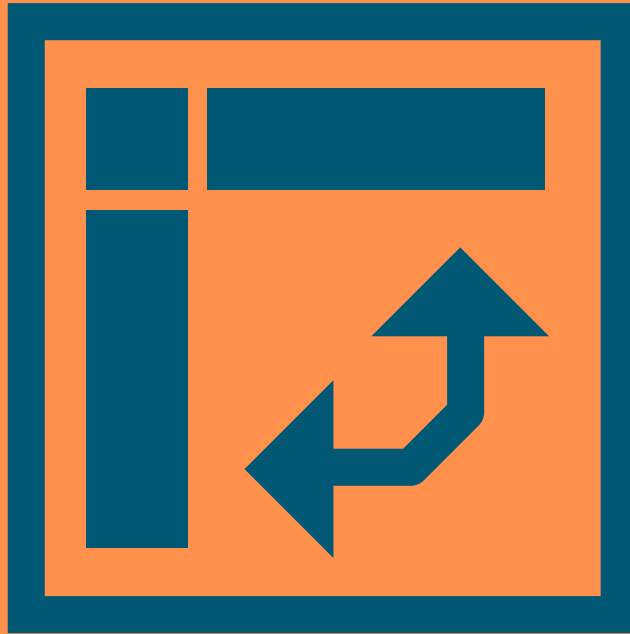




PIVOT TABLES IN SQL



PIVOT TABLE



a **pivot table** is a table that presents data in a summarized format by grouping and aggregating information from a larger table.


It is often used to analyze and report data from a database.

METHOD 1



To create a pivot table in SQL, you can use the **GROUP BY** clause with aggregate functions such as SUM, COUNT, AVG, MIN, or MAX.

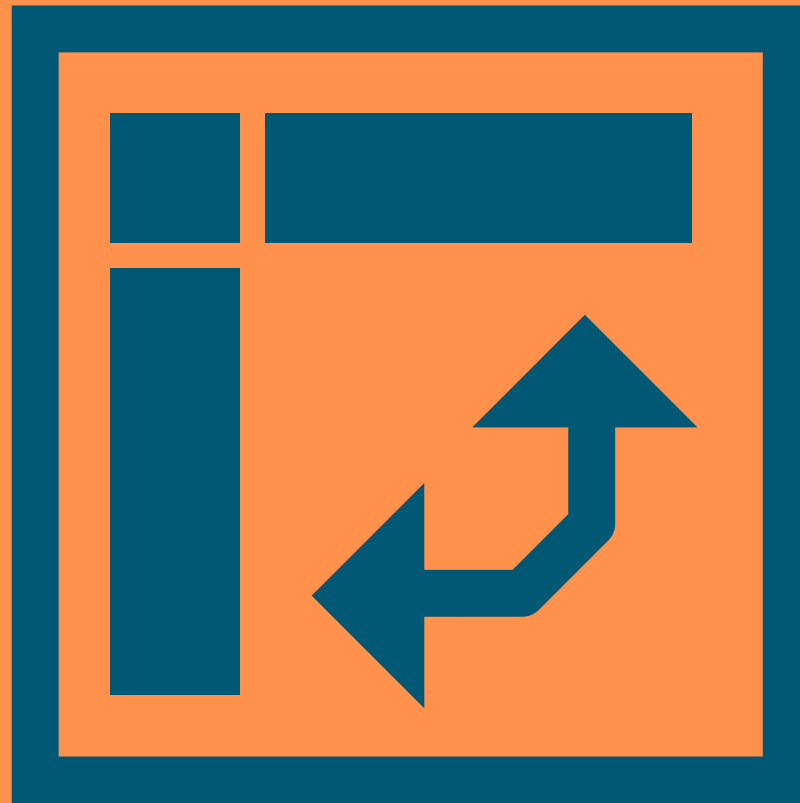
SYNTAX 1



```
SELECT category, SUM(sales) AS total_sales  
FROM sales_table  
GROUP BY category;
```

To create a pivot table in SQL, you can use the **GROUP BY** clause with aggregate functions such as SUM, COUNT, AVG, MIN, or MAX.

METHOD 2



You can also use the **PIVOT** clause in SQL Server to pivot data based on a particular column.

SYNTAX 2

```
SELECT *  
FROM (  
    SELECT column1, column2, column3  
    FROM table_name  
) AS source_table  
PIVOT (  
    aggregate_function(column_to_aggregate)  
    FOR column_to_pivot  
    IN (list_of_pivot_values)  
) AS pivot_table;
```

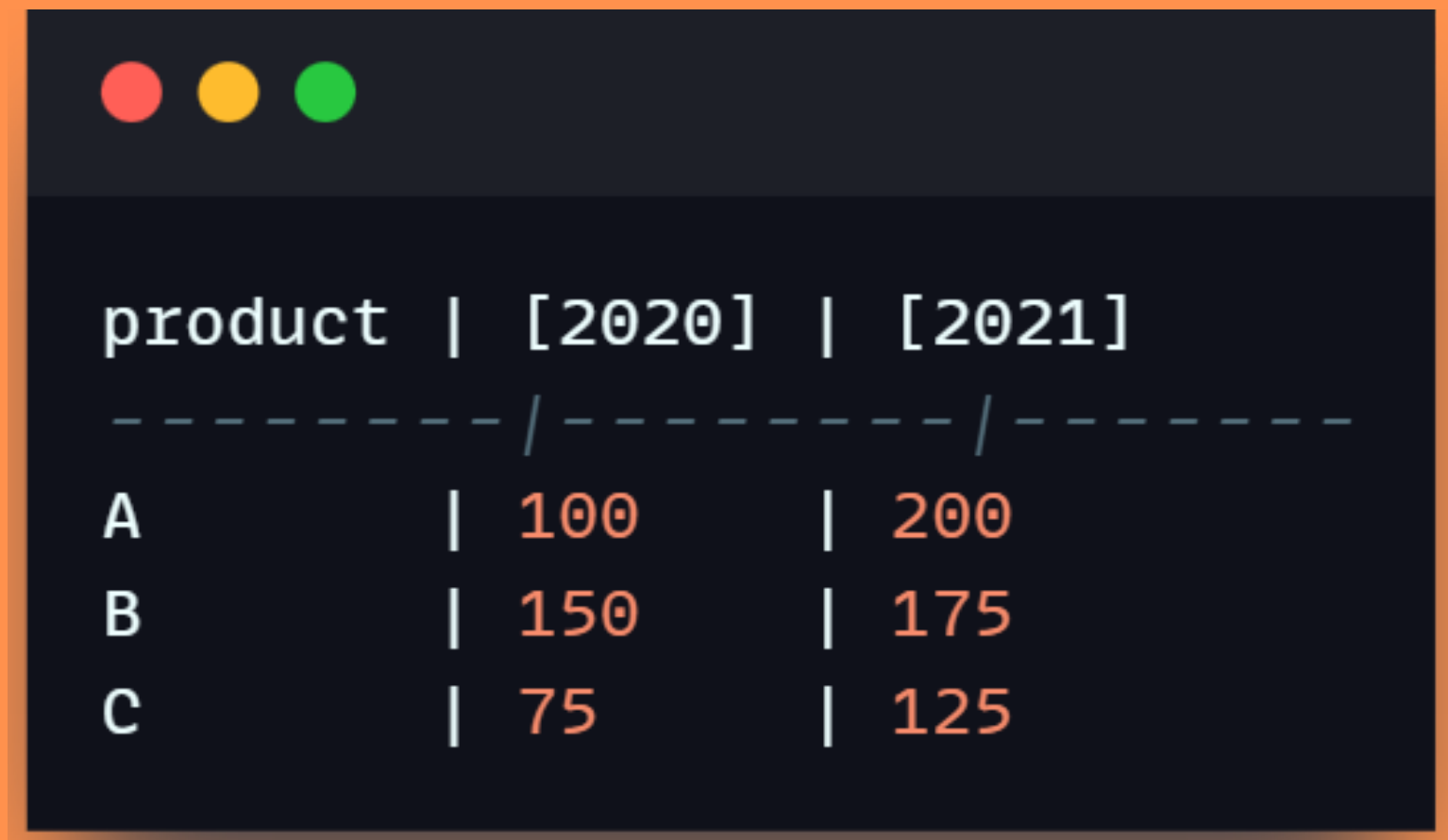
- source_table: original table,
column_to_aggregate: column to perform the aggregation on,
- column_to_pivot: the column that you want to pivot,
- list_of_pivot_values: a comma-separated list of values that is used as columns in the output.

EXAMPLE

```
SELECT *  
FROM (  
    SELECT year, product, sales_amount  
    FROM sales  
) AS source_table  
PIVOT (  
    SUM(sales_amount)  
    FOR year  
    IN ([2020], [2021])  
) AS pivot_table;
```

- we first select the columns we want to use (year, product, and sales_amount)
- create a subquery called source_table.
- We then use the PIVOT operator to pivot the data, with SUM(sales_amount) as the aggregation function and year as the pivot column.

EXAMPLE

A terminal window with a dark blue background and three colored window control buttons (red, yellow, green) in the top-left corner. It displays a table with three columns: 'product', '[2020]', and '[2021]'. The table is separated by dashed lines. The data rows show sales for products A, B, and C in the years 2020 and 2021.

product	[2020]	[2021]
A	100	200
B	150	175
C	75	125

, the columns [2020] and [2021] were created by the PIVOT operator based on the distinct values in the year column. The values in these columns represent the total sales for each product in each year, calculated using the SUM function.

30 DAYS OF SQL



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