

Basic PostgreSQL Aggregate Functions

COUNT(*)	Count all rows	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM users;
SUM(column)	Sums numeric values.	SELECT SUM(salary) FROM employees;
AVG(column)	Average value	SELECT AVG(score) FROM exams;
MAX(column)	Largest value	SELECT MAX(price) FROM products;
MIN(column)	Smallest value	SELECT MIN(price) FROM products;

PostgreSQL Constraints

1. PRIMARY KEY

Uniquely identifies each row; cannot be NULL.

2. UNIQUE

Ensures no two rows have the same value in that column.

3. NOT NULL

The column must always have a value.

4. CHECK

Allows only values that meet a specific condition.

Syntax: age INT CHECK (age > 0)

5. FOREIGN KEY

Ensures the value exists in another table (links tables safely).

6. DEFAULT

Automatically fills the column with a given value if none is provided.

PostgreSQL Sorting

1. Basic Sorting

```
SELECT * FROM table_name
```

```
ORDER BY column_name;
```

2. Sort Descending

```
ORDER BY column_name DESC;
```

3. Sort Ascending

```
ORDER BY column_name ASC;
```

Create a View

```
CREATE VIEW view_name AS
```

```
SELECT column1, column2
```

```
FROM table_name
```

```
WHERE condition;
```

Simple Function (no parameters)

```
CREATE FUNCTION func_name()
```

```
RETURNS datatype AS $$
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    RETURN value;
```

```
END;
```

```
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

Function with Parameters

```
CREATE FUNCTION func_name(param1 datatype, param2 datatype)
RETURNS datatype AS $$
BEGIN
    RETURN param1 + param2;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

Q. Function to check wheater number is even or odd

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION check_even_odd(num INT)
RETURNS TEXT AS $$
BEGIN
    IF num % 2 = 0 THEN
        RAISE NOTICE 'Even';
        RETURN 'Even';
    ELSE
        RAISE NOTICE 'Odd';
        RETURN 'Odd';
    END IF;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

Q. Function to find greatest number between 3 numbers

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION greatest_of_three(a INT, b INT, c INT)
RETURNS INT AS $$
BEGIN
    IF a >= b AND a >= c THEN
        RETURN a;
    ELSIF b >= a AND b >= c THEN
        RETURN b;
    ELSE
        RETURN c;
    END IF;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

Q. Function to add two numbers

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION add_two(a INT, b INT)
RETURNS INT AS $$
BEGIN
    RETURN a + b;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

Q. Function to find greatest number between two numbers using ELSEIF

```
CREATE or replace FUNCTION elsif_demo () RETURNS void AS'
```

```
DECLARE
```

```
x integer := 72;
```

```
y integer := 72;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
IF x > y THEN
```

```
RAISE NOTICE "% is greater than %",x, y;
```

```
ELSIF x < y THEN
```

```
RAISE NOTICE "% is less than %",x, y;
```

```
ELSE
```

```
RAISE NOTICE "% is equal to %",x, y;
```

```
END IF;
```

```
END;
```

```
$$ LANGUAGE 'plpgsql';
```