

TEST			
A	B	C	D
A1	B1	USA	5
A2	B1	INDIA	15
A4	B2	INDONESIA	35
A5	B2	UK	20

COMMAND	DESCRIPTION	QUERY	RESULT OF THE QUERY			
SUM() + GROUP BY	Calculate the sum of all selected columns. Works on numeric columns only	Hover Mouse to See Query [1]	B	D.TOTAL		
			B1	20		
			B2	55		
AVG() + GROUP BY	Calculate average or arithmetic mean of the selected numerical column	Hover Mouse to See Query [2]	B	D.AVERAGE		
			B1	10		
			B2	27.5		
MIN() + GROUP BY	Calculate the minimum value of the selected numerical column	Hover Mouse to See Query [3]	B	D.MIN		
			B1	5		
			B2	20		
MAX() + GROUP BY	Calculate the maximum value of the selected numerical column	Hover Mouse to See Query [4]	B	D.MAX		
			B1	15		
			B2	35		
COUNT(*)	Count all the rows in the table	Hover Mouse to See Query [5]	CNT			
			4			
COUNT(DISTINCT)	Counts the distinct entries in a column	Hover Mouse to See Query [6]	CNT			
			2			
COUNT() + GROUP BY	Calculate the number of rows in the database table. It works on both numeric and non-numeric column(s)	Hover Mouse to See Query [7]	B	B.COUNT		
			B1	2		
			B2	2		
ORDER BY	Sort the data in either ascending or descending order	Hover Mouse to see query [8]	A	B	C	D
			A4	B2	INDONESIA	35
			A5	B2	UK	20
			A2	B1	INDIA	15
			A1	B1	USA	5
CASE WHEN	Returns the value when a specific condition is met. It works similar to an if else statement in Python	Hover Mouse to see query [9]	B	C	D	Category
			B1	USA	5	Category 1
			B2	INDIA	15	Category 1
			B3	INDONESIA	35	Category 3
			B2	UK	20	Category 2

```
[1] SELECT B, SUM(D) AS D_TOTAL  
FROM TEST  
GROUP BY B
```

```
[2] SELECT B, AVG(D) AS D_AVERAGE  
FROM TEST  
GROUP BY B
```

```
[3] SELECT B, MIN(D) AS D_MIN  
FROM TEST  
GROUP BY B
```

```
[4] SELECT B, MAX(D) AS D_MAX  
FROM TEST  
GROUP BY B
```

```
[5] SELECT COUNT(*) AS CNT FROM TEST;
```

```
[6] SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT B) AS CNT FROM TEST;
```

```
[7] SELECT B, COUNT(B) AS B_COUNT  
FROM TEST  
GROUP BY B
```

```
[8] NOTE - USE KEYWORD ASC FOR ASCENDING SORT AND DESC FOR DESCENDING SORT
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```
SELECT * FROM TEST  
ORDER BY D DESC
```

```
[9] SELECT B,C,D
```

```
CASE  
  WHEN D <= 15 THEN 'CATEGORY 1'  
  WHEN D > 15 AND D <=30 THEN 'CATEGORY 2'  
  WHEN D > 30 THEN 'CATEGORY 3'
```

END AS 'CATEGORY'

FROM TEST;