

Agregate functions

<i>Function</i>	<i>description</i>
AVG	Average
COUNT	Number of rows
COUNT (*)	Number of rows
MAX	Maximum
MIN	Minimum
SUM	Sum, total value

Aggregate Functions

```
SELECT COUNT (*)  
FROM employees
```

```
SELECT COUNT(reportsto)  
FROM employees
```

Aggregate Functions

```
SELECT AVG(unitprice)
FROM products
```

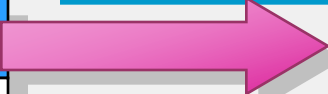
```
SELECT SUM(quantity)
FROM orderdetails
WHERE product_id = 1
```

GROUP BY

```
SELECT productid, orderid, quantity
FROM orderhist
```

<i>productid</i>	<i>orderid</i>	<i>quantity</i>
1	1	5
1	2	10
2	1	10
2	2	25
3	1	15
3	2	30

```
SELECT productid
, SUM(quantity) AS total_quantity
FROM orderhist
GROUP BY productid
```



<i>productid</i>	<i>total_quantity</i>
1	15
2	35
3	45

Only rows that
satisfy the WHERE
clause are grouped



<i>productid</i>	<i>total_quantity</i>
2	35

```
SELECT productid
, SUM(quantity) AS total_quantity
FROM orderhist
WHERE productid = 2
GROUP BY productid
```

GROUP BY

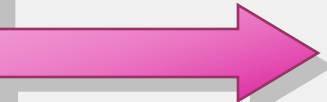
```
SELECT productid, SUM(quantity) AS total_quantity  
FROM orderdetails  
GROUP BY productid
```

GROUP BY Clause with the HAVING Clause

```
SELECT productid,orderid,quantity
FROM orderhist
```

<i>productid</i>	<i>orderid</i>	<i>quantity</i>
1	1	5
1	1	10
2	1	10
2	2	25
3	1	15
3	2	30

```
SELECT productid, SUM(quantity)
      AS total_quantity
FROM orderhist
GROUP BY productid
HAVING SUM(quantity)>=30
```



<i>productid</i>	<i>total_quantity</i>
2	35
3	45

Using the GROUP BY Clause with the HAVING Clause

```
SELECT productid, SUM(quantity) AS total_quantity  
FROM orderdetails  
GROUP BY productid  
HAVING SUM(quantity) > 1200
```


Exercise

- Show the number of orders ordered by each customer
- Show the number of products in each category
- Show the average price fo products in each category
- Show the ammount of the order 10250

Exercise

- Show the total amount for each order
- How many orders was shipped by each shipper in 1997
- Which shipper was most active in 1997