

## GROUP BY Single Fields

The screenshot displays a web browser window with multiple tabs. The active tab is 'GROUP BY single fields | SQL'. The address bar shows the URL 'campus.datacamp.com/courses/intermediate-sql/sorting-and-grouping-4?ex=6'. The page content includes an exercise titled 'GROUP BY single fields' with instructions and a SQL editor. The SQL editor contains the following query:

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

The query result section shows 'No query executed yet...'. The bottom status bar shows the time '13:29' and date '28/11/2024'.

### 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.