William Alspaugh

Database Development and Use

Module 5.2

SUM()

The SUM() function would be used to add up the total values of a column that has any sort of number value. You can split up the sums of the columns by using GROUP BY another column.

SELECT ProductID, SUM(QUANTITY) AS ProductPopularity

FROM OrderDetails

GROUP BY ProductID

ORDER BY ProductPopularity DESC;

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

COUNT()

The COUNT() function would be used in an instance to count the number of entries in a column.Yyou may narrow down the number of entries by using the WHERE statement to determine how many entries have a specific value.

SELECT COUNT(CategoryID) AS Category3Products

FROM Products

WHERE CatergoryID = 3;

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

CONCAT()

The function CONCAT() may be used to join the strings of two columns together, such as a first name and last name.

SELECT CONCAT(FirstName, ' ', LastName) AS Name, MONTHNAME(BirthDate) AS BirthMonth

FROM Employees

ORDER BY MONTH(BirthDate);

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated