

Aggregate operations in SQL

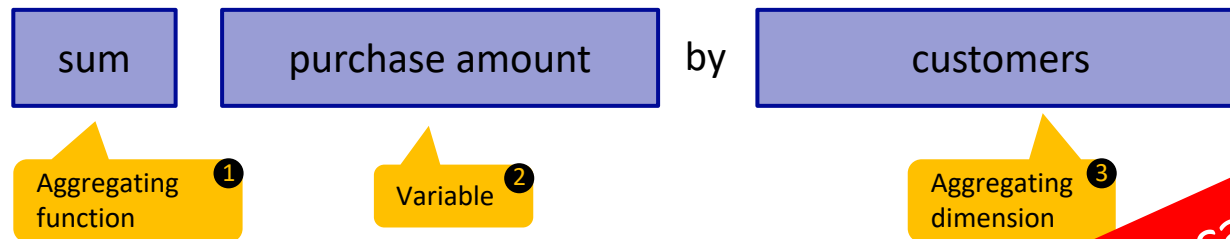
Aggregating means:

"do <<function>> to <<variable>> by <<dimension>>"

Aggregating has 2 components:

- Function and variable by which to aggregate.
- Dimension by which to aggregate.

For example:



Recap Lecture 17:
Aggregate

Various aggregate operations are possible in SQL

1. Apply an aggregating function on a **variable** by an aggregating dimension
2. Apply an aggregating function to **multiple variables** by an aggregating dimension
3. Aggregate a variable by a **transformed aggregating dimension**
4. Creating **new columns** using an aggregating dimension

1. Apply an aggregating function to a variable by an aggregating dimension

Customer	TransDate	Quantity	PurchAmount	Cost	TransID	Sum all purchase amounts by Customer and call it AggPurch	Customer	AggPurch
149332	15.11.2005	1	199.95	107.00	127998739		149332	199.95
172951	29.08.2008	1	199.95	108.00	128888288		172951	199.95
120621	19.10.2007	1	99.95	49.00	125375247		120621	99.95
149236	14.11.2005	1	39.95	18.95	127996226		149236	119.90
149236	12.06.2007	1	79.95	35.00	128670302	
...			

R data.table `transactions[, list(AggPurch=sum(PurchAmount)), by=Customer]`

SQL in R `dbGetQuery(con, "SELECT Customer,
SUM(PurchAmount) AS AggPurch
FROM transactions
GROUP BY Customer;")`

Specify the aggregating dimension with GROUP BY ²

Set the name of the new column ¹

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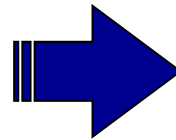
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Set the name of the new column ¹

2. Apply an aggregating function to multiple variables by an aggregating dimension

Customer	TransDate	Quantity	PurchAmount	Cost
149332	15-11-05 00:00	1	199.95	107.00
172951	29-08-08 00:00	1	199.95	108.00
120621	19-10-07 00:00	1	99.95	49.00
149236	14-11-05 00:00	1	39.95	18.95
149236	12-06-07 00:00	1	79.95	35.00
...

Sum all purchase amounts and sum all quantities by Customer



Customer	AggPurch	AggQuant
149332	274.85	3
172951	889.80	4
120621	99.95	1
149236	119.90	2
...

R data.table `transactions[, list (AggPurch=sum (PurchAmount) ,
AggQuant=sum (Quantity)) , by=Customer]`

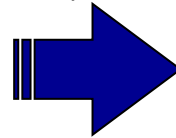
SQL in R `dbGetQuery (con, "SELECT Customer, SUM(PurchAmount)
AS AggPurch, SUM(Quantity) AS AggQuant
FROM transactions
GROUP BY Customer;")`

Separate all
new variables
by commas

3. Apply an aggregating function by a transformed aggregating dimension

Customer	TransDate	Quantity	PurchAmount	Cost
149332	15-11-05 00:00	1	199.95	107.00
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...

Sum
PurchAmount
by month of
each year



Month	AggPurch
2004-12-01	27623.90
2005-01-01	83363.73
2005-02-01	87341.59
...	...

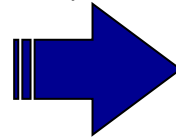
R data.table `transactions[, list (AggPurch=sum (PurchAmount)),
by=(Date=floor_date (TransDate, unit="month"))]`

SQL in R `dbGetQuery (con, "SELECT date (TransDate, 'start of month')
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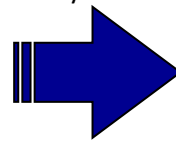
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