

## Using ROUND()

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a DataCamp exercise titled "Using ROUND()". The exercise is part of an "Intermediate SQL" course. The instructions state: "Aggregate functions work great with numerical values; however, these results can sometimes get unwieldy when dealing with long decimal values. Luckily, SQL provides you with the `ROUND()` function to tame these long decimals. If asked to give the average budget of your films, ten decimal places is not necessary. Instead, you can round to two decimal places to create results that make more sense for currency. Now you try!" The task is to "Calculate the average `facebook_likes` to one decimal place and assign to the alias `avg_facebook_likes`". A "Take Hint (-30 XP)" button is visible. On the right, there is a SQL editor with a dark theme, showing a query editor with a "query.sql" file. Below the editor is a "query result" section with a "reviews" table header and the message "No query executed yet...". At the bottom right of the editor are "Run Code" and "Submit Answer" buttons. The browser's address bar shows the URL "campus.datacamp.com/courses/intermediate-sql/aggregate-functions-3?ex=6". The bottom of the screen shows a Windows taskbar with various icons and the system clock displaying "18:07" on "27/11/2024".

### Question

Calculate the average `facebook_likes` to one decimal place and assign to the alias `avg_facebook_likes`.

### Answer

```
-- Calculate the average facebook_likes rounded to one decimal place
SELECT ROUND(AVG(facebook_likes), 1) AS avg_facebook_likes
FROM reviews;
```

### Code Explanation

1. `SELECT ROUND(AVG(facebook_likes), 1)`: Calculates the average of the 'facebook\_likes' column and rounds the result to one decimal place.
2. `AS avg_facebook_likes`: Assigns the alias 'avg\_facebook\_likes' to the calculated value.
3. `FROM reviews`: Specifies the 'reviews' table as the source of data.