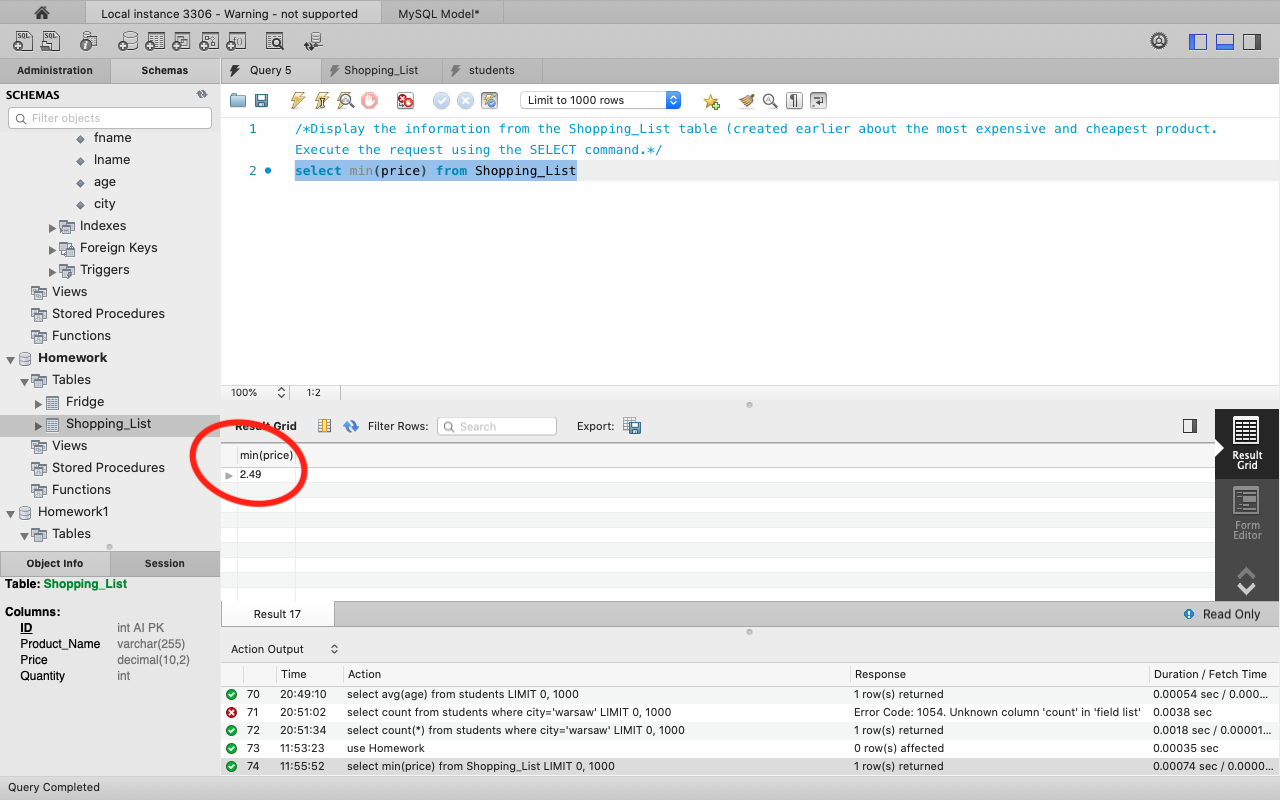
Lesson 22

**Comparison predicates, aggregate functions in SQL**

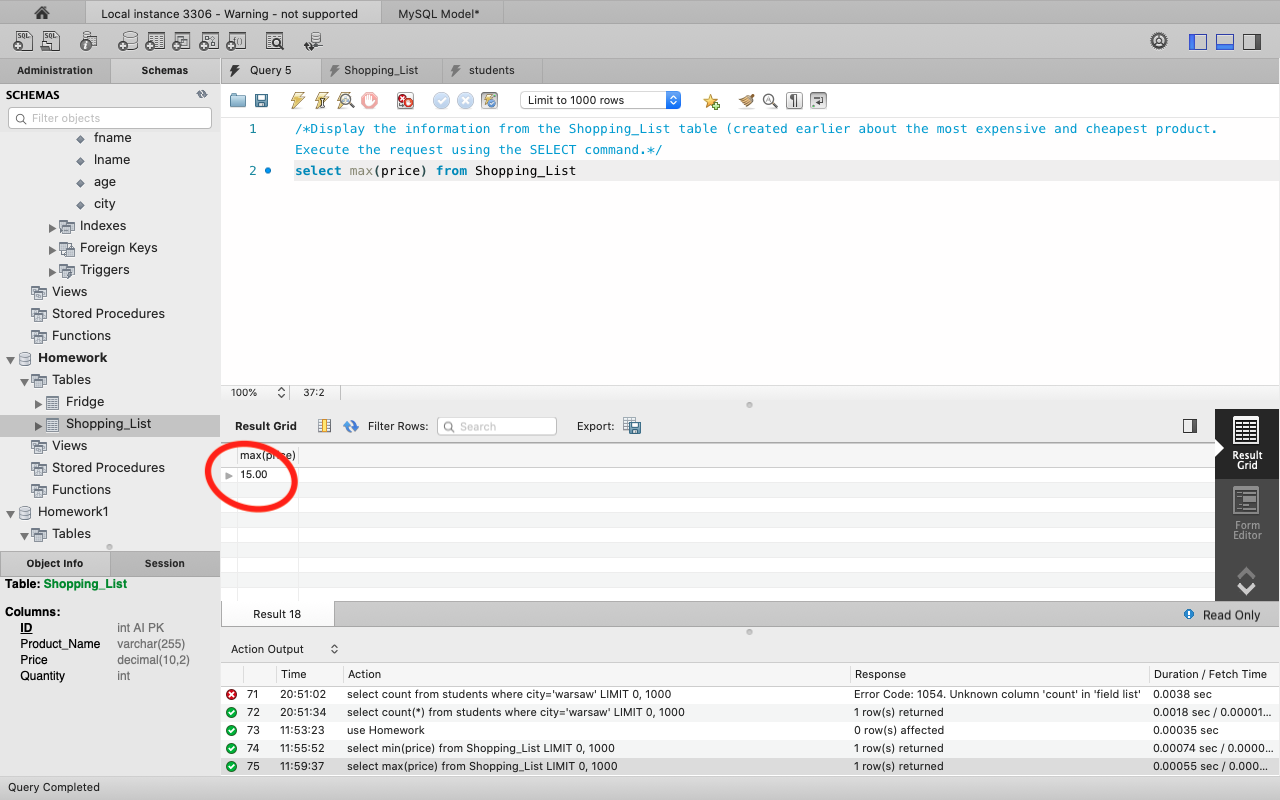
Level 1

1. **Display the information from the Shopping\_List table (created earlier) about the most expensive and cheapest product. Execute the request using the SELECT command.**

***select min(price) from Shopping\_List***

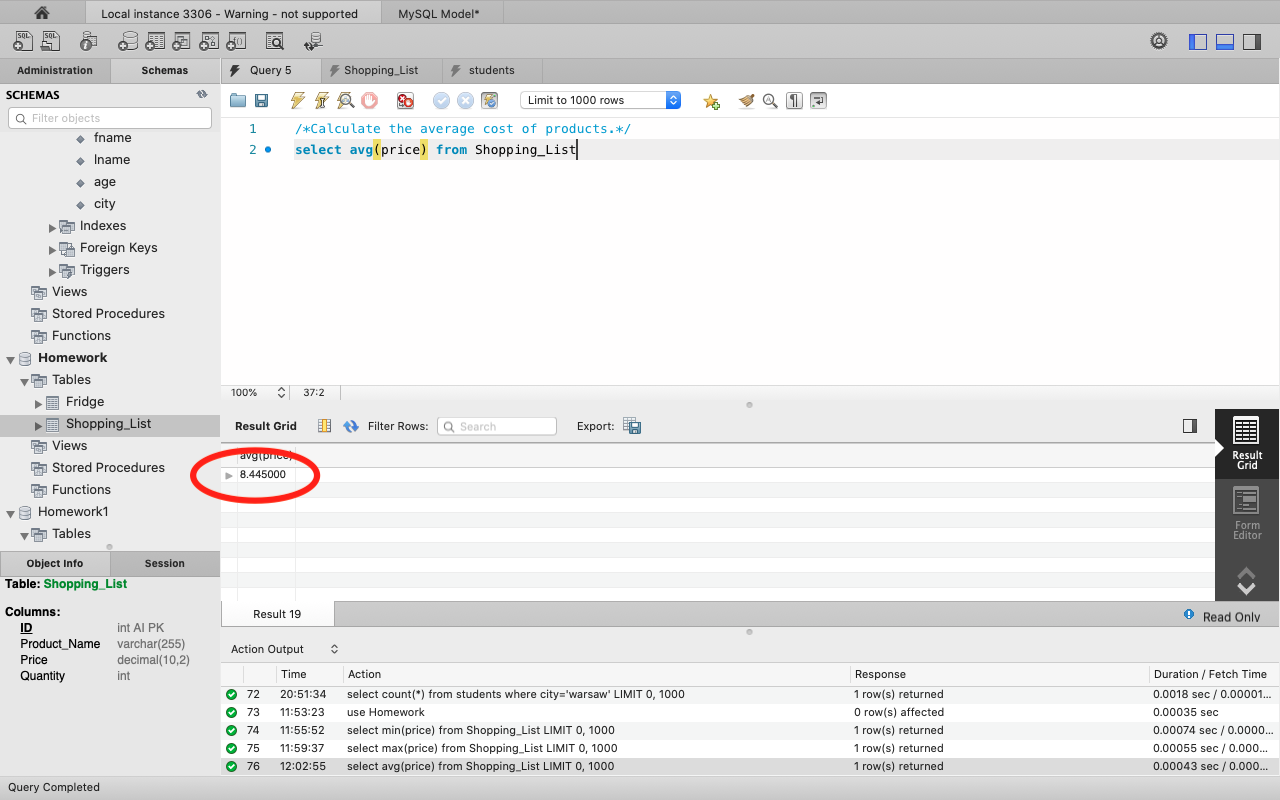
****

***select max(price) from Shopping\_List***

****

1. **Calculate the average cost of products.**

***select avg(price) from Shopping\_List***

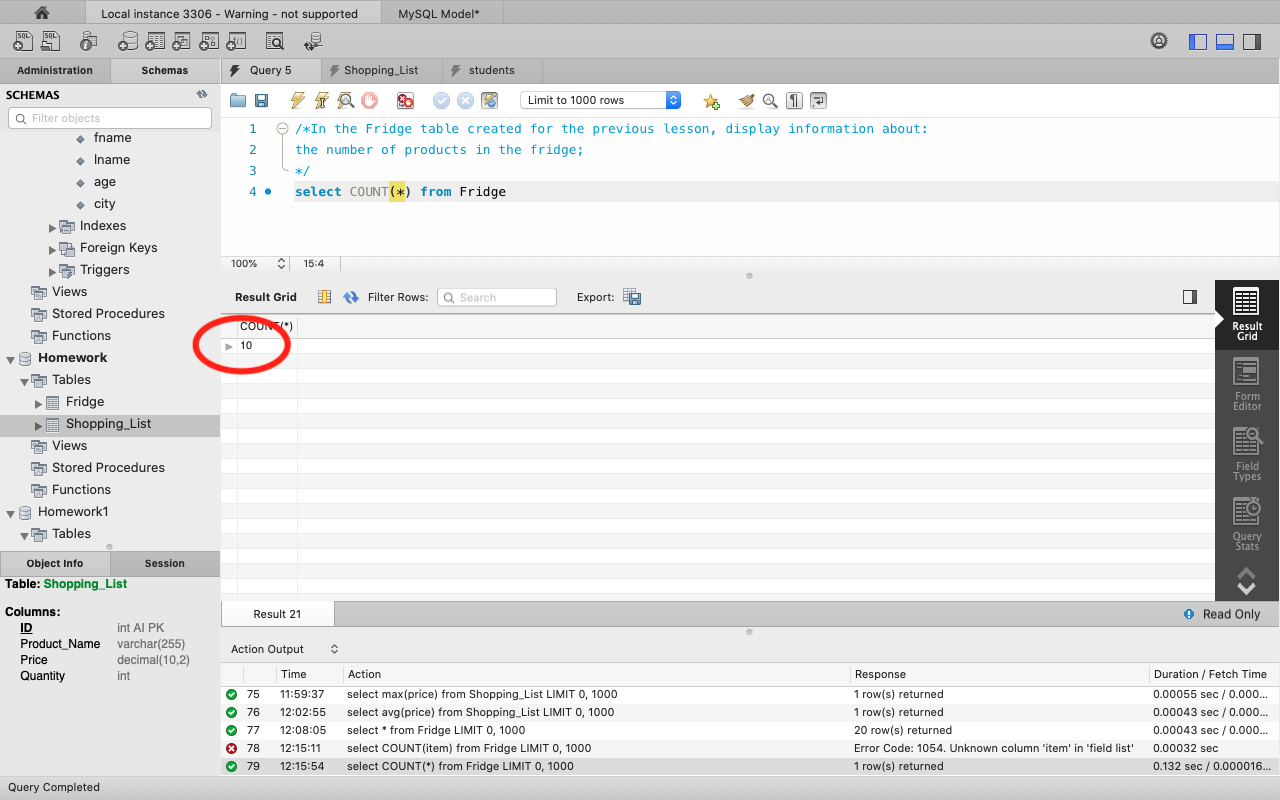
****

Level 2

**In the Fridge table created for the previous lesson, display information about:**

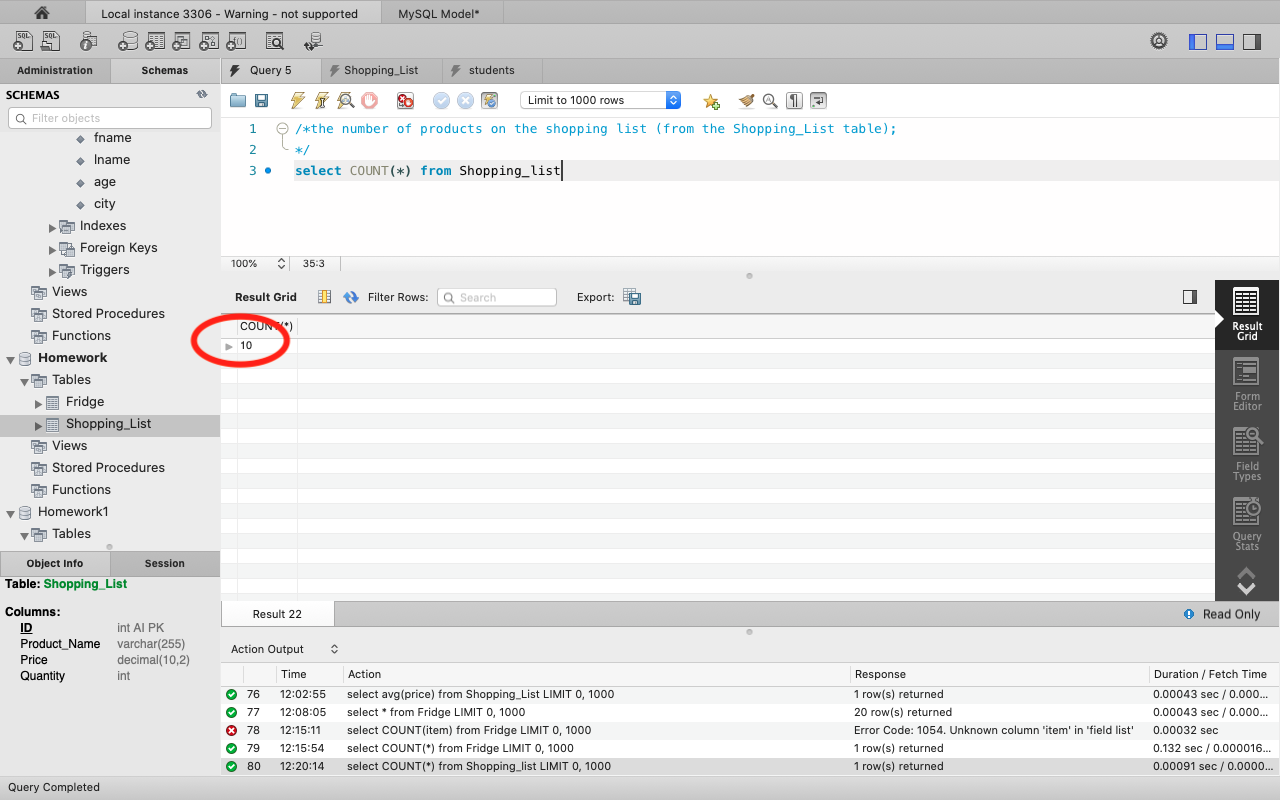
1. **the number of products in the fridge;**

***select COUNT(\*) from Fridge***

****

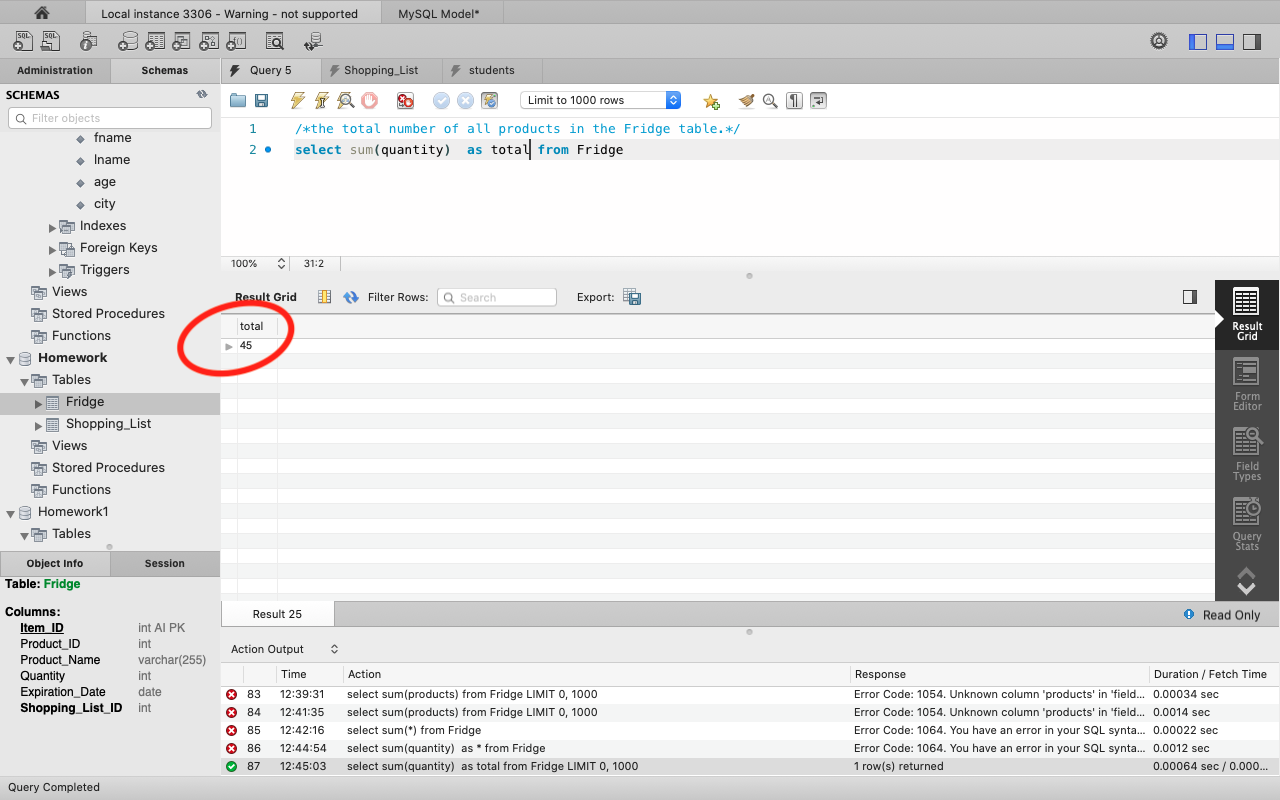
1. **the number of products on the shopping list (from the Shopping\_List table);**

***select COUNT(\*) from Shopping\_list***

****

1. **the total number of all products in the Fridge table.**

***select sum(quantity) as total from Fridge***

****

Level 3

**Display information about the number of products and their names (select columns from the Fridge table). Group the results by expiration date.**

***select Expiration\_Date, count(\*) as Product\_Name, group\_concat(quantity) from Fridge group by Expiration\_Date***

