

3/11/19 Notes

Aggregate Queries

- **GROUP BY** - the fields to group together to apply an aggregate function to. Always Group By the unaggregated field.
 - *Ex.* If you're trying to find the average GPA of each major given a table of students, their major, and their GPA, you may want to **GROUP BY** major
- **HAVING** - SQL statement to specify that only aggregate values meeting a specific condition should be returned by the **SELECT** clause
 - Unaggregated fields in the **SELECT** clause must be a subset of the ones specified in the **GROUP BY** clause
- **COUNT()** - counts the amount of values of a field
 - **COUNT(*)** will return even **NULL** values
 - **COUNT(*field*)** will return the count of that field, excluding **NULL** values
 - **COUNT(DISTINCT *field*)** will return the number of distinct values of a field