- ➤ COUNT()
- ➤ COUNT(\*)
- **>** SUM()
- > AVG()
- > MAX()
- **>** MIN()

- > COUNT():-It Is used to count the number of values in a column.
- > COUNT(\*):- It is used to count the number of rows
- > SUM():- It is used to find the sum of the values in a column

- ➤ AVG():- It is used to find the average of the values in a column.
- ➤ MAX():- It is used to find the maximum value in a column.
- ➤ MIN():- It is for finding minimum value in a column

## **Example of Aggregate Function**

ID	NAME	ADDRESS	AMOUNT
1	Abhi	Hajipur	200
2	Abhay	Hajipur	500
3	Suman	Patna	500
4	Radha	Patna	300
5	Radhe	Patna	400

## **Example of Aggregate Function**

- > select count(id) from student where address='Hajipur';
- > select count(\*) from student;
- > select sum(amount) from student;
- > select avg(amount) from student;
- > select max(amount) from student;
- > select min(amount) from student;