

# LU06.A03 - SQL-DQL: Selects with Aggregate Functions

## Requirements

- Work type: individual
- Timeframe: 30 Minutes
- Means of aid:
  - only teaching materials, no websearch, no use of ai.
  - [W3Schools](#) | [SQL Editor](#)
- Expected result: Semantically and syntactically correct SQL statements according to the requirements of the case studies.

## Case studies / Assignments

The following ERD describes a order database for a a shop.

## Assignments

The general assignment is to develop DQL commands that matches the requirements below:

### A: MIN

We want to know which of our products actually the cheapest is.

### B: MAX

What is the highest price for the products of the supplier with id = 12?

### C: AVG

What is the average price for products of supplier 3?

### D: COUNT

How many orders do we currently have in our data-base system from the customer with id = 5?

## E: SUM

What is the worth of the order 10255? Please note, that there are two tables involved in this select statement.

## F: GROUP BY

For our anual report we need list of the orders, and the value of each, grouped by the OrderID.

## Solution

[Lösung](#)

## Vocabulary

English	German
...	...



Volkan Demir

From:  
<https://wiki.bzz.ch/> - **BZZ - Modulwiki**

Permanent link:  
<https://wiki.bzz.ch/en/modul/m290/learningunits/lu04/aufgaben/a04>

Last update: **2024/10/17 12:35**

