AGGREGATIONS

Revising Aggregation – The Count Function:
select count(NAME) from CITY where POPULATION > 100000;

Revising Aggregation – The Sum Function:
select sum(POPULATION) from CITY where DISTRICT = 'California';

Revising Aggregations – Averages:
select avg(POPULATION) from CITY where DISTRICT = 'California';

Average Population:
select round(avg(POPULATION)) from CITY;

Japan Population:
select sum(POPULATION) from CITY where COUNTRYCODE = 'JPN';

Population Density Difference:
select max(POPULATION) - min(POPULATION) from CITY;

The Blunder:
select ceil(avg(Salary) - avg(replace(Salary,0,''))) from Employees where Salary < 100000;

Top Earners:
select (MONTHS*SALARY) as EARNINGS, count(*) from EMPLOYEE
group by EARNINGS
order by Earnings desc limit 1;

Weather Observation Station 2:
select round(sum(LAT_N),2),round(sum(LONG_W),2) from STATION;

Weather Observation Station 13:
select round(sum(LAT_N),4) from STATION where LAT_N between 38.7880 and 137.2345;
select truncate(sum(LAT_N),4) from STATION where LAT_N between 38.7880 and 137.2345;

Weather Observation Station 14:
select truncate(max(LAT_N),4) from STATION where LAT_N < 137.2345;

Weather Observation Station 15:
select round(LONG_W,4) from STATION
where LAT_N < 137.2345 order by LAT_N desc limit 1;

Weather Observation Station 17:

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select round(LONG_W,4) from STATION
where LAT_N > 38.7780 order by LAT_N limit 1;
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Weather Observation Station 18:

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select round((abs(min(LAT_N) - max(LAT_N)) + abs(min(LONG_W) - max(LONG_W))),4)
from STATION;
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Weather Observation Station 19:

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select round(sqrt(pow((min(LAT_N) - max(LAT_N)),2) + pow((min(LONG_W) -
max(LONG_W)),2)),4) from STATION;
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Weather Observation Station 20: