

POSTGRESQL SUM FUNCTION

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/postgresql/postgresql_sum_function.htm

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PostgreSQL **SUM** function is used to find out the sum of a field in various records.

To understand **SUM** function consider the table [COMPANY](#) having records as follows:

```
testdb# select * from COMPANY;
 id | name  | age | address    | salary
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
  1 | Paul  |  32 | California | 20000
  2 | Allen |  25 | Texas      | 15000
  3 | Teddy |  23 | Norway     | 20000
  4 | Mark  |  25 | Rich-Mond  | 65000
  5 | David |  27 | Texas      | 85000
  6 | Kim   |  22 | South-Hall | 45000
  7 | James |  24 | Houston    | 10000
(7 rows)
```

Now suppose based on the above table you want to calculate total of all the salary, then you can do so by using the following command:

```
testdb# SELECT SUM(salary) FROM company;
```

Above PostgreSQL statement will produce the following result:

```
sum
-----
260000
(1 row)
```

You can take sum of various records set using **GROUP BY** clause. Following example will sum up all the records related to a single person and you will have salary for each person.

```
testdb# SELECT name, SUM(salary) FROM company GROUP BY name;
```

Above PostgreSQL statement will produce the following result:

```
name  | sum
-----+-----
Teddy | 20000
Paul  | 20000
Mark  | 65000
David | 85000
Allen | 15000
Kim   | 45000
James | 10000
(7 rows)
```