## Week 5: Aggregation

## Quiz

Q1: B

Q2: C

Q3: A

Q4: C

Q5: C

## **Sample Aggregate Functions**

- Aggregate Function a function that pools data together to return a single result
  - o MIN returns the minimum value of a column
  - o **MAX** take a guess
  - o **SUM** returns the sum of all fields of a column
  - o **AVG** returns the average of all fields in a column
  - o COUNT returns the amount of fields returned
    - COUNT(\*) returns the number of all columns
    - COUNT(col) returns the number of non-null values
    - COUNT(DISTINCT col) returns the number of all distinct, non-null values
  - These can be used only in the SELECT, HAVING, and ORDER BY clauses
- GROUP BY the keyword specifying how to break groups down to call aggregate functions upon
  - o The column should also be returned by the statement
- HAVING the keyword to place restrictions on the aggregate functions (similar to the WHERE clause)

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code

С