

PostgreSQL CUBE

```
1  --The following illustrates the syntax of the CUBE subclause:
2
3  SELECT
4      c1,
5      c2,
6      c3,
7      aggregate (c4)
8  FROM
9      table_name
10 GROUP BY
11     CUBE (c1, c2, c3);
```

Query Editor	Query History	Explain	Messages	Notifications
1	--The following query uses the CUBE subclause to generate multiple grouping sets:			
2				
3	SELECT			
4	brand,			
5	segment,			
6	SUM (quantity)			
7	FROM			
8	sales			
9	GROUP BY			
10	CUBE (brand, segment)			
11	ORDER BY			
12	brand,			
13	segment;			

Data Output

	brand [PK] character varying	segment [PK] character varying	sum bigint
1	ABC	Basic	200
2	ABC	Premium	100
3	ABC	[null]	300
4	XYZ	Basic	300
5	XYZ	Premium	100
6	XYZ	[null]	400
7	[null]	Basic	500
8	[null]	Premium	200
9	[null]	[null]	700

Query Editor	Query History	Explain	Messages	Notifications
1	--The following query performs a partial cube:			
2				
3	SELECT			
4	brand,			
5	segment,			
6	SUM (quantity)			
7	FROM			
8	sales			
9	GROUP BY			
10	brand,			
11	CUBE (segment)			
12	ORDER BY			
13	brand,			
14	segment;			

Data Output

	brand [PK] character varying	segment [PK] character varying	sum bigint
1	ABC	Basic	200
2	ABC	Premium	100
3	ABC	[null]	300
4	XYZ	Basic	300
5	XYZ	Premium	100
6	XYZ	[null]	400

