Advanced SQL Queries

FinTech
Lesson 7.2

Class Objectives

By the end of this class, you will be able to:

01 — **Create aggregate queries.**

02 — **Create subqueries for further data exploration.**

03 — **Create views from tables.**

Instructor Demonstration
Import Data

Aggregate Functions

Aggregate Functions

Aggregate functions allow you to perform a calculation on a set of values to return a single value.

The most commonly used aggregate functions are:

AVG: calculates the average of a set of values

COUNT: counts the rows in a specific table or view

MIN: returns the minimum value in a set of values

MAX: returns the maximum value in a set of values

SUM: calculates the sum of a set of values

Aggregate Functions

Aggregate functions are often used with:

01

The `GROUP BY` clause

02

The `HAVING` clause

03

The `SELECT` statement

`<Time to Code>`

Take a Break!

Subqueries

Subqueries

A subquery is nested inside a larger query. Subqueries occur in:

01

The **SELECT** statement
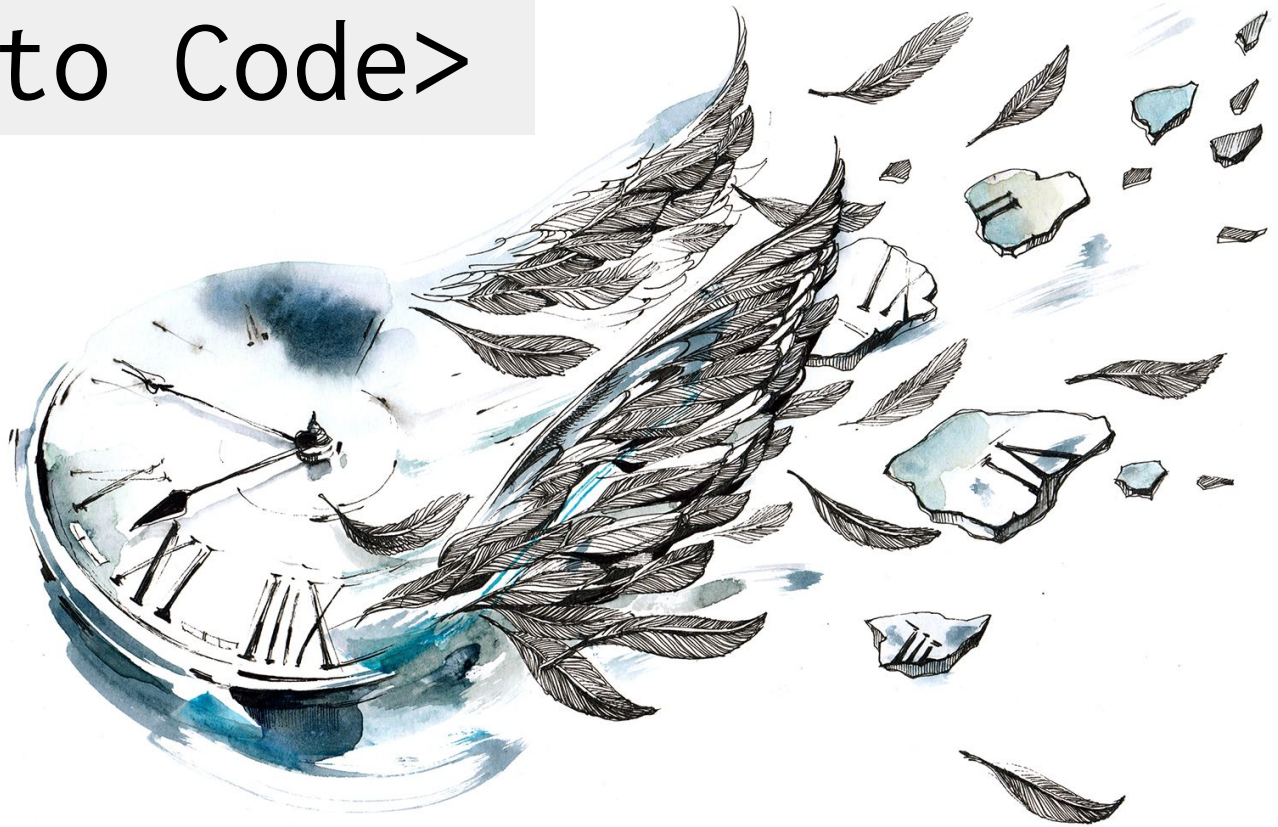
02

The **FROM** clause

03

The **WHERE** clause

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SQL Views

SQL Views

A **view** in SQL is a virtual table. It is not part of the schema, but it has rows and columns.

Views are created by using the `CREATE VIEW` statement.

Views are created from a single table, multiple tables, or another view.

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