PostgreSQL
CHEAT SHEET 2

SELECT
sum(amount)
[max(), min(), count(), avg()
and others]
also see uses of AS for aliases

AGGREGATE QUERY

SELECT sum(field)
FROM table
GROUP BY field
HAVING criterion;

FROM payment

GROUP BY customer_id
the field you are aggregating

HAVING
like WHERE, but for aggregate
functions like sum()

SOME COMMAND LINE SHORTCUTS
\c database_name [connect to db]
\l [list all databases
\dt [list all tables of current db]
\dt+ [more detailed list]
\dt+ table_name [details for single talbe]
\d+ table_name [all columns in table]
\i pathname [imports data tables (schema then inputs)]