# **SQL MIN() and MAX() Functions**

**SQL MIN() and MAX() Functions:**

1. The MIN() function returns the smallest value of the selected column.
2. The MAX() function returns the largest value of the selected column.
3. MIN Example:  
   Find the lowest price:

|  |
| --- |
| SELECT MIN(Price)  FROM Products; |

|  |
| --- |
| **Expr1000** |
| 2.5 |

1. MAX Example:  
   Find the highest price:

|  |
| --- |
| SELECT MAX(Price)  FROM Products; |

|  |
| --- |
| **Expr1000** |
| 263.5 |

1. MIN Syntax:

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

1. MAX Syntax:

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

**Set Column Name (Alias):**

1. When you use MIN() or MAX(), the returned column will be named MIN(field) or MAX(field) by default. To give the column a new name, use the AS keyword:

|  |
| --- |
| SELECT MIN(Price) AS SmallestPrice  FROM Products; |

|  |
| --- |
| **SmallestPrice** |
| 2.5 |