AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS AND GROUPING

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-- 8. Use COUNT() to find the total number of records

-- This query counts the total number of books in the table.

SELECT COUNT(\*) AS total\_books FROM Books;

-- 9. Use AVG(), MIN(), and MAX() for numerical analysis

-- This query calculates the average, minimum, and maximum publication year.

SELECT

    AVG(publication\_year) AS average\_year,

    MIN(publication\_year) AS earliest\_book,

    MAX(publication\_year) AS latest\_book

FROM Books;

-- 10. Use GROUP BY to categorize data and apply aggregate functions

-- This query counts how many books were published in each year.

SELECT

    publication\_year,

    COUNT(\*) AS number\_of\_books

FROM Books

GROUP BY publication\_year;

-- 11. Use HAVING to filter groups created with GROUP BY

-- This query finds publication years where more than one book was published.

SELECT

    publication\_year,

    COUNT(\*) AS number\_of\_books

FROM Books

GROUP BY publication\_year

HAVING COUNT(\*) > 1;