

POSTGRESQL AVG FUNCTION

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

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

To understand **AVG** 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 average of all the SALARY, then you can do so by using the following command:

```
testdb=# SELECT AVG(SALARY) FROM COMPANY;
```

Above PostgreSQL statement will produce the following result:

```
      avg
-----
37142.8571428571
(1 row)
```

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

```
testdb=# SELECT name, AVG(SALARY) FROM COMPANY GROUP BY name;
```

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