/\*

Consider the below table :

***friends\_of\_pickles***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **id** | **name** | **gender** | **species** | **height\_cm** |
| 1 | Dave | male | human | 180 |
| 2 | Mary | female | human | 160 |
| 3 | Fry | male | cat | 30 |
| 4 | Leela | female | cat | 25 |
| 5 | Odie | male | dog | 40 |
| 6 | Jumpy | male | dog | 35 |
| 7 | Sneakers | male | dog | 55 |

**\*/**

--COUNT(\*) counts no. of rows in query results.

--1. Write a query that returns the total number of rows in the table **friends\_of\_pickles**.

SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM friends\_of\_pickles ;

/\* We can combine COUNT(\*) with WHERE to return the number of rows that matches the WHERE clause. \*/

--2. Can you return the number of rows in **friends\_of\_pickles** where the species is a dog?

SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM friends\_of\_pickles WHERE species = 'dog' ;

/\*

***family\_members***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **id** | **name** | **species** | **num\_books\_read** | **num\_legs** |
| 1 | Dave | human | 200 | 2 |
| 2 | Mary | human | 180 | 2 |
| 3 | Pickles | dog | 0 | 4 |

Consider the above table.

\*/

--We can use the SUM keyword in order to find the sum of a given column.

--3. Can you find the total num\_books\_read made by this family?

SELECT SUM(num\_books\_read) FROM family\_members;

--We can use the AVG keyword in order to find the average of a given column.

--4. Can you find the average num\_books\_read made by each family member?

SELECT AVG(num\_books\_read) FROM family\_members;

-- We can use the MAX and MIN to find the maximum or minimum value of a column.

--5. Can you find the highest num\_books\_read that a family member makes?

SELECT MAX(num\_books\_read) FROM family\_members ;