



Some functions such as sum, distinct, avg, min and max cannot be used in conjunction with 'ordinary' column selections

```
select sum(sts_number_sold)
        ,sts_stock_number
from stock_sales;
```

This would produce an error

```
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00937: not a single-group group function
```



The sum function on its own works perfectly well but what the User wanted to do was to sum all records together of a particular stock item, a 'sub-group' ... to achieve this the 'group by' function needs to be used, this comes after both the 'from' and the 'where' clause

```
select sum(<column_name1>)  
        ,<column_name2>  
from <table_name>  
where <column_name3> = 'value'  
group by <column_name2>;
```



Aggregating Values - Using Group By

All columns which are selected but are not within a aggregating function should be included, in this example only the `sts_stock_number` but it can be any number of columns ...

```
select sum(sts_number_sold), sts_stock_number  
from stock_sales  
group by sts_stock_number;
```

<i>SUM(STS_NUMBER_SOLD)</i>	<i>STS_STOCK_NUMBER</i>
-----	-----
24	1
8	2
25	3
50	4