

## Trends in Startups

Howdy! It's your first day as a [TechCrunch](#) reporter. Your first task is to write an article on the rising trends in the startup world.

To get you started with your research, your boss emailed you a **project.sqlite** file that contains a table called **startups**. It is a portfolio of some of the biggest names in the industry.

Write queries with aggregate functions to retrieve some interesting insights about these companies. What are you waiting for? Let's get started!

Write the following queries:

1. Getting started, take a look at the startups table:

```
SELECT *  
FROM startups;
```

2. Calculate the total number of companies in the table.

```
SELECT COUNT(*)  
FROM startups;
```

3. We want to know the total value of all companies in this table. Calculate this by getting the SUM() of the valuation column.

```
SELECT SUM(valuation)  
FROM startups;
```

4. What is the highest amount raised by a startup? Return the maximum amount of money raised.

```
SELECT name, MAX(raised)  
FROM startups;
```

5. Edit the query so that it returns the maximum amount of money raised, during 'Seed' stage.

```
SELECT name, MAX(raised)  
FROM startups  
WHERE stage = 'Seed';
```

6. In what year was the oldest company on the list founded?

```
SELECT name, MIN(founded)  
FROM startups;
```

7. Return the average valuation, in each category.

```
SELECT category, AVG(valuation)
FROM startups
GROUP BY category;
```

8. Return the average valuation, in each category. Round the averages to two decimal places.

```
SELECT category, ROUND(AVG(valuation), 2)
FROM startups
GROUP BY category;
```

9. Return the average valuation, in each category. Round the averages to two decimal places. Lastly, order the list from highest averages to lowest.

```
SELECT category, ROUND(AVG(valuation), 2) AS 'avg_value'
FROM startups
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 2 DESC;
```

10. First, return the name of each category with the total number of companies that belong to it.

```
SELECT DISTINCT category, COUNT(*)
FROM startups
GROUP BY 1;
```

11. Next, filter the result to only include categories that have more than three companies in them. What are the most competitive markets?

```
SELECT DISTINCT category, COUNT(*) as 'company'
FROM startups
GROUP BY 1
HAVING company > 3
ORDER BY company DESC;
```

12. What is the average size of a startup in each location?

```
SELECT location, ROUND(AVG(employees), 2) AS 'size'
FROM startups
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 2 DESC;
```

13. What is the average size of a startup in each location, with average sizes above 500?

```
SELECT location, ROUND(AVG(employees), 2) AS 'size'
FROM startups
GROUP BY 1
HAVING size > 500.0
ORDER BY 2 DESC;
```