
The nobel table can be used to practice more SUM and COUNT functions.

From SQLZOO

Nobel Prizes: Aggregate functions

This tutorial concerns aggregate functions such as `COUNT`, `SUM` and `AVG`.

Exercises

Using **SUM**, **COUNT**, **MAX**, **AVG**, **DISTINCT** and **ORDER BY**.

1. Show the total number of prizes awarded.

```
select count(winner) from nobel
```

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Correct answer

count(winner)

816

2. List each subject - just once

```
select distinct(subject) from nobel
```

Submit SQL

Restore default

Correct answer

subject

| |
|------------|
| Chemistry |
| Economics |
| Literature |
| Medicine |
| Peace |
| Physics |

3.

Show the total number of prizes awarded for Physics.

`nobel(yr, subject, winner)`

```
select count(subject) from nobel where  
subject="Physics"
```

Submit SQL

Restore default

Correct answer

count(subject)

| |
|-----|
| 184 |
|-----|

Using **GROUP BY** and **HAVING**.

4.

For each subject show the subject and the number of prizes.

`nobel(yr,subject, winner)`

```
select subject,count(winner) from nobel group
by subject
```

Submit SQL

Restore default

Correct answer

| subject | count(winner) |
|------------|---------------|
| Chemistry | 154 |
| Economics | 62 |
| Literature | 105 |
| Medicine | 192 |
| Peace | 119 |
| Physics | 184 |

5.

For each subject show the first year that the prize was awarded.

```
nobel(yr, subject, winner)
```

```
select subject,min(yr) from nobel group by
subject
```

Submit SQL

Restore default

Correct answer

| subject | min(yr) |
|------------|---------|
| Chemistry | 1901 |
| Economics | 1969 |
| Literature | 1901 |
| Medicine | 1901 |
| Peace | 1901 |
| Physics | 1901 |

6. For each subject show the number of prizes awarded in the year 2000.

nobel(yr, subject, winner)

```
select subject, count(winner) from nobel where
yr=2000 group by subject
```

Submit SQL

Restore default

Correct answer

| subject | count(winner) |
|------------|---------------|
| Chemistry | 3 |
| Economics | 2 |
| Literature | 1 |
| Medicine | 3 |
| Peace | 1 |
| Physics | 3 |

Look into **aggregates with DISTINCT**.

7. Show the number of different winners for each subject.

nobel(yr, subject, winner)

```
select subject, count(distinct winner) from
nobel group by subject
```

Submit SQL

Restore default

Correct answer

| subject | count(distinc.. |
|------------|-----------------|
| Chemistry | 153 |
| Economics | 62 |
| Literature | 105 |
| Medicine | 192 |
| Peace | 116 |
| Physics | 183 |

8. For each subject show how many years have had prizes awarded.

```
nobel(yr, subject, winner)
```

```
select subject,count(distinct yr) from nobel
group by subject
```

Submit SQL

Restore default

Correct answer

| subject | count(distinc.. |
|------------|-----------------|
| Chemistry | 100 |
| Economics | 40 |
| Literature | 101 |
| Medicine | 99 |
| Peace | 89 |
| Physics | 102 |

Using HAVING.

9. Show the years in which three prizes were given for Physics.

```
nobel(yr, subject, winner)
```

```
select yr from nobel where subject ="Physics"  
group by yr having count(subject)>2
```

Submit SQL

Restore default

Correct answer

| yr |
|------|
| 1903 |
| 1956 |
| 1958 |
| 1963 |
| 1964 |
| 1965 |
| 1972 |
| 1973 |
| 1975 |

10.

Show winners who have won more than once.

```
nobel(yr, subject, winner)
```

```
select winner from nobel group by winner  
having count(winner)>1
```

Submit SQL

Restore default

Correct answer

| winner |
|--|
| Frederick Sanger |
| International Committee of the Red Cross |
| John Bardeen |
| Linus Pauling |
| Marie Curie |
| Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for |

11.

Show winners who have won more than one subject.

`nobel(yr, subject, winner)`

```
select winner from nobel group by winner
having count(distinct subject)>1
```

Submit SQL

Restore default

Correct answer

winner

Linus Pauling

Marie Curie

GROUP BY yr, subject

12.

Show the year and subject where 3 prizes were given. Show only years 2000 onwards.

`nobel(yr, subject, winner)`

```
select yr,subject from nobel where yr>=2000
group by yr,subject having count(subject)=3
```

Submit SQL

Restore default

Correct answer

| yr | subject |
|------|-----------|
| 2000 | Chemistry |
| 2000 | Medicine |
| 2000 | Physics |
| 2001 | Chemistry |
| 2001 | Economics |
| 2001 | Medicine |
| 2001 | Physics |
| 2002 | Chemistry |
| 2002 | Medicine |

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