

POSTGRESQL - SUM FUNCTION

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/postgresql/postgresql_sum_function.htm

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PostgreSQL **SUM** function is used to find out the sum of a field in various records.

To understand **SUM** function consider the table [COMPANY](#) having records as follows:

```
testdb# select * from COMPANY;
id | name  | age | address  | salary
---+---+---+---+---
1  | Paul  | 32  | California | 20000
2  | Allen | 25  | Texas     | 15000
3  | Teddy | 23  | Norway    | 20000
4  | Mark  | 25  | Rich-Mond | 65000
5  | David | 27  | Texas     | 85000
6  | Kim   | 22  | South-Hall | 45000
7  | James | 24  | Houston   | 10000
(7 rows)
```

Now suppose based on the above table you want to calculate total of all the salary, then you can do so by using the following command:

```
testdb# SELECT SUM(salary) FROM company;
```

Above PostgreSQL statement will produce the following result:

```
sum
-----
260000
(1 row)
```

You can take sum of various records set using **GROUP BY** clause. Following example will sum up all the records related to a single person and you will have salary for each person.

```
testdb# SELECT name, SUM(salary) FROM company GROUP BY name;
```

Above PostgreSQL statement will produce the following result:

```
name | sum
-----+-----
Teddy | 20000
Paul  | 20000
Mark  | 65000
David | 85000
Allen | 15000
Kim   | 45000
James | 10000
(7 rows)
```