

? How can I use the QUERY function in Google Sheets?

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PSYCHOLOGICAL SCALES. Retrieved from <https://scales.arabpsychology.com/?p=159224>

The QUERY function in Google Sheets is a powerful tool that allows users to retrieve and manipulate data from a spreadsheet. This function allows users to specify specific criteria and conditions to filter and sort data, making it easier to analyze and extract meaningful information from large datasets. By using the QUERY function, users can efficiently organize data and perform calculations without the need for complex formulas. It is a valuable tool for data analysis and can greatly improve the efficiency and accuracy of data management in Google Sheets.

QUERY function

Runs a Google Visualization API Query Language query across data.

Sample Usage

```
QUERY(A2:E6,"select avg(A) pivot B")
```

```
QUERY(A2:E6,F2,FALSE)
```

Syntax

```
QUERY(data, query, )
```

data - The range of cells to perform the query on.

Each column of **data** can only hold boolean, numeric (including date/time types) or string values.

In case of mixed data types in a single column, the majority data type determines the data type of the column for query purposes. Minority data types are considered null values.

query - The query to perform, written in the Google Visualization API Query Language.

The value for **query** must either be enclosed in quotation marks or be a reference to a cell containing the appropriate text.

See <https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/querylanguage> for further details on the query language.

headers - - The number of header rows at the top of **data**. If omitted or set to **-1**, the value is guessed based on the content of **data**.

Examples

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Note: Each example is in its own tab.

Sample data

Select & where

Returns rows that match the specified condition using `Select` and `where` clauses.

QUERY can accept either "Col" notation or "A, B" notation.

Group by

Aggregates `Salary` values across rows using `Select` and `Group by` clauses.

Pivot

Transforms distinct values in columns into new columns.

Order by

Aggregates `Dept` values across rows and sorts by the maximum value of `Salary`.

Headers

Specifies the number of header rows in the input range, which enables transformation of multi-header rows range input to be transformed to a single row header input.