'So nhan vien'  
FROM nhanvien  
WHERE ho = 'Anderson'  
GROUP BY qua nly_id;
```

In this example, the COUNT function will return quanly_id and the number of employees with the last name is Anderson.

For example - use the MIN function

```
SELECT loai_sanpham, MIN(soluong) AS 'So luong it nhat'  
FROM sanpham  
GROUP BY loai_sanpham;
```

The GROUP BY clause used with the MIN function above will return the product type and the minimum quantity for that product type.

For example - use the MAX function

```
SELECT bophan, MAX(luong) AS 'Luong cao nhat'  
FROM nhanvien  
GROUP BY bophan;
```

This final example returns the name of each department and the maximum salary in the department.

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Lesson: HAVING clause in SQL Server

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