➔ new:
- ◆ AS
- ◆ MIN
- ◆ MAX
- ◆ AVG
- ◆ COUNT
- ◆ SUM

| contacts | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| first_name | last_name | email | price |
| Sam | Smith | sam17@mail.com | 17 |
| Remy | Allard | rem@mail.com | 0 |
| Luis | Martinez | luis_99@mail.com | 14 |
| Kim | Zhong | kim.z@mail.com | 14 |

➔ script.sql

```
SELECT first_name AS user -- aliasing: assigning temporary name
FROM contacts;
```

| contacts |
|---|
| user |
| Sam |
| Remy |
| Luis |
| Kim |

```
SELECT first_name AS user, email
FROM contacts;
```

| contacts | |
|---|---|
| user | email |
| Sam | sam17@mail.com |
| Remy | rem@mail.com |
| Luis | luis_99@mail.com |

| Kim | kim.z@mail.com |
|---|---|

```sql
SELECT MIN(price) -- becomes name of result column
FROM contacts;
```

| MIN(price) |
|---|
| 0 |

```sql
SELECT MAX(price)
FROM contacts;
```

| MAX(price) |
|---|
| 17 |

```sql
SELECT AVG(price)
FROM contacts;
```

| AVG(price) |
|---|
| 10 |

```sql
SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM contacts;
```

| COUNT(*) |
|---|
| 34.5 |

```sql
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT price)
FROM contacts;
```

| COUNT(DISTINCT price) |
|---|
| 3 |

```sql
SELECT SUM(price)
FROM contacts;
```

| SUM(price) |
|---|
| 45 |

→ aggregate functions (`MIN`, `MAX`, `AVG`, `COUNT`, `SUM`): return single result

**PROJECTS**

➔ FOOD DELIVERY SERVICE (EASY):

| offer | | |
|---|---|---|
| restaurant | cuisine | rating |
| Yumi | japanese | 3 |
| La Zucca | italian | 4.5 |
| Sombrero | mexican | 3.5 |
| Masa | japanese | 4.9 |

```
SELECT restaurant AS japanese
FROM offer
WHERE cuisine = 'japanese'
ORDER BY rating DESC;
```

| offer |
|---|
| japanese |
| Masa |
| Yumi |

➔ MANAGE YOUR SAVINGS (EASY):

| savings | |
|---|---|
| month | amount |
| January | 200 |
| February | 5 |
| March | 312 |

```
SELECT AVG(amount)
AS monthly_average
FROM savings;
```

| monthly_average |
|---|
| 172.3 |

```
SELECT MIN(amount)
AS least_saved
```

```
FROM savings;
```

| least_saved |
| --- |
| 5 |

```
SELECT MAX(amount)
AS most_saved
FROM savings;
```

| most_saved |
| --- |
| 312 |

➜ COFFEE SHOP SALES (EASY):

| regulars | |
| --- | --- |
| customer | drinks |
| Megan | 3 |
| Diego | 1 |
| Tyler | 5 |
| Mae | 2 |

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS regulars_today.
SUM(drinks) AS drinks_sold
FROM regulars;
```

| regulars_today | drinks_sold |
| --- | --- |
| 4 | 11 |