

## GROUP BY Single Fields

The screenshot shows a web browser window with multiple tabs. The active tab is 'GROUP BY single fields | SQL' on the website 'campus.datacamp.com/courses/intermediate-sql/sorting-and-grouping-4?ex=6'. The page is titled 'Exercise' and 'GROUP BY single fields'. It explains that 'GROUP BY' is a SQL keyword used to group and summarize results with aggregate functions. The instructions are as follows:

1. Select the 'release\_year' and count of films released in each year aliased as 'film\_count'. (50 XP)
2. Select the 'release\_year' and average duration aliased as 'avg\_duration' of all films, grouped by 'release\_year'.

Below the instructions is a SQL editor with the following code:

```
1 -- Find the release_year and film_count of each year
2 --
```

The editor has buttons for 'Run Code' and 'Submit Answer'. Below the editor is a 'query result' section showing 'reviews' and 'films' tabs, with a message 'No query executed yet...'. The bottom of the browser shows a Windows taskbar with the date '28/11/2024' and time '13:29'.

### Question

1. Select the release\_year and count of films released in each year aliased as film\_count.
2. Select the release\_year and average duration aliased as avg\_duration of all films, grouped by release\_year.

### Answer

-- Step 1: Find the release\_year and film\_count of each year

```
SELECT release_year, COUNT(*) AS film_count
```

```
FROM films
```

```
GROUP BY release_year;
```

-- Step 2: Find the release\_year and avg\_duration of films grouped by release\_year

```
SELECT release_year, AVG(duration) AS avg_duration
```

```
FROM films
```

```
GROUP BY release_year;
```

### Code Explanation

1. SELECT release\_year, COUNT(\*) AS film\_count FROM films GROUP BY release\_year:

- SELECT release\_year: Selects the release\_year column.

- COUNT(\*): Counts the number of films for each release year.
- AS film\_count: Assigns the alias 'film\_count' to the count result.
- GROUP BY release\_year: Groups the rows by the release year to aggregate the count.

2. SELECT release\_year, AVG(duration) AS avg\_duration FROM films  
GROUP BY release\_year:

- SELECT release\_year: Selects the release\_year column.
- AVG(duration): Calculates the average duration of films for each release year.
- AS avg\_duration: Assigns the alias 'avg\_duration' to the average result.
- GROUP BY release\_year: Groups the rows by the release year to calculate the average.