**Aggregate function**

SQL MIN() and MAX() Functions

### MIN() Syntax

SELECT MIN(column\_name)  
FROM table\_name  
WHERE condition;

### MAX() Syntax

SELECT MAX(column\_name)  
FROM table\_name  
WHERE condition;

## MIN() Example

The following SQL statement finds the price of the cheapest product:

### Example

SELECT MIN(Price) AS SmallestPrice  
FROM Products;

## MAX() Example

The following SQL statement finds the price of the most expensive product:

### Example

SELECT MAX(Price) AS LargestPrice  
FROM Products;

## The SQL COUNT(), AVG() and SUM() Functions

### COUNT() Syntax

SELECT COUNT(column\_name)  
FROM table\_name  
WHERE condition;

### AVG() Syntax

SELECT AVG(column\_name)  
FROM table\_name  
WHERE condition;

### SUM() Syntax

SELECT SUM(column\_name)  
FROM table\_name  
WHERE condition;

## COUNT() Example

The following SQL statement finds the number of products:

### Example

SELECT COUNT(ProductID)  
FROM Products;

## AVG() Example

The following SQL statement finds the average price of all products:

### Example

SELECT AVG(Price)  
FROM Products;

## SUM() Example

The following SQL statement finds the sum of the "Quantity" fields in the "OrderDetails" table:

### Example

SELECT SUM(Quantity)  
FROM OrderDetails;