PostgreSQL HAVING

```
1    --Using PostgreSQL HAVING clause with SUM function example
2    SELECT
3        customer_id,
4        SUM (amount)
5    FROM
6        payment
7    GROUP BY
8        customer_id;
```

Data Output

	customer_id smallint	sum numeric
1	184	80.80
2	87	137.72
3	477	106.79
4	273	130.72
5	550	151.69
6	51	123.70
7	394	77.80
8	272	65.87
9	70	75.83
10	190	102.75

---

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Query Editor   Query History   Explain   Messages

```
1    --The following statement adds the HAVING clause to select the only customers who have been spending more than 200:
2
3    SELECT
4        customer_id,
5        SUM (amount)
6    FROM
7        payment
8    GROUP BY
9        customer_id
10   HAVING
11       SUM (amount) > 200;
```

Data Output

	customer_id smallint	sum numeric
1	526	208.58
2	148	211.55

Dashboard   Properties   SQL   Statistics   Dependencies   Dependents   dvdrental/postgres@PostgreSQL *

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Query Editor   Query History   Explain   Messages

```
1    --The following query uses the GROUP BY clause to find the number of customers per store:
2
3    SELECT
4        store_id,
5        COUNT (customer_id)
6    FROM
7        customer
8    GROUP BY
9        store_id
```

Data Output

	store_id smallint	count bigint
1	1	326
2	2	273

Query Editor   Query History   Explain   Messages

```
1    --The following statement adds the HAVING clause to select the store that has more than 300 customers:
2
3    SELECT
4        store_id,
5        COUNT (customer_id)
6    FROM
7        customer
8    GROUP BY
9        store_id
10   HAVING
11       COUNT (customer_id) > 300;
```

Data Output

store_id 🔒 smallint	count 🔒 bigint
1	1	326