**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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