



Advanced SQL Queries

Data Boot Camp
Lesson 9.2



Learning Outcomes

By the end of this unit, you will be able to:

01

Create aggregate queries.

02

Create subqueries for further data exploration.

03

Create views from tables.



Instructor Demonstration

Import Data

Aggregate Functions

Aggregate Functions

Aggregate functions allow you to perform a calculation on a set of values to return a single value.

The most commonly used aggregate functions are:



AVG: calculates the average of a set values



COUNT: counts the rows in a specific table or view



MIN: returns the minimum value in a set of values



MAX: returns the maximum value in a set of values



SUM: calculates the sum of a set of values

Aggregate Functions

Aggregate functions are often used with:



The **GROUP BY** clause



The **HAVING** clause



The **SELECT** statement

<Time to Code>



Take a Break!



Subqueries

Subqueries

A subquery is nested inside a larger query. Subqueries occur in:



The **SELECT** statement

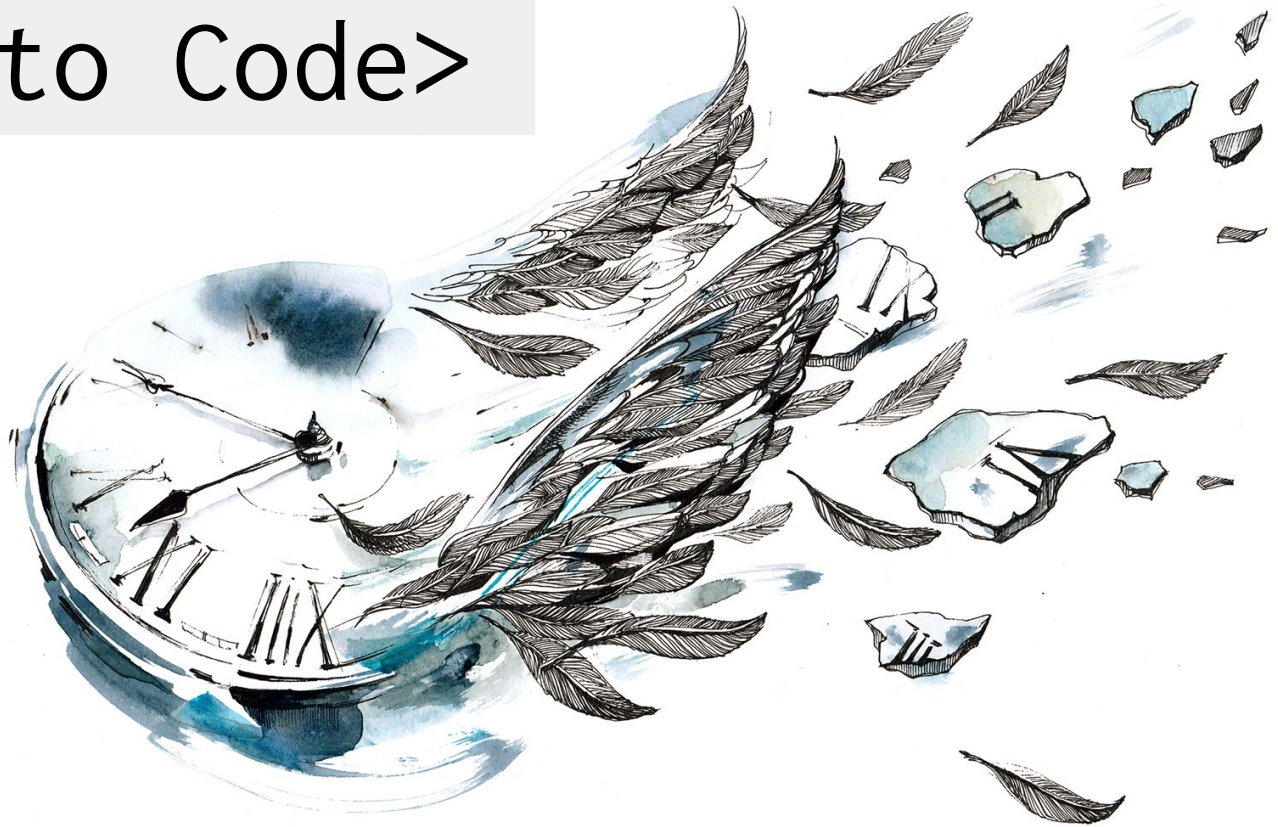


The **FROM** clause



The **WHERE** clause

<Time to Code>



SQL Views

SQL Views



A **view** in SQL is a virtual table. It is not part of the schema, but it has rows and columns.



Views are created by using the **CREATE VIEW** statement.



Views are created from a single table, multiple tables, or another view.

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