

Will Colvill
Lab 6
Aggregate Functions

```
1 • select max(gpa) as Max, min(gpa) as Min
2   from Student s join Apply a on s.sID = a.sID
3   where major = 'CS';
4
5 • select max(gpa) - min(gpa) as Spread
6   from Student s join Apply a on s.sID = a.sID
7   where major = 'CS';
8
9
```

<		
Result Grid		Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>
Export:		Wrap Cell Content:
	Max	Min
▶	3.9	3.4

1.

```
5 • select max(gpa) - min(gpa) as Spread
6   from Student s join Apply a on s.sID = a.sID
7   where major = 'CS';
8
9
```


<		
Result Grid		Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>
Export:		Wrap Cell
	Spread	
▶	0.5	

2.

```

9 • select sName, cName, major, min(gpa), max(gpa)
10 from Student s join Apply a on s.sID = a.sID
11 group by cName, major;

```

Result Grid					
Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>					
Export:  Wrap Cell Content					
	sName	cName	major	min(gpa)	max(gpa)
▶	Amy	Stanford	CS	3.7	3.9
	Amy	Stanford	EE	3.9	3.9
	Amy	Berkeley	CS	3.7	3.9
	Amy	Cornell	EE	3.5	3.9
	Bob	Berkeley	biology	3.6	3.6
	Craig	MIT	bioengineering	3.5	3.5
	Craig	Cornell	bioengineering	3.5	3.5
	Craig	Cornell	CS	3.5	3.5
	Fay	Stanford	history	2.9	3.8
	Irene	MIT	biology	3.9	3.9
	Irene	MIT	marine biology	3.9	3.9
	Jay	Cornell	history	2.9	2.9
	Jay	Cornell	psychology	2.9	2.9
	Craig	MIT	CS	3.4	3.4

3. Result 10 ▾

```

13 • select state, sum(enrollment)
14 from college
15 group by state;

```

Result Grid		
Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
Export: <input type="text"/>		
	state	sum(enrollment)
▶	CA	51000
	MA	10000
	NY	21000

4.

```

17 • select avg(gpa) as Average_GPA
18     from Student s join Apply a on s.sID = a.sID
19     where major = 'CS';

```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap
	Average_GPA			
▶	3.714285714285714			

5.

```



21 • select distinct (select avg(GPA) as avgGPA from Student
22                     where sID in (
23                                 select sID from Apply where major = 'CS')) -
24                     (select avg(GPA) as avgGPA from Student
25                     where sID not in (
26                                 select sID from Apply where major = 'CS')) as d
27     from Student;

```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	d			
▶	0.19428571428571573			

6.




```
28
29 • select count(*)
30 from Student;
31
32 • SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT
33 WHERE cName LIKE 'Cor
```

< Result Grid   Filter Rows:

	count(*)
▶	12

7.

```
32 • SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT sID) FROM Apply
33 WHERE cName LIKE 'Cornell';
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: Export:  Wrap Cell

	COUNT(DISTINCT sID)
▶	3

8.

```

35 • select sid, count(distinct cname)
36     from Apply
37     group by sid;

```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Exports:
	sid	count(distinct cname)		
▶	123	3		
	234	1		
	345	2		
	543	1		
	678	1		
	765	2		
	876	2		
	987	2		

9.

```

38
39 • select sname, s.sid, count(distinct cname)
40     from Apply a join Student s on a.sid = s.sid
41     group by sname;

```

Result Grid				Filter Rows:	Exports:	Wrap Cell
	sname	sid	count(distinct cname)			
▶	Amy	123	3			
	Bob	234	1			
	Craig	345	2			
	Fay	678	1			
	Helen	987	2			
	Irene	876	2			
	Jay	765	2			

```

47 • Select cName
48 from Apply
49 Group By cName
50 having count(*) < 5;

```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	cName	
▶	Berkeley	
	MIT	

10.

```

59 • SELECT count(*)
60 FROM Student;
61
62

```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	count(*)	
▶	14	

11.



```

61
62 • SELECT count(GPA)
63 FROM Student;



```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	count(GPA)	
▶	12	

It is different because count does not add null values to the count

59	•	SELECT	count(*)
60		FROM	Student;
61			
62	•	SELECT	count(GPA)
63		FROM	Student;
64			
Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>			
		count(GPA)	
		12	

12.

59	•	SELECT	count(*)
60		FROM	Student;
61			
62	•	SELECT	count(GPA)
63		FROM	Student;
64			
Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>			
		count(GPA)	
		12	

It deleted the values where the gpa was null