-- Rounding and averaging to avoid scientific notation in the results with a count distinct of garagetype

```
SELECT ROUND(AVG(overallqual),0)::integer AS avg_quality, COUNT(DISTINCT garagetype)
AS garage_count, neighborhood
FROM houseprices
GROUP BY neighborhood
ORDER BY neighborhood
```

--Rounding and averaging calculations with a where statement to select for specific parameters

```
SELECT ROUND(AVG(lotarea),2)::float, yearbuilt
FROM houseprices
WHERE street NOT IN('Grvl') AND lotconfig = 'Corner'
GROUP BY yearbuilt
HAVING AVG(lotarea) > 1000
ORDER BY yearbuilt
```

--Count of every building by yearbuilt with lotarea between 10000 and 15000

```
SELECT yearbuilt, COUNT(*)
FROM houseprices
WHERE lotarea BETWEEN 10000 AND 15000
GROUP BY yearbuilt
ORDER BY yearbuilt
```

--AVG lot area as a float with avg lot area below 10000

```
SELECT yearbuilt, AVG(lotarea)::float AS avg_lot_per_year
FROM houseprices
GROUP BY yearbuilt
HAVING AVG(lotarea) < 10000
ORDER BY avg_lot_per_year DESC;
```

--Shows by yearbuilt how many houses had 0 garages and the largest lot area amount for the year

```
SELECT yearbuilt, MAX(lotarea), COUNT(*)
FROM houseprices
WHERE garagecars = 0
GROUP BY yearbuilt
```

--Shows the average number of cars for the garagecars column including only houses that have 1 or more cars

```
SELECT ROUND(AVG(garagecars),0)::integer AS avg_garage, yearbuilt
FROM houseprices
WHERE garagecars >= 1
GROUP BY yearbuilt
```