Day 32 - 90 days of Analytics: COUNT, SUM, MIN, MAX

In today's video, we looked at aggregation functions which included the COUNT, SUM, MIN and MAX functions

The following were mentioned

-An aggregate function performs a calculation on a set of values, and returns a single value. Except for COUNT (*) , aggregate functions ignore null values.

-The **COUNT** function permits us to count the number of records of a particular database table. Example

```
SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM staff_db.staffdemographic;
```

-The COUNT function can be coupled with the WHERE clause as follows

```
SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM staff_db.staffdemographic
WHERE Gender = 'male';
```

-The **SUM** function permits us to sum the data in a specific field. Example

```
SELECT SUM(Salary)
FROM staff_db.staffsalary;
```

-The SUM function can also be used with the WHERE clause. Example

```
SELECT SUM(Salary)
FROM staff_db.staffsalary
WHERE JobTitle = 'Receptionist';
```

-The **MIN** functions returns the minimum value contained in a specific field. Example

```
SELECT MIN(Salary)
FROM staff_db.staffsalary;
```

-The **MAX** function returns the maximum value contained in a specific field. Example

```
SELECT MAX(Salary)
FROM staff_db.staffsalary;
```

-The **AVG** function returns the average of the values found in a specific field. Example

```
SELECT AVG(Salary)
FROM staff_db.staffsalary;
```

Link to the YouTube Recording: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mdV2i3EbDo0

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