

## Course duration

- 2 days

## Course Benefits

- Use the Nexus Chameleon to migrate and move data to Snowflake.
- Use Nexus to work with the Snowflake database to run SQL statements, retrieve advanced analytics, and create graphs and charts.
- Learn a wide variety of Snowflake analytics.
- Use advanced Order By methods to sort the answer sets retrieved.
- Fully understand and use Joins and Subqueries
- Interrogate the data using Case, Coalesce, and Decode.
- Be able to fully use all of the different Snowflake temporary options.
- Create tables and views on the Snowflake system.
- Utilize the many different Snowflake date functions.
- Use Aggregation and advanced Aggregation techniques.
- Handle and manipulate Strings.
- Learn and write SQL for advanced Statistical Aggregate Functions.

## Course Outline

1. Basic SQL Functions
  1. Introduction
  2. Setting Your Default Database and Schema
  3. SELECT \* (All Columns) in a Table
  4. SELECT Specific Columns in a Table
  5. Commas in the Front or Back?
  6. Place your Commas in front for better Debugging Capabilities
  7. Sort the Data with the ORDER BY Keyword
  8. Use a Column Name or Number in an ORDER BY Statement
  9. Two Examples of ORDER BY using Different Techniques
10. Changing the ORDER BY to Descending Order
11. NULL Values sort Last in Ascending Mode (Default)
12. Using the Nulls First Command
13. NULL Values sort First in Descending Mode (DESC)
14. Using the Nulls Last Command
15. Major Sort vs. Minor Sort
16. Multiple Sort Keys using Names vs. Numbers
17. Sorts are Alphabetical, NOT Logical
18. Using A Valued CASE Statement to Sort Logically
19. Using A Searched CASE Statement to Sort Logically

20. Quiz - Can you Add a Minor Sort?
21. Answer - Can you Add a Minor Sort?
22. Using Decode to Sort Logically
23. Quiz - Can you Add Two Minor Sorts Using Decode?
24. Answer - Can you Add Two Minor Sorts Using Decode?
25. How to ALIAS a Column Name
26. A Missing Comma can by Mistake become an Alias
27. Comments using Double Dashes are Single Line Comments
28. Comments for Multi-Lines
29. Comments for Multi-Lines as Double Dashes per Line
30. Comments are a Great Technique for Finding SQL Errors
31. Popular Snowflake Functions
32. Move Data to the Snowflake Effortlessly
33. Move Data to the Cloud Effortlessly

## 2. The WHERE Clause

1. The WHERE Clause limits Returning Rows
2. The WHERE Clause Needs Single-Quotes for Character Data
3. Using a Column ALIAS in the WHERE Clause
4. Numbers Don't Need Single or Double Quotes
5. Searching for NULL Values Using Equality Returns Nothing
6. Use IS NULL or IS NOT NULL when dealing with NULLs
7. Using Greater Than OR Equal To (>=)
8. AND in the WHERE Clause
9. Troubleshooting AND
10. OR in the WHERE Clause
11. Troubleshooting OR
12. WHY OR must utilize the Column Name Each Time
13. Troubleshooting Character Data
14. Using Different Columns in an AND Statement
15. Quiz - How many rows will return?
16. Answer to Quiz - How many rows will return?
17. What is the Order of Precedence?
18. Using Parentheses to change the Order of Precedence
19. Using an IN List in place of OR
20. The IN List is an Excellent Technique
21. IN List vs. OR brings the same Results
22. The IN List Can Use Character Data
23. Using a NOT IN List
24. Null Values in a NOT IN List Return No Rows
25. A Technique for Handling Nulls with a NOT IN List
26. The BETWEEN Statement is Inclusive
27. The NOT BETWEEN Statement is also Inclusive
28. The BETWEEN Statement Works for Character Data
29. LIKE uses Wildcards Percent '%' and Underscore '\_'
30. LIKE command Underscore is Wildcard for one Character
31. Using Upper and Lower to Handle Case Issues
32. Using ILIKE Handle Case Issues

33. Finding Anyone Who Name End in 'Y'
34. Escape Character in the LIKE Command changes Wildcards
35. Escape Characters Turn off Wildcards in the LIKE Command
3. Distinct, Group By, Top, and Pivot
  1. The Distinct Command
  2. Distinct vs. GROUP BY
  3. Quiz - How many rows come back from the Distinct?
  4. Answer - How many rows come back from the Distinct?
  5. TOP Command
  6. TOP Command is brilliant when ORDER BY is Used!
  7. The FETCH Clause
  8. Sample and Tablesample
  9. TOP vs. Sample
  10. The Pivot Command
4. Aggregation
  1. Quiz - You calculate the Answer Set in your Mind
  2. Answer - You calculate the Answer Set in your Mind
  3. Quiz 2 - You calculate the Answer Set in your Mind
  4. Answer Quiz 2- You calculate the Answer Set in your Mind
  5. There are Five Aggregates
  6. Quiz - How many rows come back?
  7. Answer - How many rows come back?
  8. Troubleshooting Aggregates
  9. GROUP BY when Aggregates and Normal Columns Mix
  10. GROUP BY Delivers one row per Group
  11. GROUP BY Dept\_No or GROUP BY 1 the same thing
  12. Limiting Rows and Improving Performance with WHERE
  13. WHERE Clause in Aggregation limits unneeded Calculations
  14. Keyword HAVING tests Aggregates after they are Totaled
  15. Keyword HAVING is like an Extra WHERE Clause for Totals
  16. Three types of Advanced Grouping
  17. GROUP BY Grouping Sets
  18. GROUP BY Grouping Sets Answer Set
  19. GROUP BY Rollup
  20. GROUP BY Rollup ResultSet
  21. GROUP BY Cube
  22. GROUP BY Cube ResultSet
  23. Quiz - GROUP BY GROUPING SETS Challenge
  24. Answer To Quiz - GROUP BY GROUPING SETS Challenge
5. Join Functions
  1. A two-table join using Non-ANSI Syntax
  2. A two-table join using Non-ANSI Syntax with Table Alias
  3. You Can Fully Qualify All Columns
  4. A two-table join using ANSI Syntax
  5. Both Queries have the same Results and Performance
  6. Quiz - Can You Finish the Join Syntax?
  7. Answer to Quiz - Can You Finish the Join Syntax?

8. Quiz - Can You Find the Error?
  9. Answer to Quiz - Can You Find the Error?
  10. Super Quiz - Can You Find the Difficult Error?
  11. Answer to Super Quiz - Can You Find the Difficult Error?
  12. Quiz - Which rows from both tables Won't Return?
  13. Answer to Quiz - Which rows from both tables Won't Return?
  14. Left Outer Join
  15. Left Outer Join Results
  16. LEFT OUTER JOIN Using (+)
  17. RIGHT OUTER JOIN
  18. Right Outer Join Example and Results
  19. RIGHT OUTER JOIN Using (+)
  20. Full Outer Join
  21. Full Outer Join Results
  22. Which Tables are the Left, and which are the Right?
  23. Answer - Which Tables are the Left and which are the Right?
  24. INNER JOIN with Additional AND Clause
  25. ANSI INNER JOIN with Additional AND Clause
  26. ANSI INNER JOIN with Additional WHERE Clause
  27. OUTER JOIN with Additional WHERE Clause
  28. OUTER JOIN with Additional AND Clause
  29. The DREADED Product Join
  30. The DREADED Product Join Results
  31. Cartesian Product Join with Traditional Syntax
  32. Cartesian Product Join with ANSI Syntax
  33. The CROSS JOIN
  34. The CROSS JOIN Answer Set
  35. The Self Join
  36. An Associative Table is a Bridge that Joins Two Tables
  37. Quiz - Can you Write the 3-Table Join with Traditional Join Syntax?
  38. Answer to Quiz - Can you Write the 3-Table Join with Traditional Join Syntax?
  39. Quiz - Can you Write the 3-Table Join Using ANSI Syntax?
  40. Answer - Can you Write the 3-Table Join to ANSI Syntax?
  41. Quiz - Can you Place the ON Clauses at the End?
  42. Answer - Can you Place the ON Clauses at the End?
  43. The 5-Table Join - Logical Insurance Model
  44. Quiz - Write a Five Table Join Using ANSI Syntax
  45. Answer - Write a Five Table Join Using ANSI Syntax
  46. Quiz - Write a Five Table Join Using Traditional Syntax
  47. Answer - Write a Five Table Join Using ANSI Syntax
  48. Quiz -Re-Write this putting the ON clauses at the END
  49. Answer -Re-Write this putting the ON clauses at the END
6. Date Functions
1. Current Date
  2. Current\_Date, Current\_Time, and Current\_Timestamp
  3. Current\_Time vs. LocalTime With Precision
  4. Local\_Time and Local\_Timestamp With Precision

5. Add or Subtract Days from a date
  6. The ADD\_MONTHS Command
  7. Using the ADD\_MONTHS Command to Add 1 Year
  8. Using the ADD\_MONTHS Command to Add 5 Years
  9. Formatting a Date Using the To\_Char Command
  10. Formatting Date and Time With To\_Char
  11. The To\_Char command to format Dollar Signs
  12. The To\_Char Command for Formatting Numbers
  13. The EXTRACT Command
  14. EXTRACT from DATES and TIME
  15. Using Extract
  16. EXTRACT from DATES and TIME Optional Syntax
  17. Another Option for Extracting Portions of Dates and Times
  18. Using Date\_Part to Extract
  19. Implied Extract of Day, Month and Year using to\_char
  20. The Date\_Part Function Using a Date
  21. Great Date Functions to Know
  22. DAYOFWEEK and a CASE Statement
  23. Year and Days for the First/Last Weeks of the Year
  24. First Day and Last Day Functions
  25. Incrementing Date Values Using the Dateadd Function
  26. Incrementing Time Values Using Dateadd
  27. The Datediff command
  28. The Datediff Function on Column Data
  29. Calculating Days Between using the DATEDIFF Function
  30. Changing the Date to a Timestamp
  31. Find the First Day of the Current Month
  32. Using Intervals
  33. Using Day, Month, and Year Intervals
  34. Complex Interval
7. Analytics
1. The Row\_Number Command
  2. Quiz - How did the Row\_Number Reset?
  3. Answer - How did the Row\_Number Reset?
  4. Find the Top Two Students Per Class\_Code using Qualify
  5. Find the Top Two Students using a Derived Table
  6. The RANK Command
  7. Getting RANK to Sort in DESC Order
  8. RANK () OVER and PARTITION BY
  9. RANK() OVER and a Qualify Statement
  10. RANK() OVER and a WITH Derived Table
  11. RANK vs. DENSE\_RANK
  12. DENSE\_RANK() OVER and PARTITION BY
  13. DENSE\_RANK() OVER and QUALIFY
  14. PERCENT\_RANK () OVER with 14 rows in Calculation
  15. PERCENT\_RANK () OVER with 21 rows in Calculation
  16. PERCENT\_RANK() OVER and PARTITION BY

17. CSUM
18. CSUM - The Sort Explained
19. CSUM - Rows Unbounded Preceding Explained
20. The CSUM - Making Sense of the Data
21. CSUM - The Major and Minor Sort Key(s)
22. The ANSI OLAP - Reset with a PARTITION BY Statement
23. Totals and Subtotals through Partition BY
24. Moving SUM
25. Moving SUM every 3-rows Vs. a Continuous Average
26. Partition By Resets the Calculations
27. Moving Average
28. How the Moving Average Calculates
29. How the Sort works for Moving Average (MAVG)
30. Quiz - How is that Total Calculated?
31. Answer to Quiz - How is that Total Calculated?
32. Quiz - How is that 4th Row Calculated?
33. Answer to Quiz - How is that 4th Row Calculated?
34. Moving Average every 3-rows Vs. a Continuous Average
35. Partition BY Resets an ANSI OLAP
36. Moving Difference using ANSI Syntax
37. Moving Difference using ANSI Syntax with Partition By
38. Finding a Value of a Column in the Next Row with MIN
39. Finding a Value of a Column in the Next Row with PARTITION BY
40. Finding Multiple Values of a Column in Upcoming Rows
41. Finding The Next Date using MAX
42. COUNT OVER for a Sequential Number
43. COUNT OVER using ROWS UNBOUNDED PRECEDING
44. The MAX OVER Command
45. MAX OVER with PARTITION BY Reset
46. The MIN OVER Command
47. The MIN OVER Command with PARTITION BY
48. Finding Gaps Between Dates
49. The CSUM For Each Product\_Id For The First 3 Days
50. Using FIRST\_VALUE
51. FIRST\_VALUE
52. FIRST\_VALUE with Partitioning
53. FIRST\_VALUE Combined with Row\_Number and Qualify
54. FIRST\_VALUE and Row\_Number with a Derived Table
55. Using LEAD
56. Using LEAD with a PARTITION Statement
57. Using LEAD With an Offset of 2
58. Using LEAD With an Offset of 2 and a PARTITION
59. Using LAG
60. Using LAG with a PARTITION Statement
61. Using LAG With an Offset of 2
62. Using LAG With an Offset of 2 and a PARTITION
63. CUME\_DIST

64. CUME\_DIST With a Partition
  65. CURRENT ROW AND UNBOUNDED FOLLOWING
  66. Different Windowing Options
  67. LISTAGG Basic Example
  68. Another Example of LISTAGG
  69. LISTAGG With a Pipe-Separated List
  70. LISTAGG With a Comma-Separated List in Groups
  71. MEDIAN Function
  72. MEDIAN Example
  73. MEDIAN with Partitioning and a WHERE Clause
  74. MEDIAN with Partitioning
  75. NTILE Function
  76. How Ntile Works
  77. Ntile
  78. Ntile Continued
  79. Ntile Percentile
  80. Another Ntile Example
  81. Using Quantiles (Partitions of Four)
  82. NTILE Using a Value of 10
  83. NTILE With a Partition
  84. NTH\_VALUE Function and Syntax
  85. NTH\_VALUE Arguments
  86. NTH\_VALUE
  87. NTH\_VALUE With Partition
  88. NTH\_VALUE With Partition and Ignore Nulls
  89. PERCENTILE\_CONT Function Description and Syntax
  90. Final Result Information About PERCENTILE\_CONT
  91. PERCENTILE\_CONT Function Arguments
  92. PERCENTILE\_CONT Example
  93. PERCENTILE\_CONT Example with Percentage Change
  94. PERCENTILE\_CONT With PARTITION Example
  95. PERCENTILE\_CONT With PARTITION and (0.4)
  96. PERCENTILE\_DISC Function Description and Syntax
  97. PERCENTILE\_DISC Function Arguments
  98. PERCENTILE\_DISC Example
  99. PERCENTILE\_DISC Example with Percentage Change
  100. PERCENTILE\_DISC With PARTITION Example
  101. PERCENTILE\_DISC With PARTITION and (0.4)
  102. RATIO\_TO\_REPORT Function
  103. RATIO\_TO\_REPORT Example
  104. RATIO\_TO\_REPORT Example with Partitioning
  105. SUM(SUM(n))
8. Temporary Tables
    1. CREATING A Derived Table
    2. Naming the Derived Table
    3. Aliasing the Column Names in the Derived Table
    4. CREATING A Derived Table using the WITH Command

5. Derived Query Examples with Three Different Techniques
6. Most Derived Tables Are Used To Join To Other Tables
7. The Three Components of a Derived Table
8. Visualize This Derived Table
9. Our Join Example With the WITH Syntax
10. An Example of Two Derived Tables in a Single Query
11. MULTIPLE Derived Tables using the WITH Command
12. WITH RECURSIVE Derived Table Hierarchy
13. WITH RECURSIVE Derived Table Query
14. WITH RECURSIVE Derived Table Definition
15. WITH RECURSIVE Derived Table Seeding
16. WITH RECURSIVE Derived Table Looping
17. WITH RECURSIVE Derived Table Looping in Slow Motion
18. WITH RECURSIVE Derived Table Looping Continued
19. WITH RECURSIVE Derived Table Ends the Looping
20. WITH RECURSIVE Derived Table Final Report
21. Creating a Temporary Table
22. Creating a Temporary Table using a CTAS
23. Dropping a Temporary Table
9. Sub-query Functions
  1. An IN List is much like a Subquery
  2. An IN List Never has Duplicates - Just like a Subquery
  3. An IN List Ignores Duplicates
  4. The Subquery
  5. How a Basic Subquery Works
  6. These are Equivalent Queries
  7. The Final Answer Set from the Subquery
  8. Quiz- Answer the Difficult Question
  9. Answer to Quiz- Answer the Difficult Question
  10. Should you use a Subquery of a Join?
  11. Quiz - Write the Subquery
  12. Answer to Quiz - Write the Subquery
  13. Quiz - Write the More Difficult Subquery
  14. Answer to Quiz - Write the More Difficult Subquery
  15. Quiz - Write the Extreme Subquery
  16. Answer To Quiz - Write the Extreme Subquery
  17. Quiz - Write the Subquery with an Aggregate
  18. Answer to Quiz - Write the Subquery with an Aggregate
  19. Quiz - Write the Correlated Subquery
  20. Answer to Quiz - Write the Correlated Subquery
  21. The Basics of a Correlated Subquery
  22. The Top Query always runs first in a Correlated Subquery
  23. Correlated Subquery Example vs. a Join with a Derived Table
  24. Quiz- A Second Chance to Write a Correlated Subquery
  25. Answer - A Second Chance to Write a Correlated Subquery
  26. Quiz- A Third Chance to Write a Correlated Subquery
  27. Answer - A Third Chance to Write a Correlated Subquery



28. Quiz- Last Chance to Write a Correlated Subquery
  29. Answer - Last Chance to Write a Correlated Subquery
  30. Quiz - Write the Extreme Correlated Subquery
  31. Answer - Write the Extreme Correlated Subquery
  32. NOT IN Subquery Returns Nothing when NULLs are Present
  33. Fixing a NOT IN Subquery with Null Values
  34. Quiz- Write the NOT Subquery
  35. Answer to Quiz- Write the NOT Subquery
  36. Quiz - Write the Subquery using a WHERE Clause
  37. Answer - Write the Subquery using a WHERE Clause
  38. Quiz- Write the Subquery with Two Parameters
  39. Answer to Quiz- Write the Subquery with Two Parameters
  40. How the Double Parameter Subquery Works
  41. More on how the Double Parameter Subquery Works
  42. Quiz - Write the Triple Subquery
  43. Answer to Quiz - Write the Triple Subquery
  44. IN is equivalent to =ANY
  45. Using a Correlated Exists
  46. How a Correlated Exists matches up
  47. The Correlated NOT Exists
10. Strings
1. UPPER and lowerFunctions
  2. The Length Command Counts Characters
  3. LENGTH Works on Fixed Length Columns
  4. LENGTH and OCTET\_LENGTH
  5. The TRIM Command trims both Leading and Trailing Spaces
  6. The RTRIM and LTRIM Command trims Spaces
  7. Concatenation
  8. Concatenation and SUBSTRING
  9. Four Concatenations Together
  10. LPAD and RPAD
  11. The SUBSTR and SUBSTRING Command
  12. How SUBSTR Works with NO ENDING POSITION
  13. Using SUBSTR and LENGTH Together
  14. The LEFT and RIGHT Functions
  15. The POSITION Command finds a Letters Position
  16. The POSITION Command is brilliant with SUBSTR
  17. CHARINDEX Finds a Letter(s) Position in a String
  18. The CHARINDEX Command is brilliant with SUBSTRING
  19. The CHARINDEX Command Using a Literal
  20. The REPLACE Function
  21. REGEXP\_REPLACE
  22. REGEXP\_INSTR
  23. SOUNDEX Function to Find a Sound
  24. The ASCII Function
  25. The CHAR Function
  26. The UNICODE Function

- 27. The Reverse String Function
- 28. The RIGHT Function
- 11. Interrogating the Data
  - 1. Numeric Manipulation Functions
  - 2. Finding the Cube Root
  - 3. Ceiling Gets the Smallest Integer Not Smaller Than X
  - 4. Floor Finds the Largest Integer Not Greater Than X
  - 5. The Round Function and Precision
  - 6. Quiz - Fill in the Answers for the NULLIF Command
  - 7. Answer - Fill in the Answers for the NULLIF Command
  - 8. The COALESCE Command
  - 9. COALESCE is Equivalent to this CASE Statement
  - 10. A Rounding Example Using CAST
  - 11. CAST will Round Values up or Down
  - 12. Valued Case vs. Searched Case
  - 13. Combining Searched Case and Valued Case
  - 14. Nested Case
  - 15. The CASE Challenge
  - 16. The CASE Challenge Answer
  - 17. The Decode Command
  - 18. A Trick for getting a Horizontal Case
  - 19. Put a CASE in the ORDER BY
  - 20. Using Decode to Sort Logically
- 12. View Functions
  - 1. The Fundamentals of Views
  - 2. Creating a Simple View to Restrict Sensitive Columns
  - 3. Creating a Simple View to Restrict Rows
  - 4. Creating a View to Join Tables Together
  - 5. Join Views Allow Users to Merely Select Columns
  - 6. Sometimes we Create Views for Formatting
  - 7. Basic Rules for Views
  - 8. How to Modify a View
  - 9. The Exception to the ORDER BY Rule inside a View
  - 10. Derived Columns in a View Should Contain a Column Alias
  - 11. The Standard Way Most Aliasing is Done
  - 12. Another Way to Alias Columns in a View CREATE
  - 13. What Happens When a View Column gets Aliased Twice?
  - 14. Aggregates on View Aggregates
- 13. UNION Set Operator
  - 1. Rules of Set Operators
  - 2. INTERSECT Explained Logically
  - 3. INTERSECT Explained Logically
  - 4. UNION Explained Logically
  - 5. UNION Explained Logically
  - 6. UNION ALL Explained Logically
  - 7. UNION ALL Explained Logically
  - 8. EXCEPT Explained Logically

9. EXCEPT Explained Logically
  10. Minus Explained Logically
  11. Minus Explained Logically
  12. Testing Your Knowledge
  13. Answer Testing Your Knowledge
  14. Testing Your Knowledge
  15. Answer Testing Your Knowledge
  16. An Equal Number of Columns in both SELECT Lists
  17. Columns in the SELECT list should be from the same Domain
  18. The Top Query handles all Aliases
  19. The Bottom Query does the ORDER BY
  20. Great Trick: Place your Set Operator in a Derived Table
  21. UNION vs. UNION ALL
  22. Using UNION ALL and Literals
  23. A Great Example of how EXCEPT works
  24. USING Multiple SET Operators in a Single Request
  25. Changing the Order of Precedence with Parentheses
  26. Using UNION ALL for speed in Merging Data Sets
  27. Using UNION to be same as GROUP BY GROUPING SETS
14. Creating Tables
1. Show Databases and Table DDL Commands
  2. Finding Constraints
  3. Create Table Syntax
  4. Creating A Table in Snowflake
  5. Creating Temporary and Transient Tables
  6. Comparing Table Types
  7. Data Types for Numeric, String, and Binary
  8. Data Types for Date, Time, and Unstructured
  9. Creating Tables with a Clustering Key
  10. Joining Tables Can Have the Same Clustering Keys for Speed
  11. Creating Tables with a Primary Key/Foreign Key Relationship
  12. A Table with a NOT NULL Constraint
  13. CREATE TABLE LIKE
  14. CREATE a Temporary TABLE using LIKE
  15. CREATE TABLE AS (CTAS) Populates the Table With Data
  16. CREATE TABLE AS (CTAS) Can Choose Certain Columns
  17. CREATE a Temporary Table AS (CTAS)
  18. CREATE a Temporary Table AS (CTAS) Using a Join
15. Data Manipulation Language (DML)
1. INSERT Syntax # 1
  2. INSERT Syntax # 2
  3. INSERT Example with Multiple Rows
  4. Inserting Null Values into a Table
  5. INSERT/SELECT Command
  6. INSERT/SELECT to Build a Data Mart
  7. UPDATE Examples
  8. Subquery UPDATE Command Syntax

9. Example of Subquery UPDATE Command
10. Deleting Rows in a Table
16. Statistical Aggregate Functions
  1. The Stats Table
  2. The KURTOSIS Function
  3. A Kurtosis Example
  4. The SKEW Function
  5. A SKEW Example
  6. The STDDEV\_POP Function
  7. A STDDEV\_POP Example
  8. The STDDEV\_SAMP Function
  9. A STDDEV\_SAMP Example
  10. The VAR\_POP Function
  11. A VAR\_POP Example
  12. The VAR\_SAMP Function
  13. A VAR\_SAMP Example
  14. The CORR Function
  15. A CORR Example
  16. Another CORR Example so you can Compare
  17. The COVAR\_POP Function
  18. A COVAR\_POP Example
  19. Another COVAR\_POP Example so you can Compare
  20. The REGR\_INTERCEPT Function
  21. A REGR\_INTERCEPT Example
  22. Another REGR\_INTERCEPT Example so you can Compare
  23. The REGR\_SLOPE Function
  24. A REGR\_SLOPE Example
  25. Another REGR\_SLOPE Example so you can Compare
  26. The REGR\_AVGX Function
  27. A REGR\_AVGX Example
  28. Another REGR\_AVGX Example so you can Compare
  29. The REGR\_AVGY Function
  30. A REGR\_AVGY Example
  31. Another REGR\_AVGY Example so you can Compare
  32. The REGR\_COUNT Function
  33. A REGR\_COUNT Example
  34. The REGR\_R2 Function
  35. A REGR\_R2 Example
  36. The REGR\_SXX Function
  37. A REGR\_SXX Example
  38. The REGR\_SXY Function
  39. A REGR\_SXY Example
  40. The REGR\_SYY Function
  41. A REGR\_SYY Example
  42. Using GROUP BY

## Class Materials

Each student will receive a comprehensive set of materials, including course notes and all the class examples.