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
  - **MIN** - returns the minimum value of a column
  - **MAX** - take a guess
  - **SUM** - returns the sum of all fields of a column
  - **AVG** - returns the average of all fields in a column
  - **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
  - The column should also be returned by the statement
- **HAVING** - the keyword to place restrictions on the aggregate functions (similar to the WHERE clause)