

Aggregating Values – Using Group By



The solution is to use the group by clause, this instructs SQL to subtotal by the specified column ...

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

24 1

8 2

25 3

50 4

74 5

4 6

34 7

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One rule when using group by that the Developer should remember, is that any column which is not aggregated must be included in the group by clause.

```
select sum(sts_number_sold)
      , sts_stock_number
      , date_format(sts_date, '%m-%Y')
from stock_sales
group by sts_stock_number, date_format(sts_date, '%m-%Y')
order by sts_stock_number
```