Lesson 3: SQL Aggregations

Quiz: Sum

1. Find the total amount of **poster\_qty** paper ordered in the **orders** table.

SELECT

SUM(poster\_qty) total\_posters

FROM ORDERS;

1. Find the total amount of **standard\_qty** paper ordered in the **orders** table.

SELECT

SUM(standard\_qty) total\_standard

FROM ORDERS;

1. Find the total dollar amount of sales using the **total\_amt\_usd** in the **orders** table.

SELECT

SUM(total\_amt\_usd) total\_sales

FROM ORDERS;

1. Find the total amount spent on **standard\_amt\_usd** and **gloss\_amt\_usd** paper for each order in the orders table. This should give a dollar amount for each order in the table.

SELECT

(standard\_amt\_usd+gloss\_amt\_usd) total\_spent

FROM ORDERS;

1. Find the **standard\_amt\_usd** per unit of **standard\_qty** paper. Your solution should use both an aggregation and a mathematical operator.

SELECT

(SUM(standard\_amt\_usd)/SUM(standard\_qty)) unit\_price

FROM ORDERS;