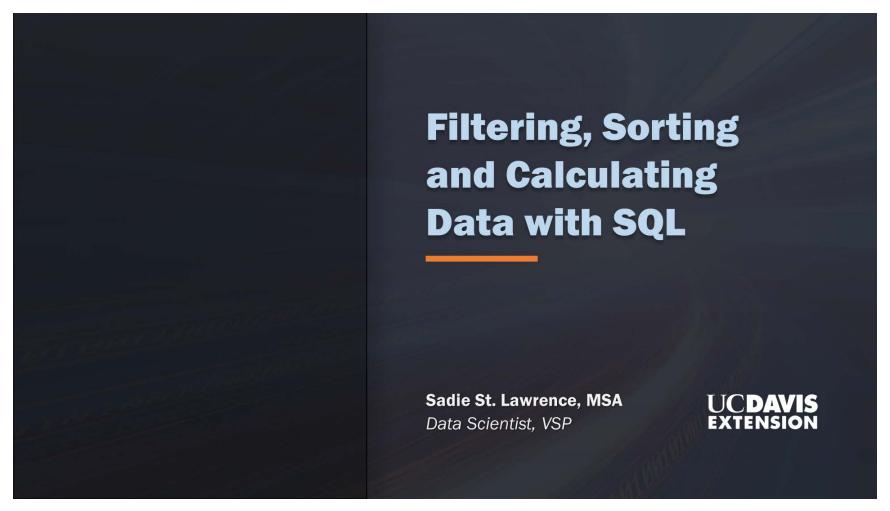
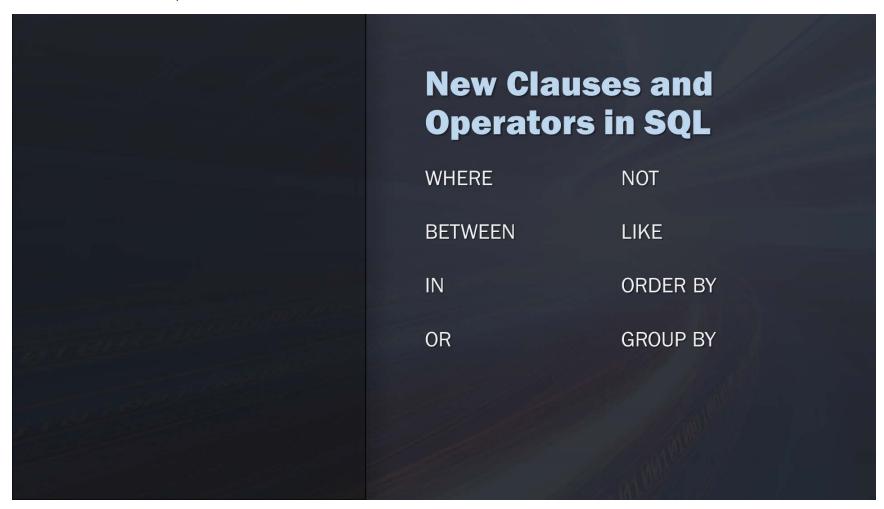
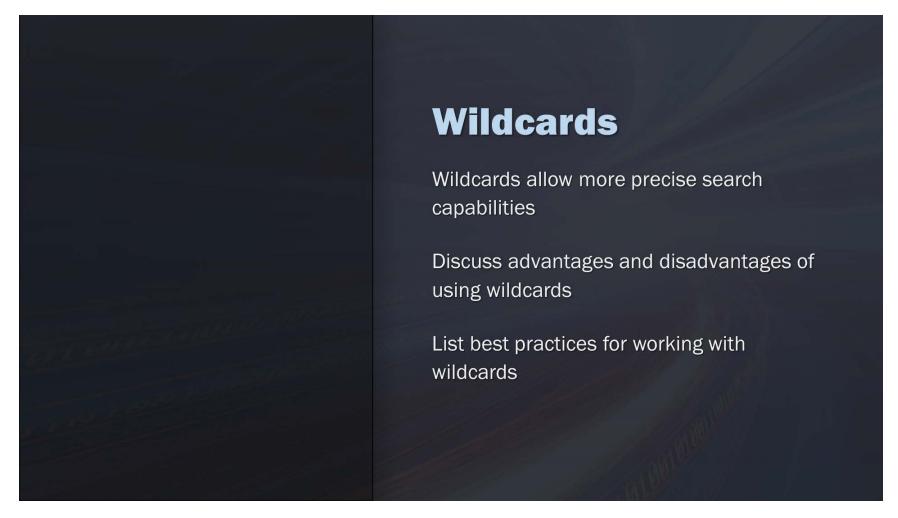
Slide 1: Filtering, Sorting and Calculating Data with SQL



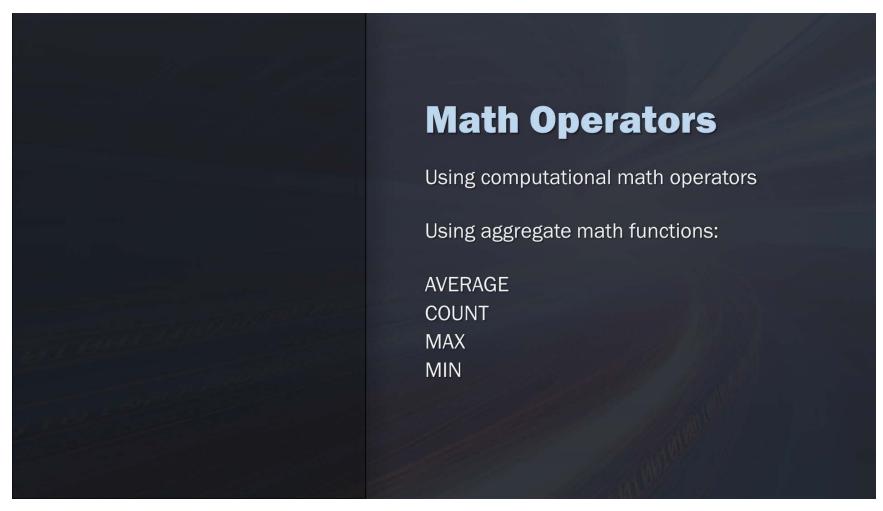
Slide 2: New Clauses and Operators in SQL



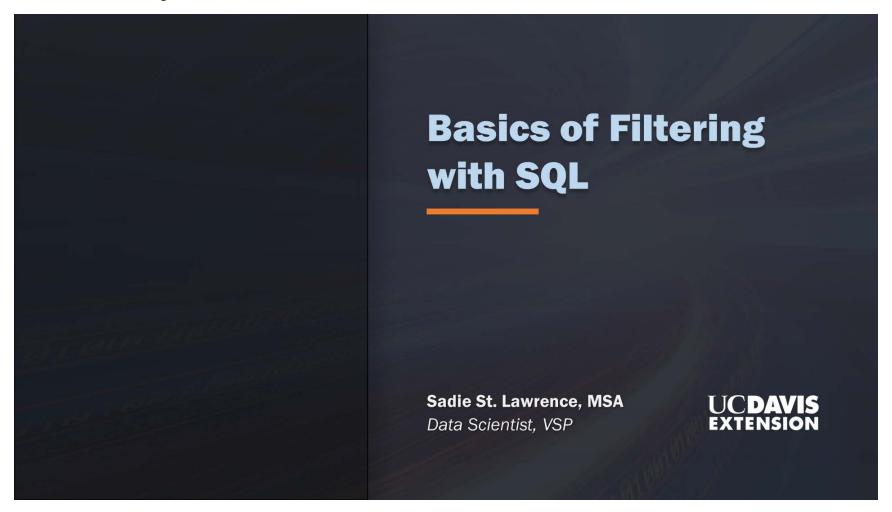
Slide 3: Wildcards



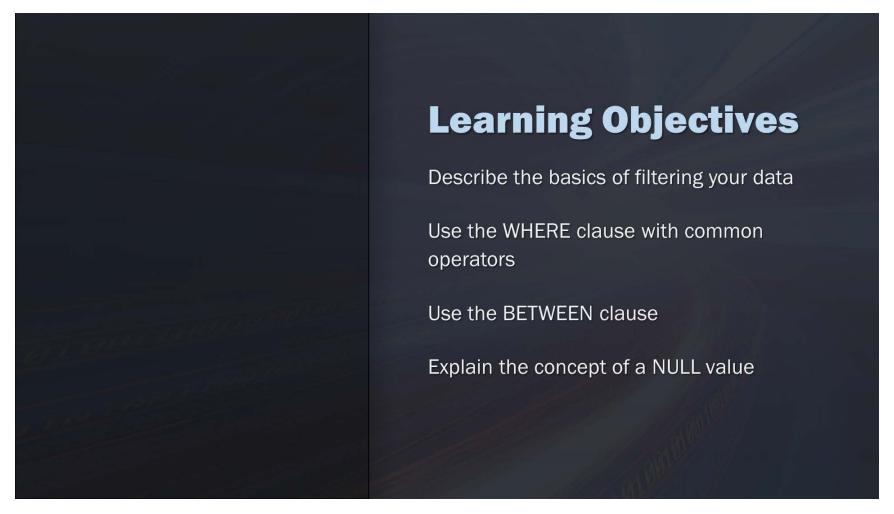
Slide 4: Math Operators



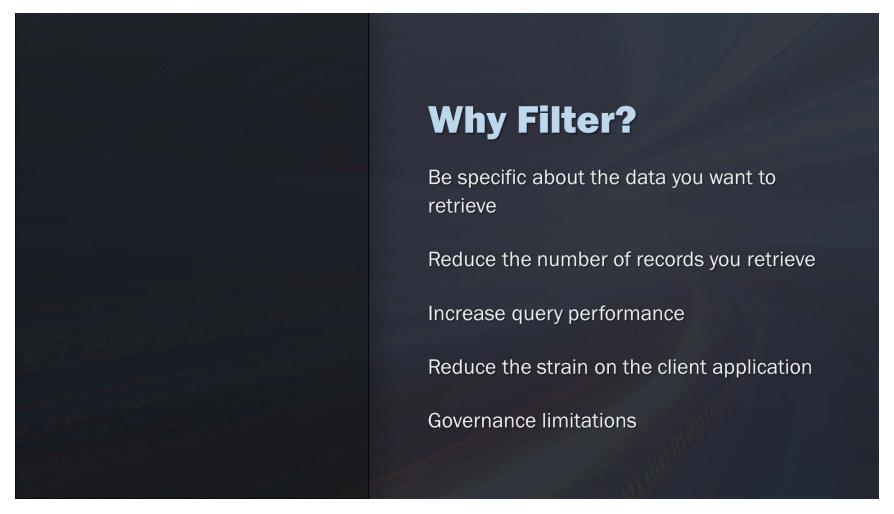
Slide 1: Basics of Filtering with SQL



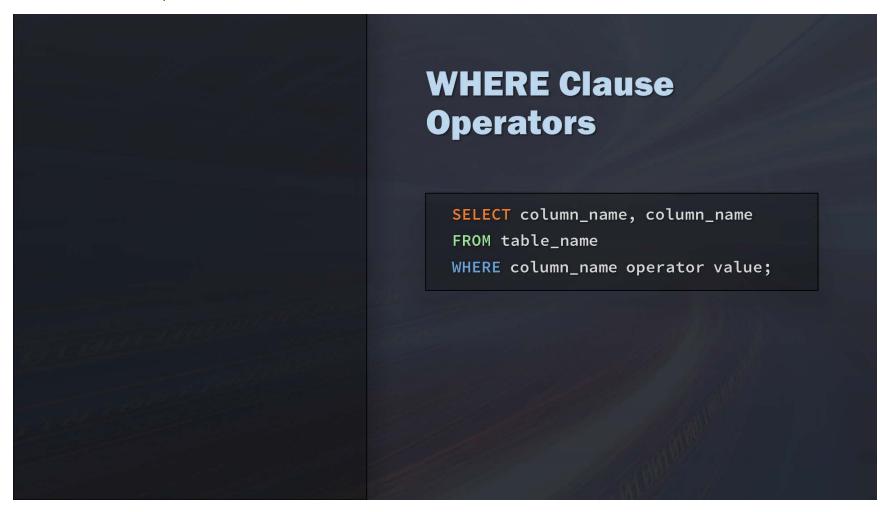
Slide 2: Learning Objectives



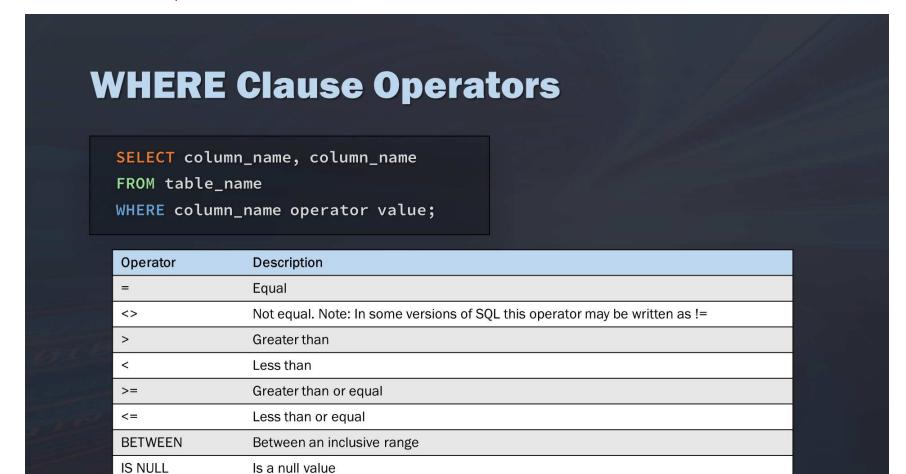
Slide 3: Why Filter?



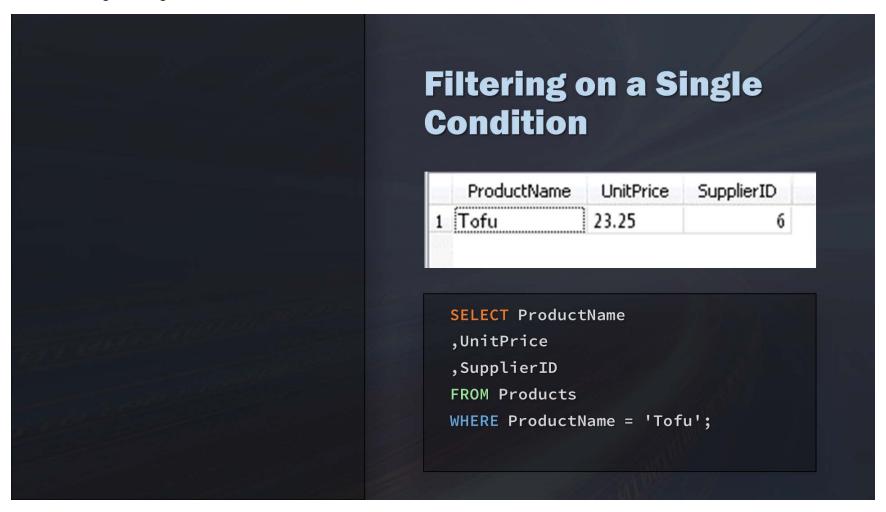
Slide 4: WHERE Clause Operators



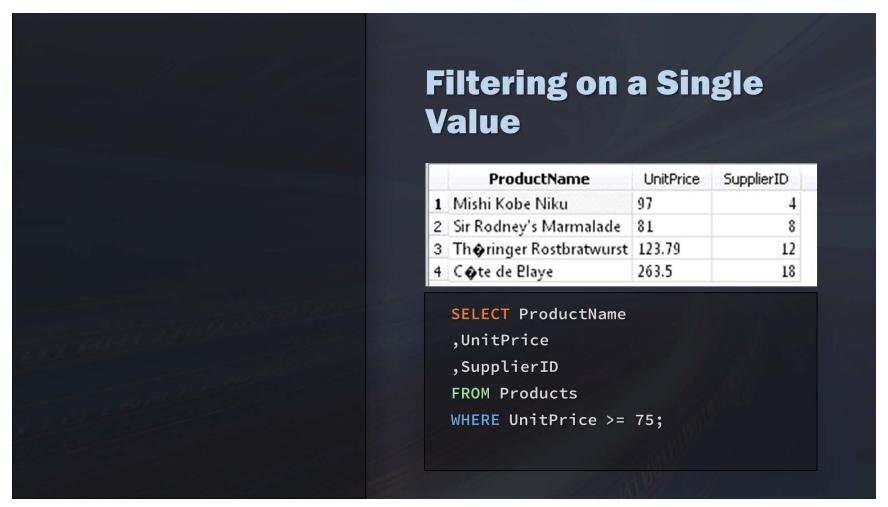
Slide 5: WHERE Clause Operators



Slide 6: Filtering on a Single Condition



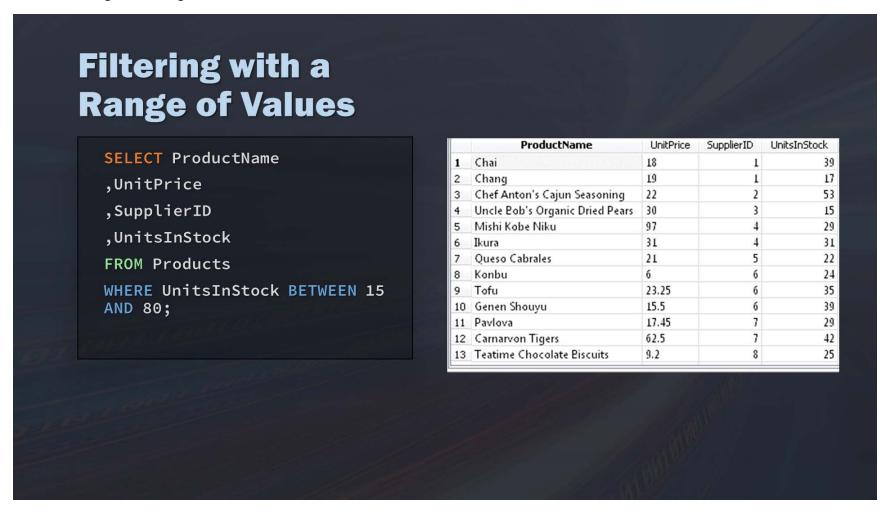
Slide 7: Filtering on a Single Value



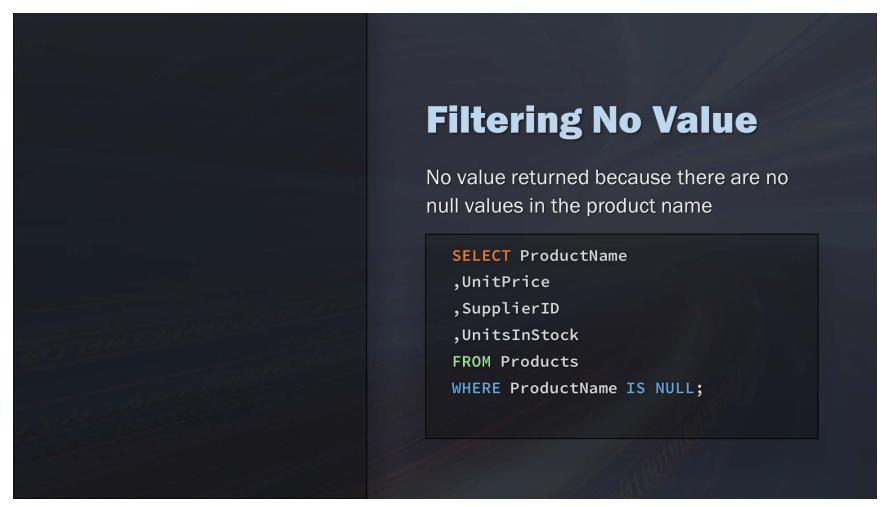
Slide 8: Checking for Non-Matches



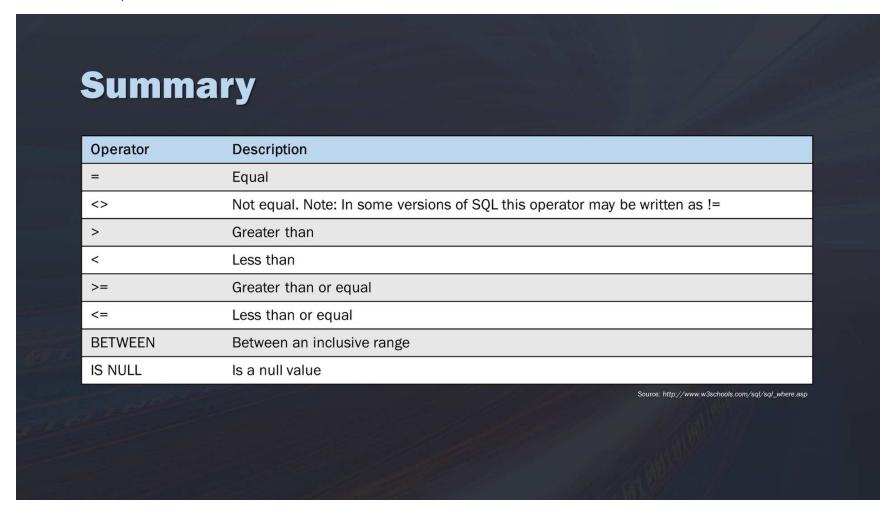
Slide 9: Filtering with a Range of Values



Slide 10: Filtering No Value



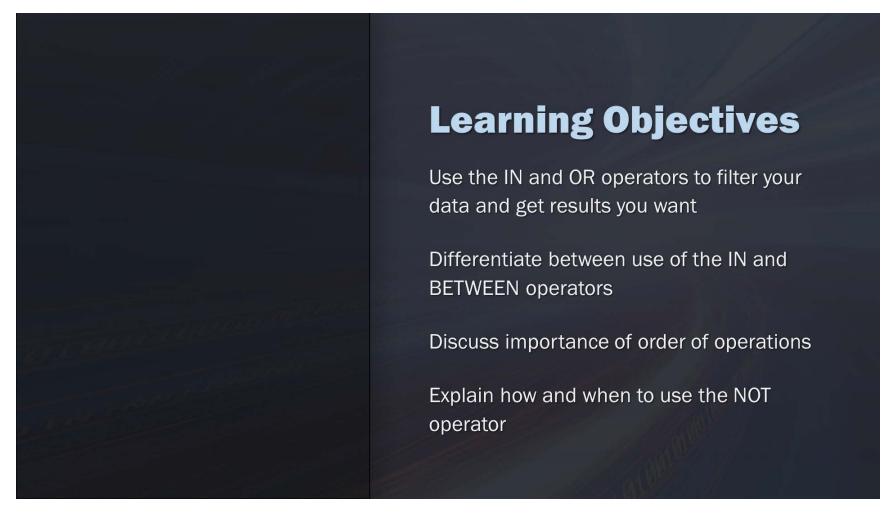
Slide 11: Summary



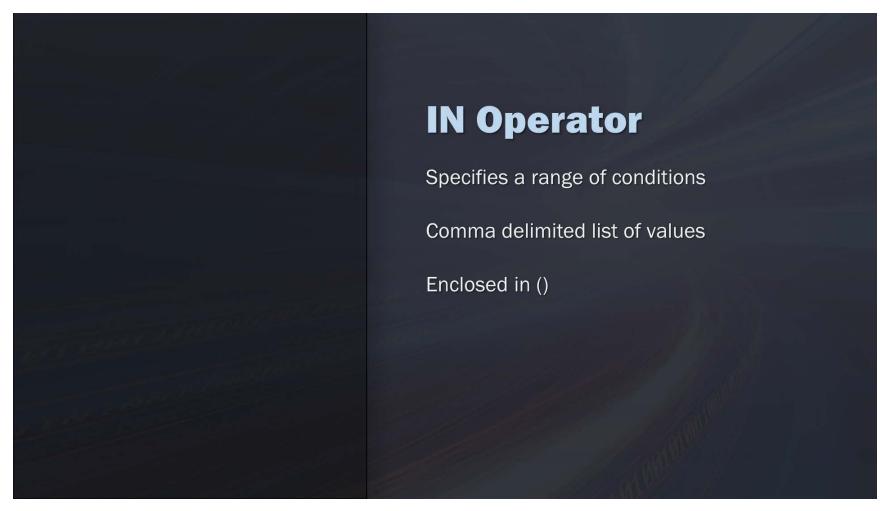
Slide 1: Advanced Filtering: IN, OR, and NOT



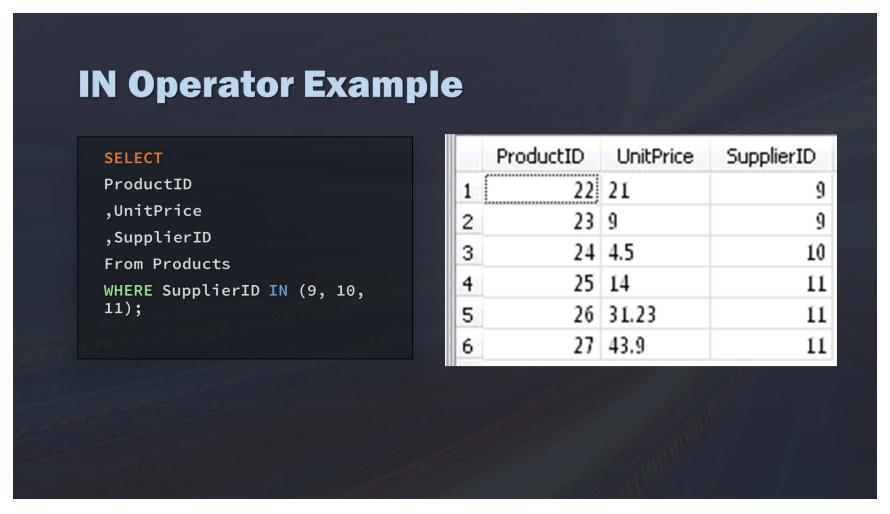
Slide 2: Learning Objectives



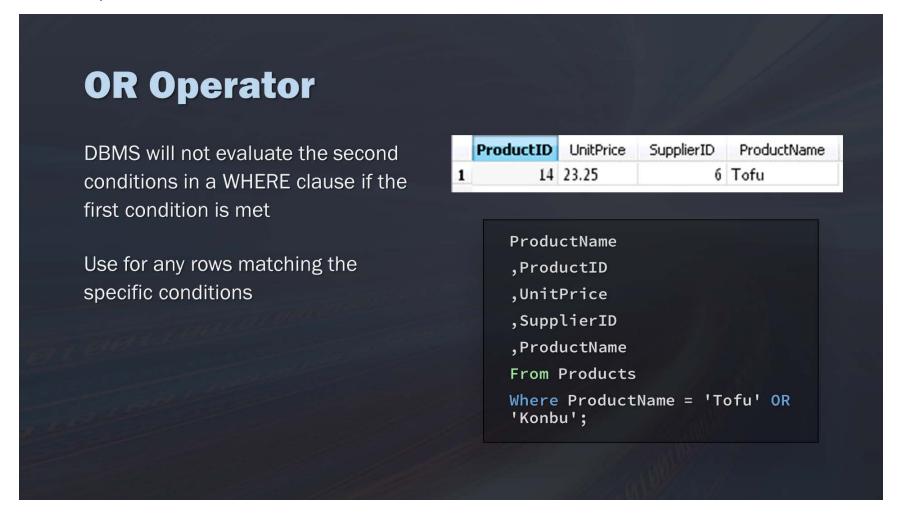
Slide 3: IN Operator



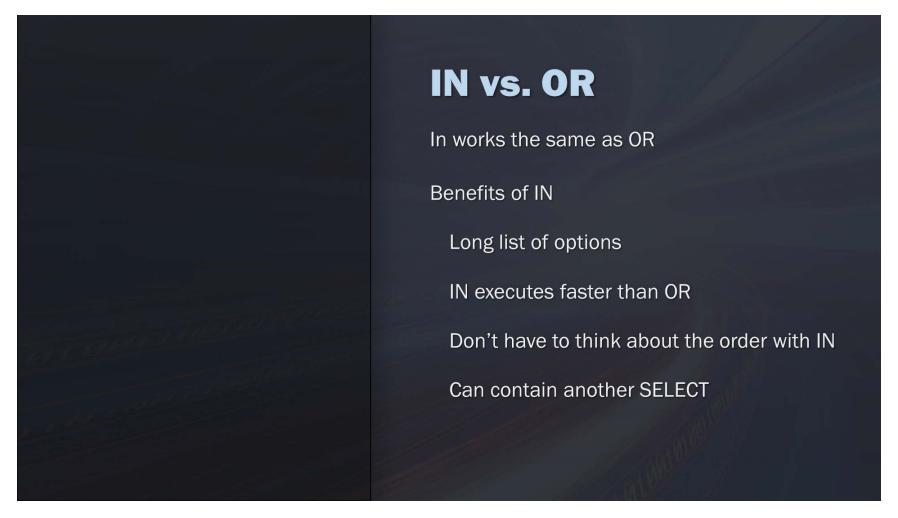
Slide 4: IN Operator Example



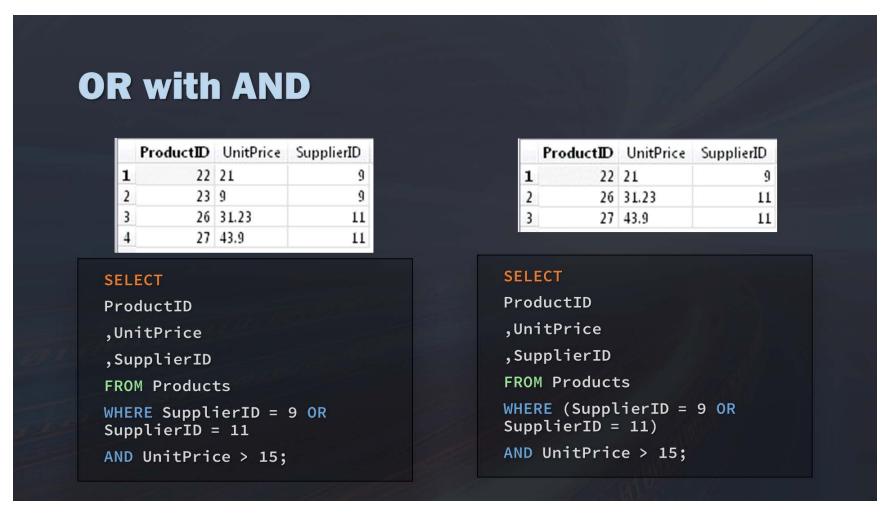
Slide 5: OR Operator



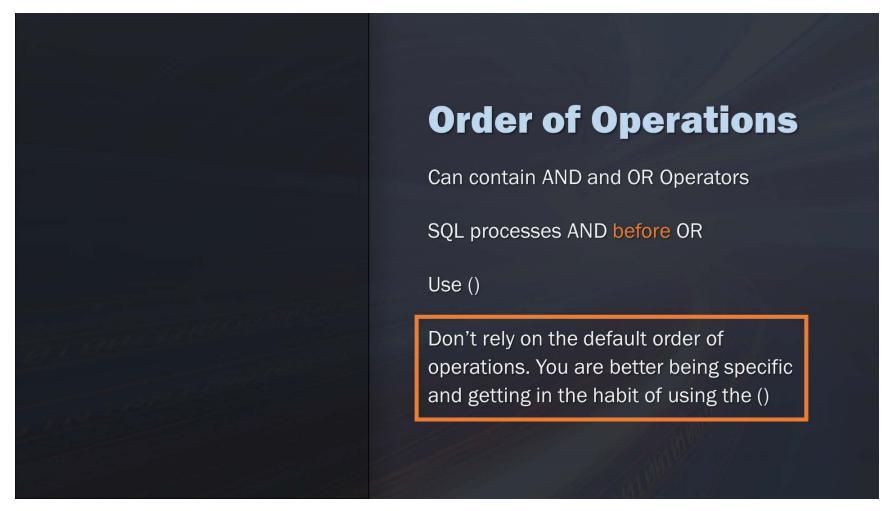
Slide 6: IN vs. OR



Slide 7: OR with AND



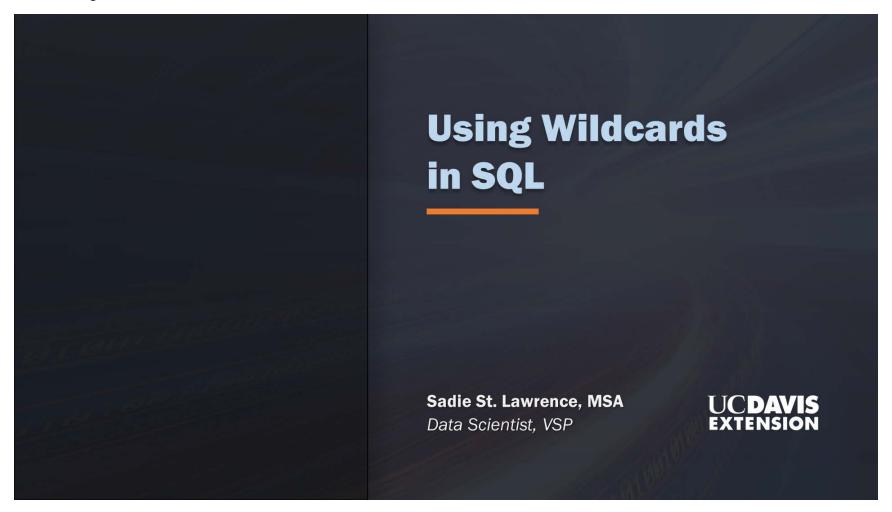
Slide 8: Order of Operations



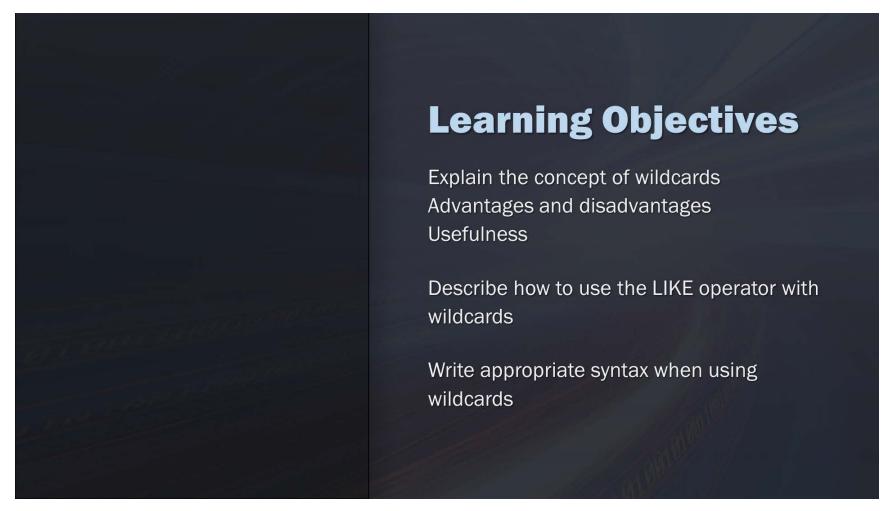
Slide 9: NOT Operator



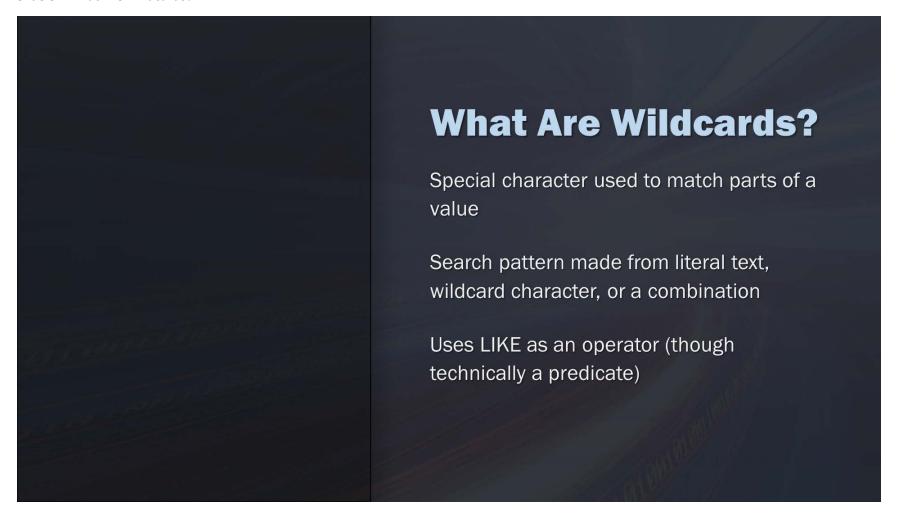
Slide 1: Using Wildcards in SQL



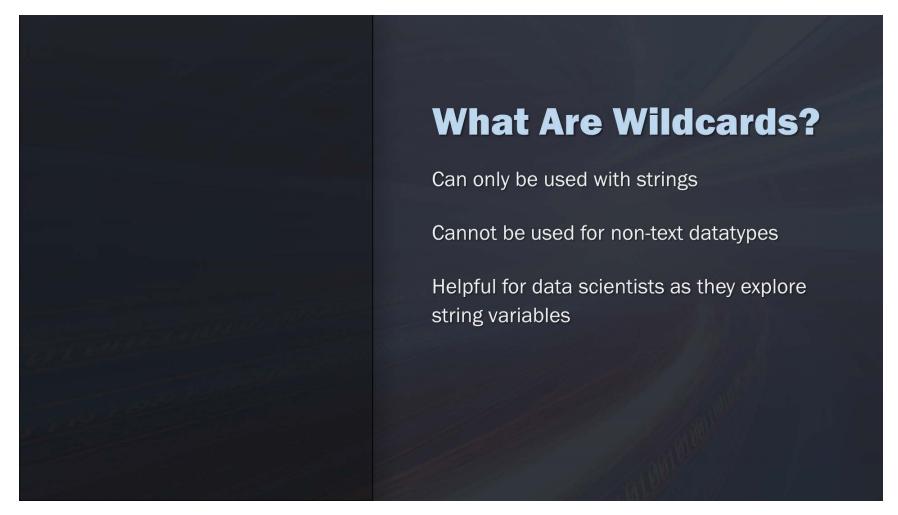
Slide 2: Learning Objectives



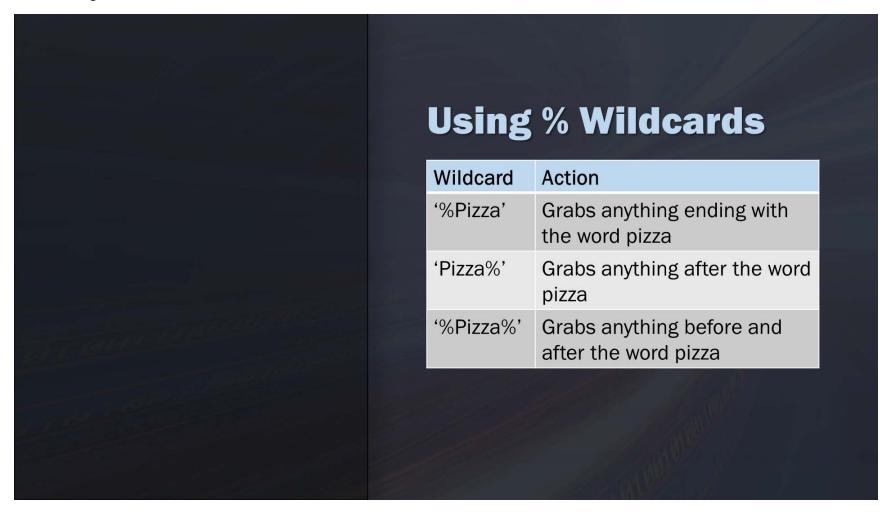
Slide 3: What Are Wildcards?



Slide 4: What Are Wildcards?



Slide 5: Using % Wildcards



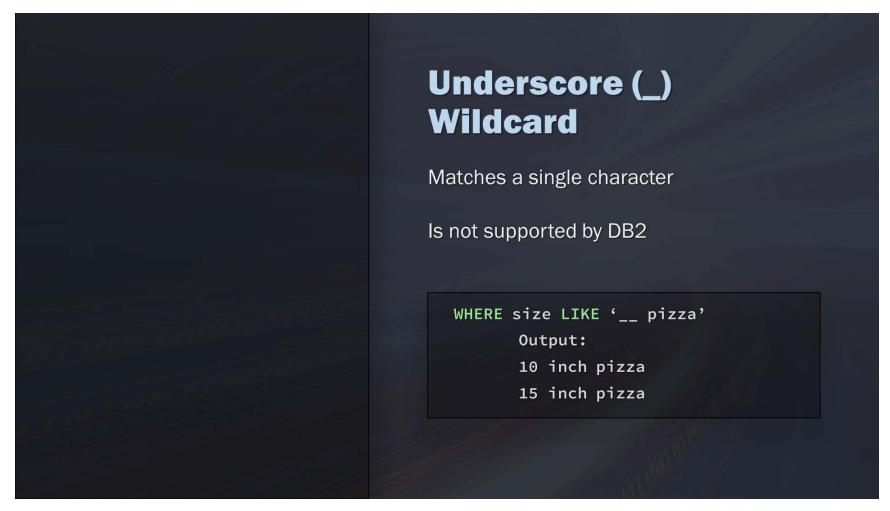
Slide 6: Using % Wildcards



Slide 7: Using % Wildcards



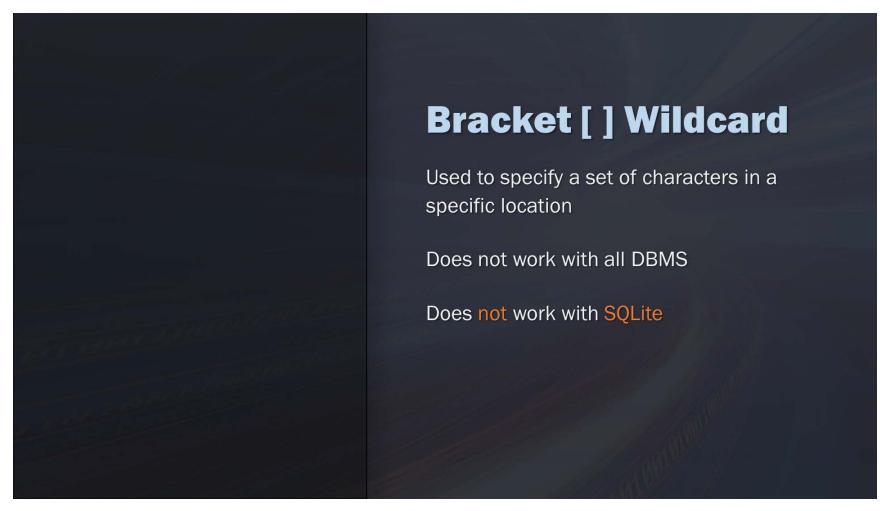
Slide 8: Underscre (_) Wildcard



Slide 9: Underscre (_) Wildcard



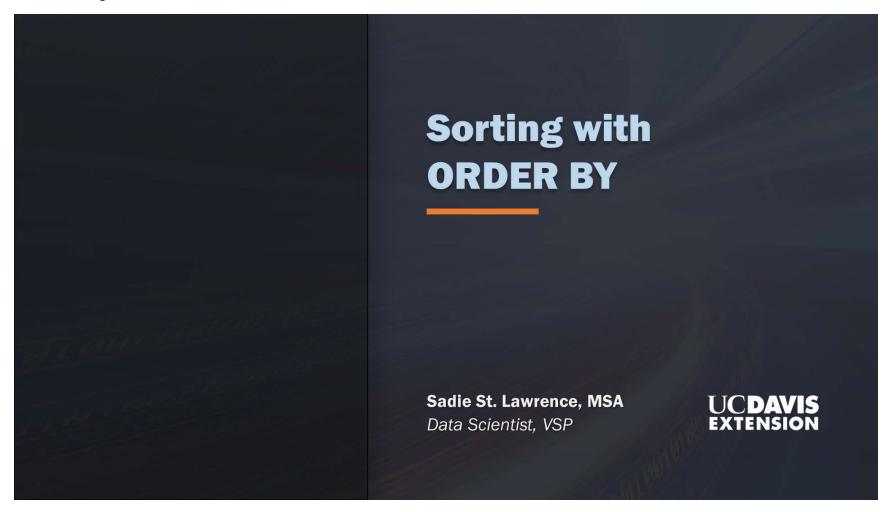
Slide 10: Bracket [] Wildcard



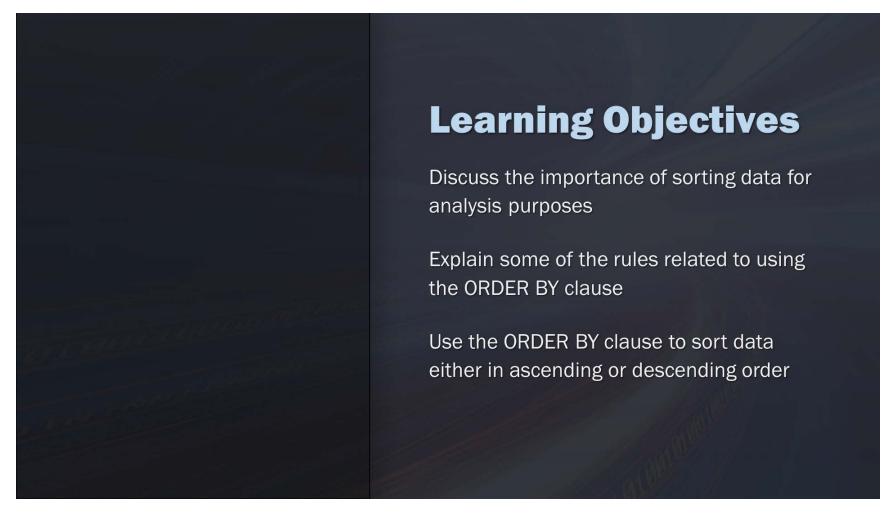
Slide 11: Downsides of Wildcards



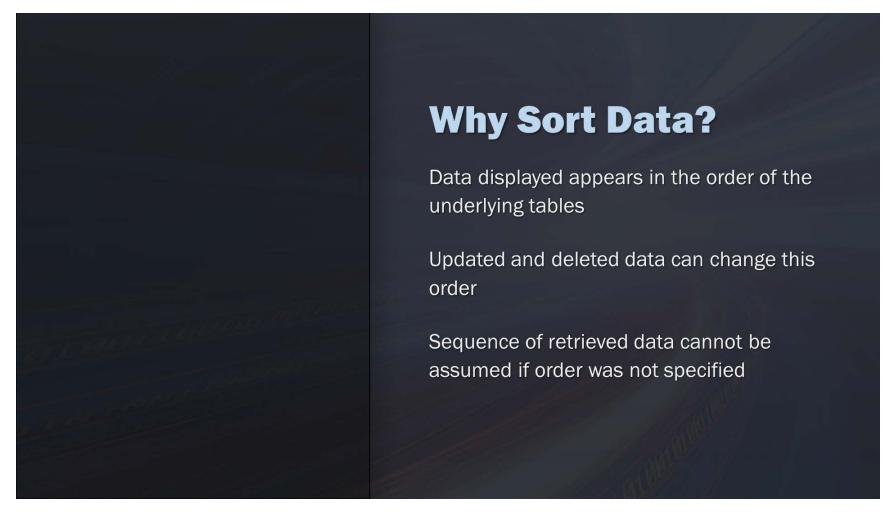
Slide 1: Sorting with ORDER BY



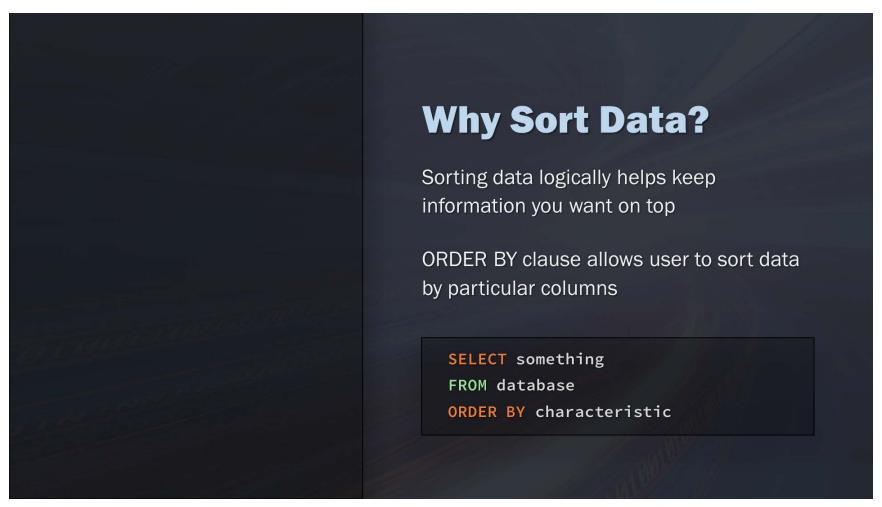
Slide 2: Learning Objectives



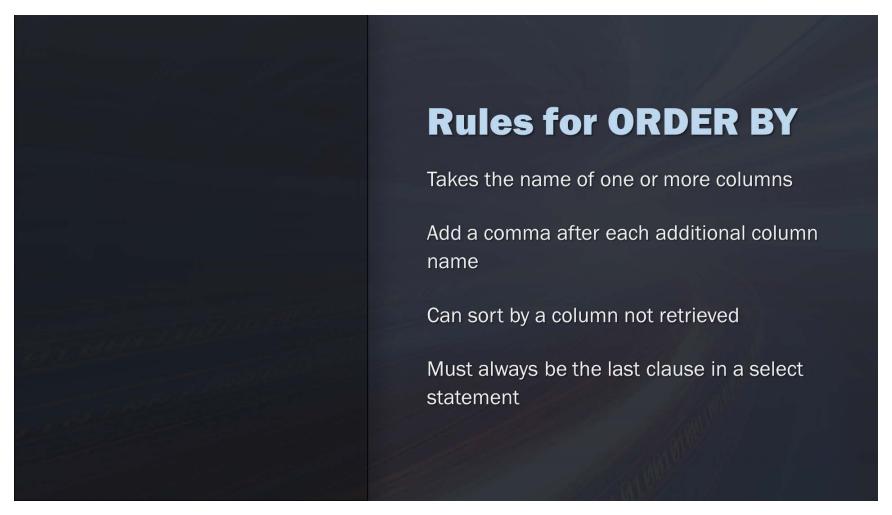
Slide 3: Why Sort Data?



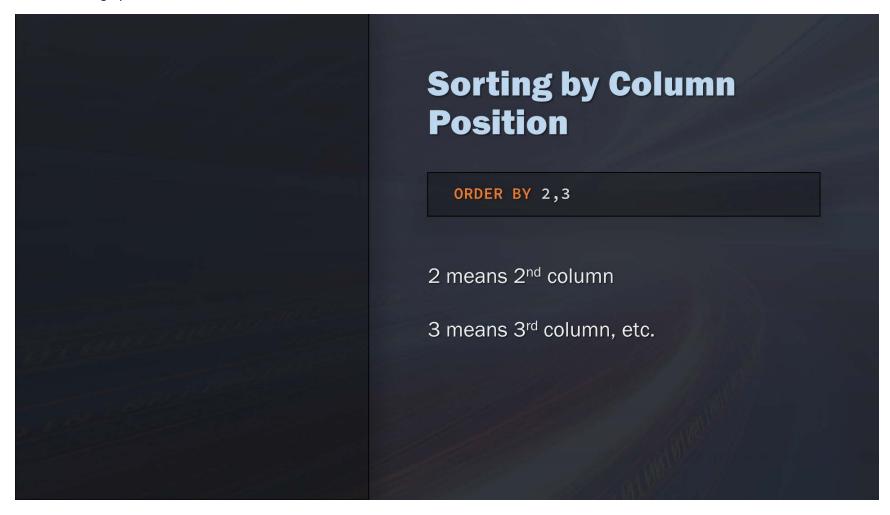
Slide 4: Why Sort Data?



Slide 5: Rules for ORDER BY



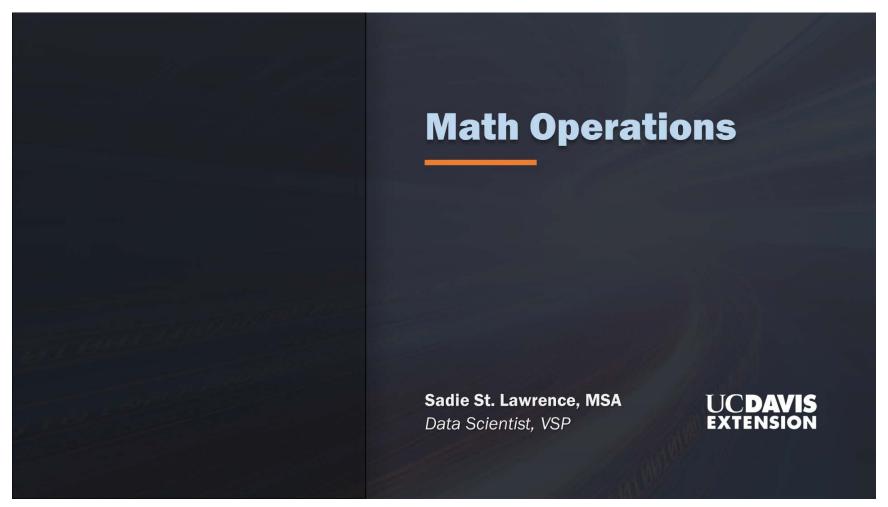
Slide 6: Sorting by Column Position



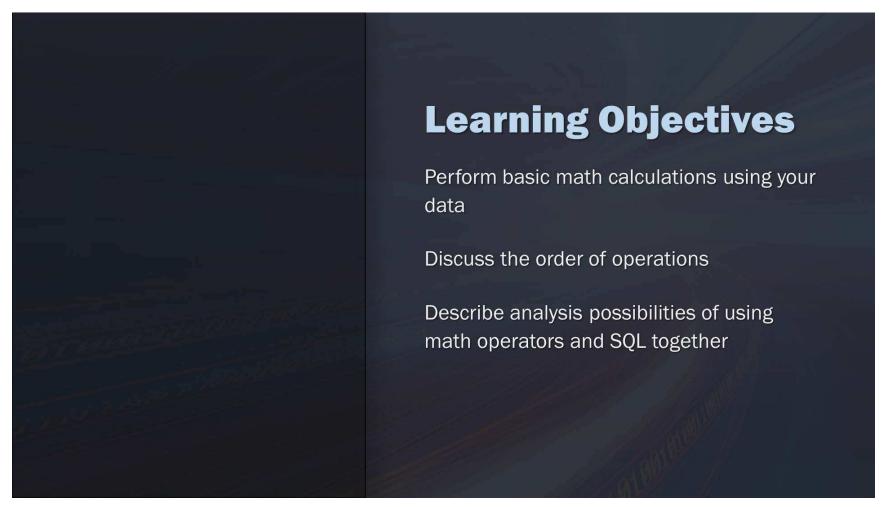
Slide 7: Sort Direction



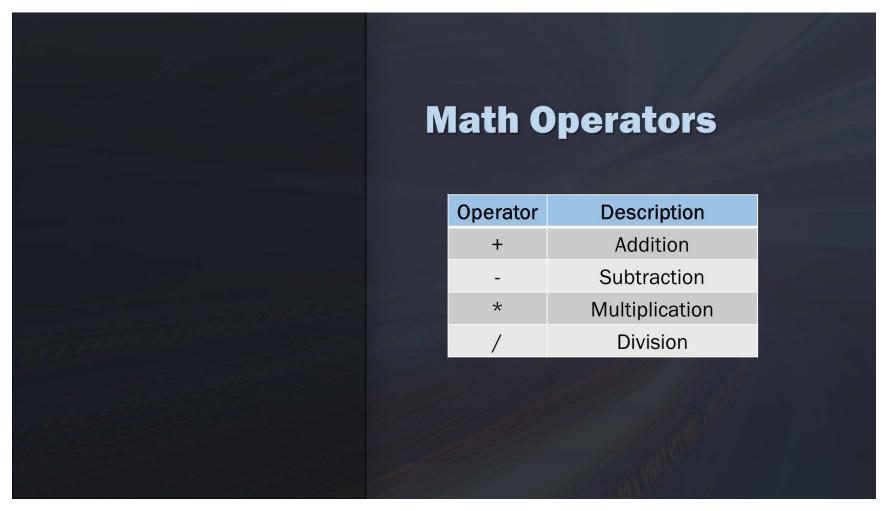
Slide 1: Math Operations



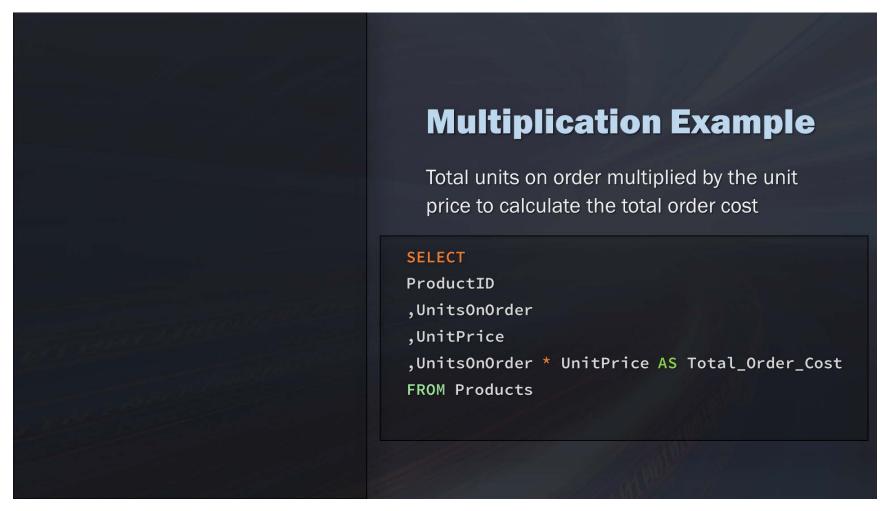
Slide 2: Learning Objectives



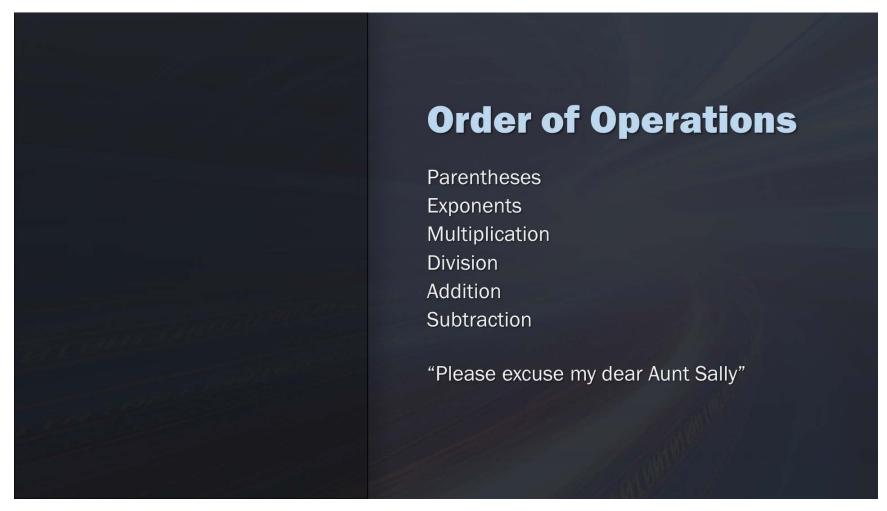
Slide 3: Math Operators



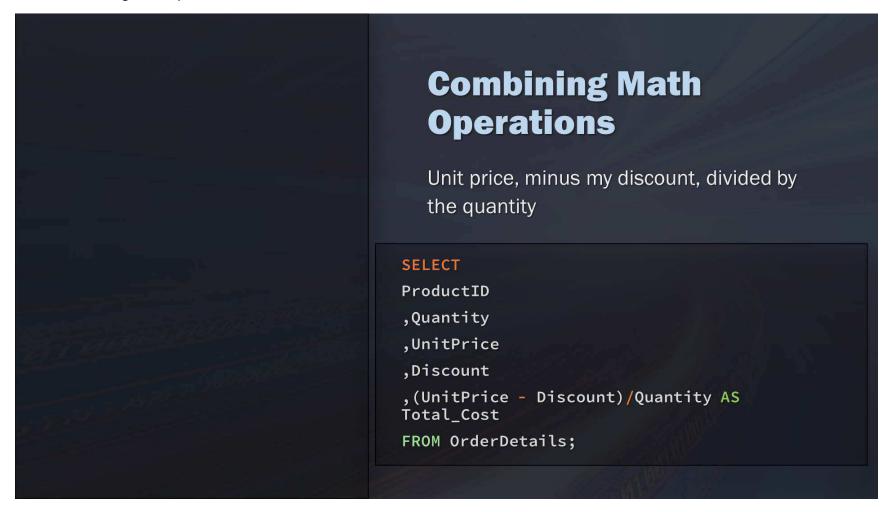
Slide 4: Multiplication Example



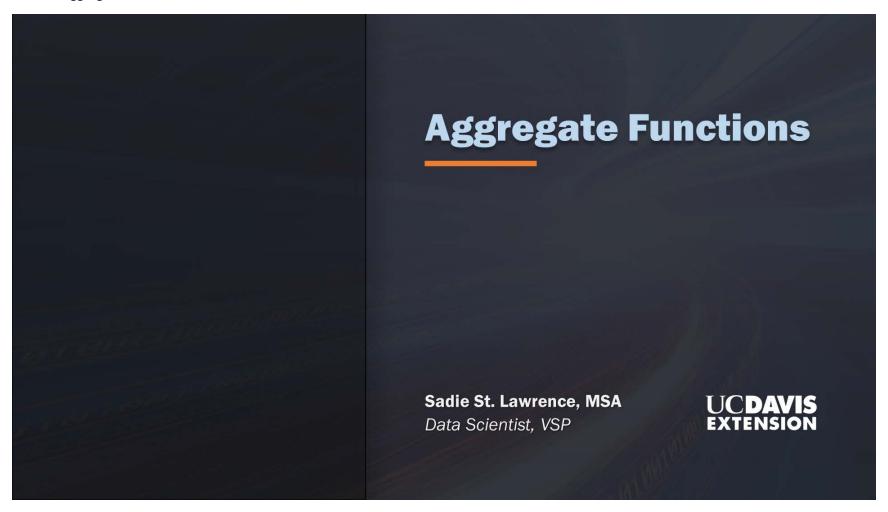
Slide 5: Order of Operations



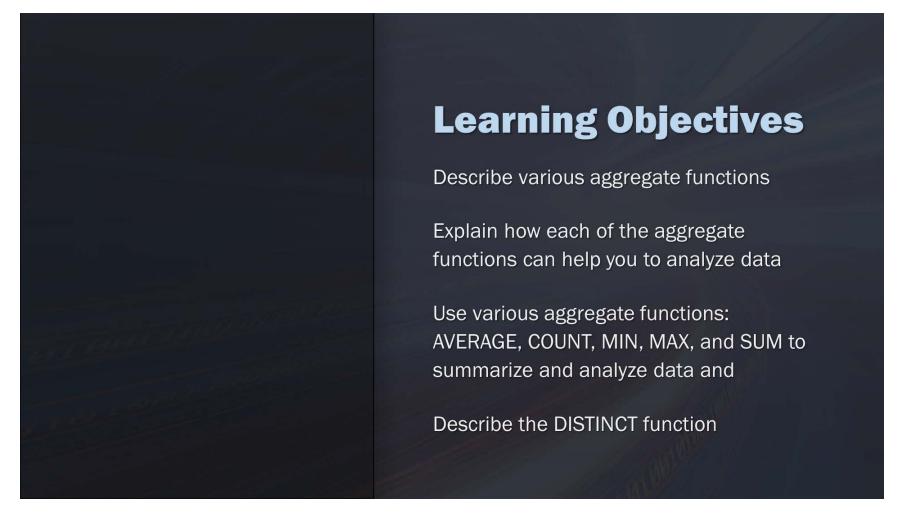
Slide 6: Combining Math Operations



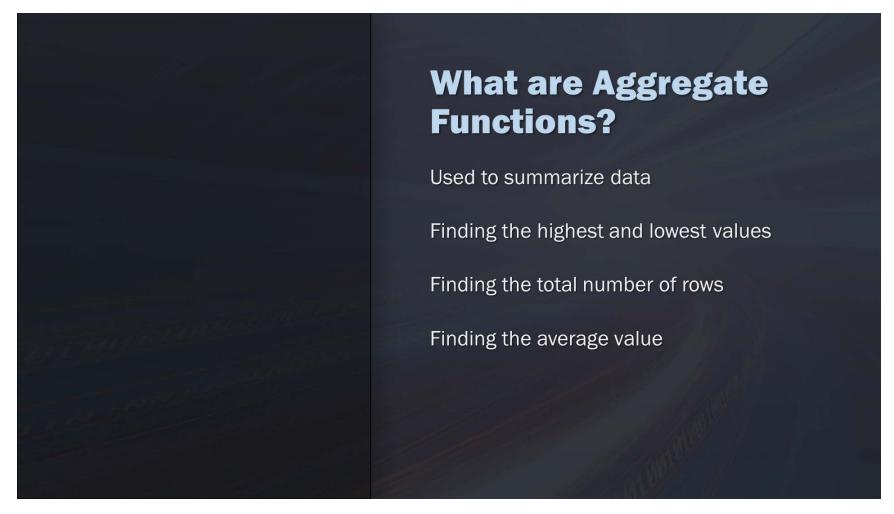
Slide 1: Aggregate Functions



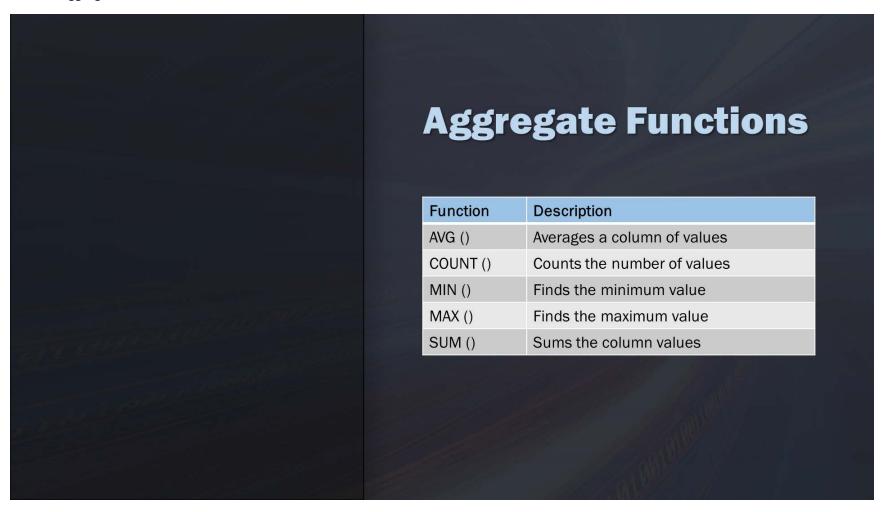
Slide 2: Learning Objectives



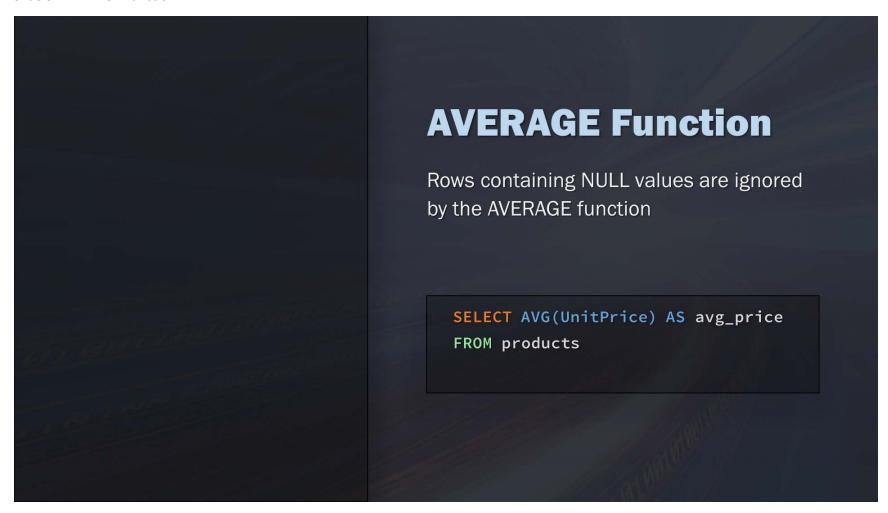
Slide 3: What are Aggregate Functions?



Slide 4: Aggregate Functions



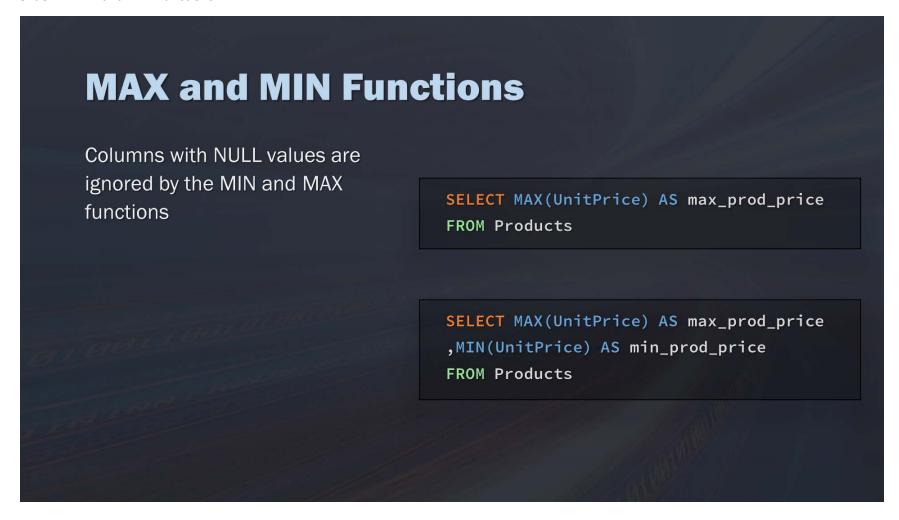
Slide 5: AVERAGE Function



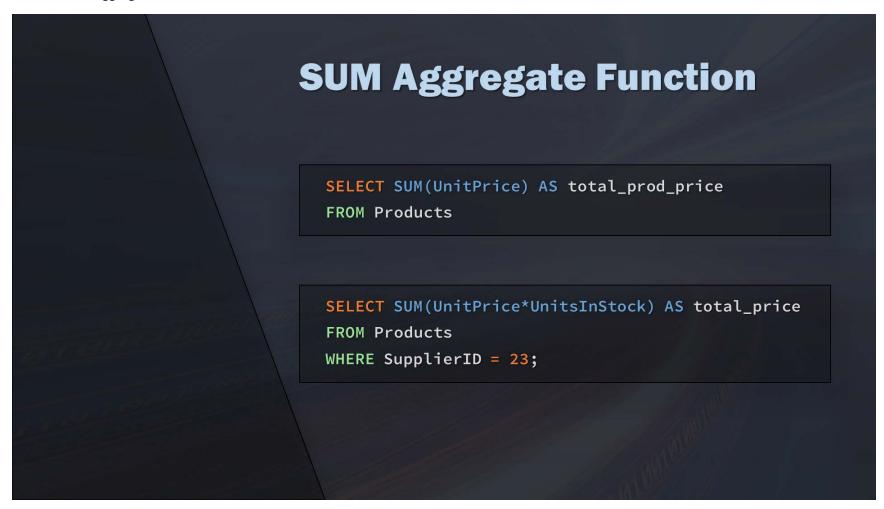
Slide 6: COUNT Function



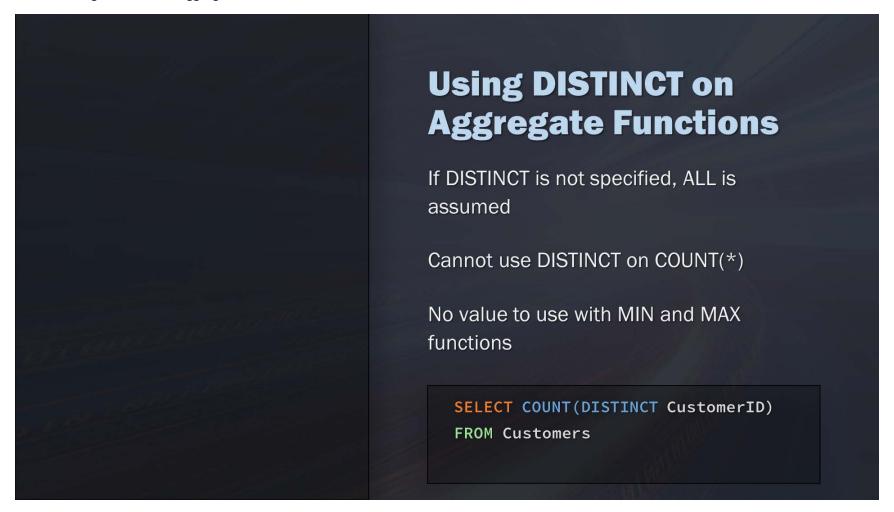
Slide 7: MAX and MIN Functions



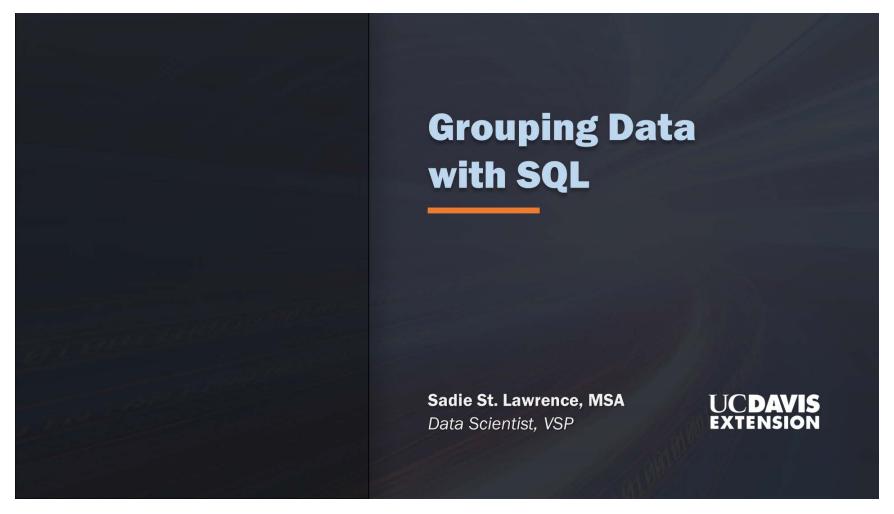
Slide 8: SUM Aggregate Function



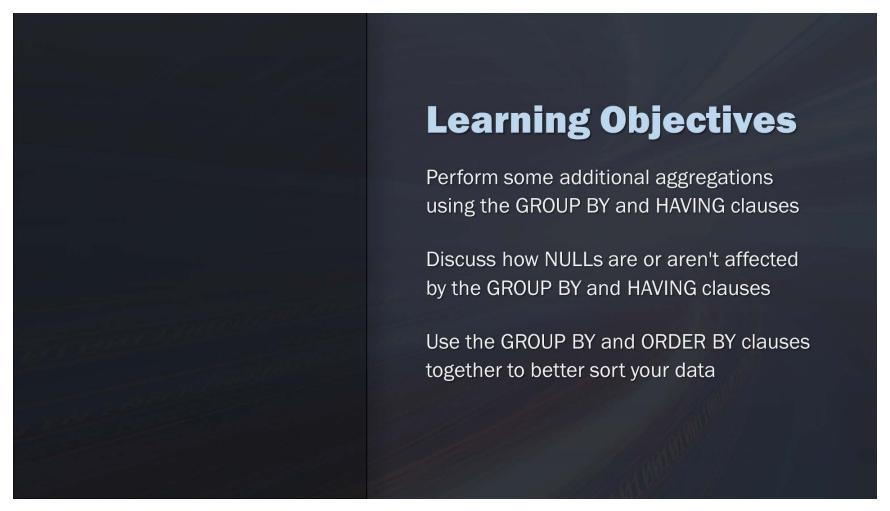
Slide 9: Using DISTINCT on Aggregate Functions



Slide 1: Grouping Data with SQL



Slide 2: Learning Objectives



Slide 3: Grouping Data



Slide 4: Grouping Example



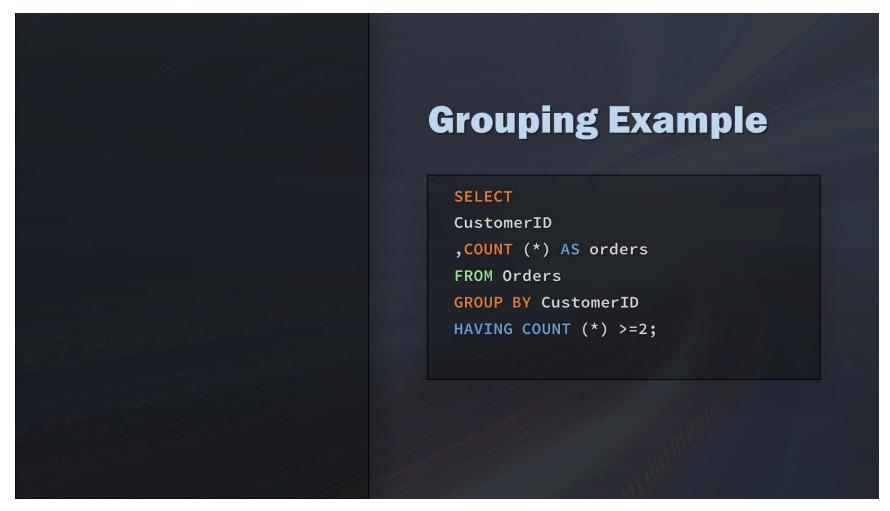
Slide 5: Additional GROUP BY Information

Additional GROUP BY Information GROUP BY clauses can contain multiple columns Every column in your SELECT statement must be present in a GROUP BY clause, except for aggregated calculations NULLs will be grouped together if your **GROUP BY column contains NULLs**

Slide 6: HAVING Calause – Filtering for Groups



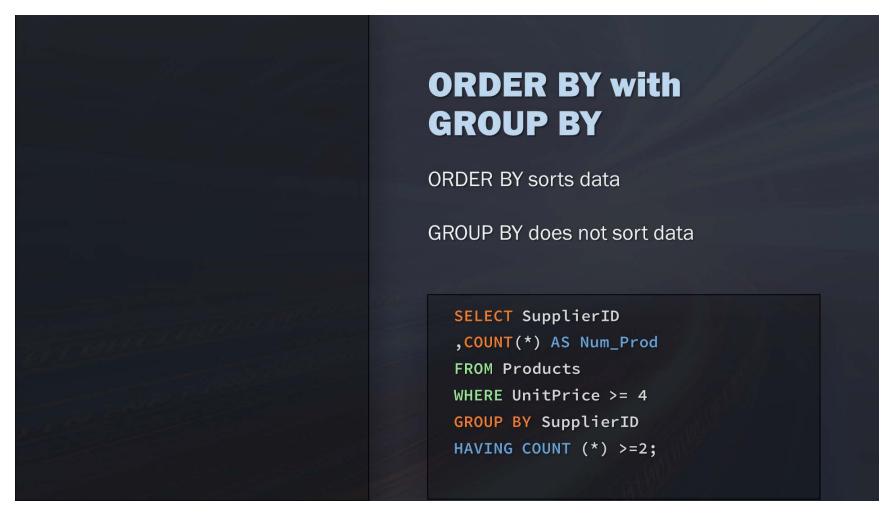
Slide 7: Grouping Example



Slide 8: WHERE vs. HAVING



Slide 9: ORDER BY with GROUP BY



Slide 1: Putting It All Together



Slide 2: Filtering is Useful



Slide 3: Key SQL Clauses

