CS122 Using Relational Databases and SQL Aggregations

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Aggregation Functions

- Returns a single results based on multiple rows
 - COUNT
 - SUM
 - AVG
 - MIN, MAX
 - FIRST, LAST

Aggregation Function Examples

- Number of movies released by SONY
- Total weekend grosses of the movies released by SONY
- Average weekend grosses of the movies released by SONY
- The movie released by SONY with the highest (lowest) weekend gross

Aggregation Queries

location	quarter	month	console	sales
MP	1	1	PS2	23
MP	1	2	Xbox	10
AH	1	2	PS2	50
AH	2	6	Xbox	37

- How many consoles are sold in the first quarter at each store location?
- How many consoles are sold in the Alhambra store each quarter?
- What's the annual sales of each console?

GROUP BY

The number of movies released by each distributor

SELECT dist, count(title) FROM Box_office GROUP BY dist;

GROUP BY Multiple Columns

location	quarter	month	console	sales
MP	1	1	PS2	23
MP	1	2	Xbox	10
AH	1	2	PS2	50
AH	2	6	Xbox	37

SELECT location, sum(sales) FROM Sales_report GROUP BY location;

SELECT location, quarter, sum(sales) FROM Sales_report GROUP BY location;

SELECT location, quarter, sum(sales) FROM Sales_report GROUP BY location, quarter;

SELECT location, quarter, month, sum(sales) FROM Sales_report GROUP BY location, quarter;

Observations About GROUP BY

- Aggregate on distinct value(s) of the group-by attribute(s)
- Group-by attribute(s) must be the same as the non-aggregate attributes in the SELECT clause

HAVING

The number of movies released by each distributor. Only list those who released at least 2 movies.

SELECT dist, count(title) FROM Box_office GROUP BY dist HAVING count(title) >= 2;

Conditional vs. Final Filter

- ♦HAVING final filter
- ♦WHERE conditional filter

SELECT class, COUNT(*) FROM Student GROUP BY class HAVING class=3;

SELECT class, COUNT(*) FROM Student WHERE class=3 GROUP BY class;