**November 1 Class Demonstration Examples**

1. ORDER BY multiple fields; expression; usage of alias;
   1. City within Type (ORDER BY TypeOfService, City); Type within City (ORDER BY City, TypeOfService)
   2. Expression – sales per squarefoot; Alias (AnnualSales/Squarefootage AS SalePerFt)
   3. Use alias in WHERE/HAVING conditions (SalePerFt >=300 --- Can this be run?)
   4. Boolean operation (AND/OR as well as parentheses): Table & Take-out restaurants with sales at least $700,000, or Take-out restaurants in Miami, Orlando, or Northridge (1. Watch parentheses; 2. Can also use IN)
2. Group by: Aggregate function;
3. COUNT(RestaurantID) >=2
4. AVG(AnnualSales) >= 400,000

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1. Group by: row value and set value

* Squarefootage added
* TypeOfService added

When can a field appear in the SELECT-clause in SELECT statement with GROUP BY? P. 276

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1. WHERE vs HAVING

SELECT Count(restaurantid) AS CountOfrestaurantid, Avg(annualsales) AS AvgOfannualsales

FROM Restaurants

1. city = ‘Miami’ or city = ‘Orlando’
2. annualsales >=350000
3. Count(restaurantID) >=2

GROUP BY city;

1. Both work and same output;
2. Both work but different outputs;
3. Only HAVING works

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1. Group by multiple fields
   1. City and typeofservice, respectively and together
   2. City, type, franchisee