

## Task 4: Aggregate Functions and Grouping

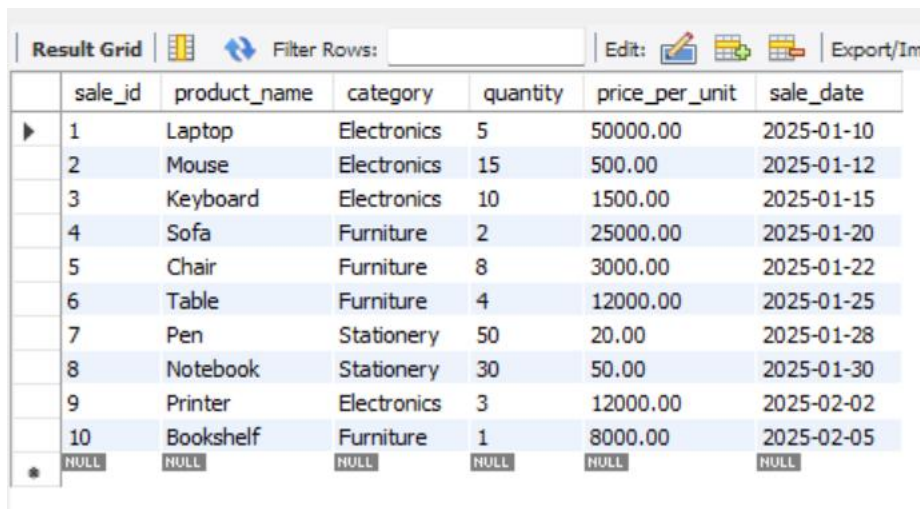
**Objective:** Use aggregate functions and grouping to summarize data

**Tools:** MySQL Workbench

**Deliverables:** SQL queries using SUM, COUNT, AVG, GROUP BY, etc.

**Outcome:** Ability to summarize and analyze tabular data

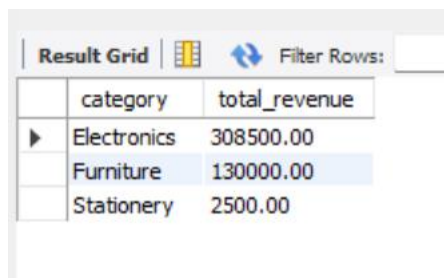
**Sales Table:**



	sale_id	product_name	category	quantity	price_per_unit	sale_date
▶	1	Laptop	Electronics	5	50000.00	2025-01-10
	2	Mouse	Electronics	15	500.00	2025-01-12
	3	Keyboard	Electronics	10	1500.00	2025-01-15
	4	Sofa	Furniture	2	25000.00	2025-01-20
	5	Chair	Furniture	8	3000.00	2025-01-22
	6	Table	Furniture	4	12000.00	2025-01-25
	7	Pen	Stationery	50	20.00	2025-01-28
	8	Notebook	Stationery	30	50.00	2025-01-30
	9	Printer	Electronics	3	12000.00	2025-02-02
	10	Bookshelf	Furniture	1	8000.00	2025-02-05
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

a) SUM – Total sales revenue by category

**Query:** SELECT category, SUM(quantity \* price\_per\_unit) AS total\_revenue FROM Sales GROUP BY category;



	category	total_revenue
▶	Electronics	308500.00
	Furniture	130000.00
	Stationery	2500.00

b) COUNT – Number of products sold in each category

**Query:** SELECT category, COUNT(sale\_id) AS total\_products\_sold FROM Sales GROUP BY category;

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	category	total_products_sold	
▶	Electronics	4	
	Furniture	4	
	Stationery	2	

- c) AVG – Average price per product in each category

**Query:** SELECT category, AVG(price\_per\_unit) AS avg\_price FROM Sales GROUP BY category;

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	category	avg_price	
▶	Electronics	16000.000000	
	Furniture	12000.000000	
	Stationery	35.000000	

- d) MAX & MIN – Highest and lowest price in each category

**Query:** SELECT category, MAX(price\_per\_unit) AS max\_price, MIN(price\_per\_unit) AS min\_price FROM Sales GROUP BY category;

Result Grid				Filter Rows:
	category	max_price	min_price	
▶	Electronics	50000.00	500.00	
	Furniture	25000.00	3000.00	
	Stationery	50.00	20.00	

- e) HAVING – Show only categories where total revenue is more than 50,000

**Query:** SELECT category, SUM(quantity \* price\_per\_unit) AS total\_revenue FROM Sales GROUP BY category HAVING SUM(quantity \* price\_per\_unit) > 50000;

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	category	total_revenue	
▶	Electronics	308500.00	
	Furniture	130000.00	

- f) Multiple aggregates functions used together

**Query:** SELECT category, COUNT(\*) AS items\_count, SUM(quantity) AS total\_units\_sold, AVG(price\_per\_unit) AS avg\_price, MAX(price\_per\_unit) AS highest\_price FROM Sales GROUP BY category;

Result Grid						Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	category	items_count	total_units_sold	avg_price	highest_price			
▶	Electronics	4	33	16000.000000	50000.00			
	Furniture	4	15	12000.000000	25000.00			
	Stationery	2	80	35.000000	50.00			