

## 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;

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## 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;
```

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## **Create a View**

```
CREATE VIEW view_name AS  
SELECT column1, column2  
FROM table_name  
WHERE condition;
```

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## **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;
```

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### 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 elseif\_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';