

SQL Aggregates

Computing

GROUP BY, the aggregate functions, and where each filter belongs.

Every non-aggregated column in SELECT must also appear in GROUP BY.

Function	Ignores NULL?	Note
COUNT(*)	no	Counts rows
COUNT(col)	yes	Counts non-null values
SUM(col)	yes	NULL if no rows
AVG(col)	yes	Excludes nulls from the divisor
MIN / MAX	yes	Works on text and dates too
STRING_AGG	yes	Joins values into one string

COUNT(*) and COUNT(column) differ whenever the column is nullable, and that difference is often the bug.