

## **COUNT**

- Could be used to count records to find out how many eg sales there were on a given day.

- We use count(column\_name) for this

SELECT COUNT(ORDERNUMBER) as Orders

FROM classic models. orders

- Or we can count how many orders for each Product

SELECT PRODUCTCODE, COUNT(ORDERNUMBER) as Orders

FROM classic models. order details

**GROUP BY PRODUCTCODE** 



## MAX AND MIN

- We can add two aggregate functions to a Select Statement.
- Let's look at the highest and lowest payment received on the 9th December 2003:

**SELECT** paymentDate,

max(amount) as highest\_payment,

min(amount) as lowest\_payment

from classic models. payments

group by paymentDate

having paymentDate = '2003-12-09'



## **AVERAGE**

- AVG is used to display the Average

This query would show each day and the average payment amount

SELECT paymentDate, avg(amount) as average\_payment\_received

from classic models. payments

group by paymentDate

order by paymentDate

