



# Aggregate functions in SQL

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In database management an aggregate function is a function where the values of multiple rows are grouped together as input on certain criteria to form a single value of more significant meaning.

## Various Aggregate Functions

- 1) Count()
- 2) Sum()
- 3) Avg()
- 4) Min()
- 5) Max()

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Now let us understand each Aggregate function with a example:

Id	Name	Salary
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1	A	80
2	B	40
3	C	60
4	D	70
5	E	60
6	F	Null

**Count():**

**Count(\*):** Returns total number of records .i.e 6.

**Count(salary):** Return number of Non Null values over the column salary. i.e 5.

**Count(Distinct Salary):** Return number of distinct Non Null values over the column salary .i.e 4

**Sum():**

**sum(salary):** Sum all Non Null values of Column salary i.e., 310

**sum(Distinct salary):** Sum of all distinct Non-Null values i.e., 250.

**Avg():**

**Avg(salary)** = Sum(salary) / count(salary) = 310/5

**Avg(Distinct salary)** = sum(Distinct salary) / Count(Distinct Salary) = 250/4

**Min():**

**Min(salary):** Minimum value in the salary column except NULL i.e., 40.

**Max(salary):** Maximum value in the salary i.e., 80.

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