

SQL MIN() and MAX() Functions

[< Previous](#)[Next >](#)

The SQL MIN() and MAX() Functions

The **MIN()** function returns the smallest value of the selected column.

The **MAX()** function returns the largest value of the selected column.

MIN() Syntax

```
SELECT MIN(column_name)
FROM table_name
WHERE condition;
```

MAX() Syntax

```
SELECT MAX(column_name)
FROM table_name
WHERE condition;
```

Demo Database

Below is a selection from the "Products" table in the Northwind sample database:

ProductID	ProductName	SupplierID	CategoryID	Unit	Price
1	Chais	1	1	10 boxes x 20 bags	18
2	Chang	1	1	24 - 12 oz bottles	19
3	Aniseed Syrup	1	2	12 - 550 ml bottles	10

4	Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning	2	2	48 - 6 oz jars	22
5	Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	2	2	36 boxes	21.35

MIN() Example

The following SQL statement finds the price of the cheapest product:

Example

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```
SELECT MIN(Price) AS SmallestPrice  
FROM Products;
```

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MAX() Example

The following SQL statement finds the price of the most expensive product:

Example

```
SELECT MAX(Price) AS LargestPrice  
FROM Products;
```

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