**Trends in Startups**

Howdy! It’s your first day as a [TechCrunch](https://techcrunch.com/) reporter. Your first task is to write an article on the rising trends in the startup world.

To get you started with your research, your boss emailed you a **project.sqlite** file that contains a table called startups. It is a portfolio of some of the biggest names in the industry.

Write queries with aggregate functions to retrieve some interesting insights about these companies.

What are you waiting for? Let’s get started!

If you get stuck during this project or would like to see an experienced developer work through it, click “**Get Help**“ to see a **project walkthrough video**.

**Tasks**

**14/14Complete**

Mark the tasks as complete by checking them off

**Write the following queries:**

**1.**

Getting started, take a look at the startups table:

SELECT \*

FROM startups;

How many columns are there?

Hint

You can expand the right panel (or scroll right) to take a look at all the columns.

The startups table has ten columns:

* name
* location
* category
* employees
* raised
* valuation
* founded
* stage
* ceo
* info

Do you recognize any of these companies?

**2.**

Calculate the total number of companies in the table.

Hint

SELECT COUNT(\*)

FROM startups;

There are 70 companies in the table.

**3.**

We want to know the total value of all companies in this table.

Calculate this by getting the SUM() of the valuation column.

Hint

SELECT SUM(valuation)

FROM startups;

The sum is $974,455,790,000!

**4.**

What is the highest amount raised by a startup?

Return the maximum amount of money raised.

Hint

SELECT MAX(raised)

FROM startups;

**5.**

Edit the query so that it returns the maximum amount of money raised, during ‘Seed’ stage.

Hint

SELECT MAX(raised)

FROM startups

WHERE stage = 'Seed';

**6.**

In what year was the oldest company on the list founded?

Hint

SELECT MIN(founded)

FROM startups;

**Let's find out the valuations among different sectors:**

**7.**

Return the average valuation.

Hint

SELECT AVG(valuation)

FROM startups;

**8.**

Return the average valuation, in each category.

Hint

SELECT category, AVG(valuation)

FROM startups

GROUP BY category;

**9.**

Return the average valuation, in each category.

Round the averages to two decimal places.

Hint

SELECT category, ROUND(AVG(valuation), 2)

FROM startups

GROUP BY category;

**10.**

Return the average valuation, in each category.

Round the averages to two decimal places.

Lastly, order the list from highest averages to lowest.

Hint

SELECT category, ROUND(AVG(valuation), 2)

FROM startups

GROUP BY 1

ORDER BY 2 DESC;

Health Care startups seem to have higher valuations than other categories.

**What are the most competitive markets?**

**11.**

First, return the name of each category with the total number of companies that belong to it.

Hint

SELECT category, COUNT(\*)

FROM startups

GROUP BY category;

**12.**

Next, filter the result to only include categories that have more than three companies in them.

What are the most competitive markets?

Hint

Because you are filtering on a condition that has an aggregate function, you need to use HAVING instead of WHERE:

SELECT category, COUNT(\*)

FROM startups

GROUP BY category

HAVING COUNT(\*) > 3;

If you want to go a step further, sort the result using ORDER BY:

SELECT category, COUNT(\*)

FROM startups

GROUP BY category

HAVING COUNT(\*) > 3

ORDER BY 2 DESC;

The most competitive markets are:

1. Social
2. Mobile
3. Education

**Let's see if there's a difference in startups sizes among different locations:**

**13.**

What is the average size of a startup in each location?

Hint

SELECT location, AVG(employees)

FROM startups

GROUP BY location;

**14.**

What is the average size of a startup in each location, with average sizes above 500?

Hint

SELECT location, AVG(employees)

FROM startups

GROUP BY location

HAVING AVG(employees) > 500;