



SQL MIN() FUNCTION



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❑ INTRODUCTION

The MIN() function in SQL is used to return the minimum value in a set of values. This function is commonly used in SELECT statements to find the smallest value in a specified column.

❑ What is an Aggregate Function in SQL?

An aggregate function in SQL returns one value after calculating multiple values of a column. We often use aggregate functions with the GROUP BY and HAVING clauses of the SELECT statement .

There are 5 types of SQL aggregate functions:

MIN() - returns the smallest value within the selected column

MAX() - returns the largest value within the selected column

COUNT() - returns the number of rows in a set

SUM() - returns the total sum of a numerical column

AVG() - returns the average value of a numerical column

❑ EXAMPLE

CustomerID	CustomerName	LastName	Country	Age	Phone
1	Shubham	Thakur	India	23	xxxxxxxxxx
2	Aman	Chopra	Australia	21	xxxxxxxxxx
3	Naveen	Tulasi	Sri lanka	24	xxxxxxxxxx
4	Aditya	Arpan	Austria	21	xxxxxxxxxx
5	Nishant. Salchichas S.A.	Jain	Spain	22	xxxxxxxxxx

Query :- `SELECT MIN(Age) FROM Customer ;`

Output :-

MIN(Age)
21

□ RESOURCES

Resource 1 :- https://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_aggregate_functions.asp

Resource 2 :- <https://www.simplilearn.com/tutorials/sql-tutorial/sql-aggregate-functions>

Resource 3 :- [Chatgpt](#)



Thank you