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Aggregate Functions

Aggregate functions performs some operations on a set of rows and then returns a single value summarizing the data. These are used with SELECT statements to perform calculations

Types of **Aggregate functions** :

- **COUNT()**
- **SUM()**
- **AVG()**
- **MIN()**
- **MAX()**
- **GROUP_CONCAT()**

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Aggregate Functions

COUNT() - It counts the number of rows in a table or the number of non-null values in a column.
This counts how many things are in a list or a group.

Query : SELECT count(name) FROM employee ; -> this will tell the number of employees in a company

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Aggregate Functions

SUM() – It calculates the sum of all values in a numeric column.
This adds up all the numbers in a list.

Query : SELECT SUM(salary) FROM employee ; –> this willl tell the total amount company is paying to its employees

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Aggregate Functions

AVG() – It computes the average of all values in a numeric column.
It finds the average, or the "middle" number, of all the numbers in a list.

Query : SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employee ; –> this willl tell the avg amount company is paying to its employees

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Aggregate Functions

MIN() - It helps to find the smallest number in a list.

Query : SELECT MIN(salary) FROM employee ; -> this willl tell the minimumn salary company is paying to its employees

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Aggregate Functions

MAX() – It finds the maximum value in a column.

Query : SELECT MAX(salary) FROM employee ; –> this willl tell the max salary company is paying to its employees