

Programiz

SQL Introduction

SQL SELECT (I)

SQL SELECT

SQL AND, OR, NOT

SQL SELECT AS

SQL IN Operator

SQL SELECT DISTINCT

SQL LIMIT, TOP, FETCH FIRST

SQL BETWEEN Operator

SQL MIN() and MAX()

SQL SUM() and AVG()

SQL COUNT()

SQL DATABASE & TABLE

SQL Constraints

Related Topics

SQL GROUP BY

SQLJOIN

SQL HAVING Clause

SQL INNER JOIN

SQL SELECT INTO Statement

SQL INSERT INTO SELECT Statement

SQL Additional Topics

SQL Insert, Update and Delete >

SQL SELECT (II)

SQLJOIN

SQL IS NULL and NOT NULL





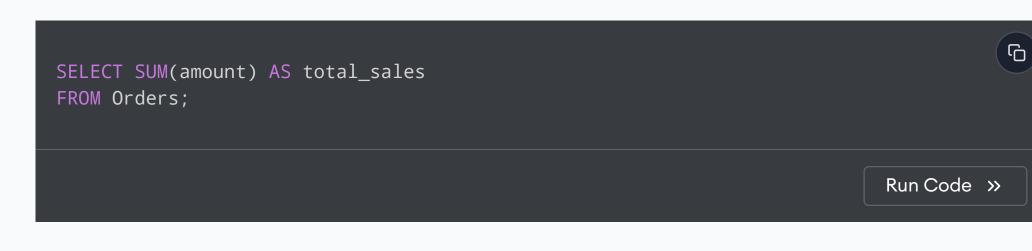
SQL SUM() AND AVG()

In this tutorial, we'll learn about the SQL SUM() AND AVG() functions with the help of various examples.

In SQL, SUM() and AVG() functions are used to calculate total and average values in numeric columns.

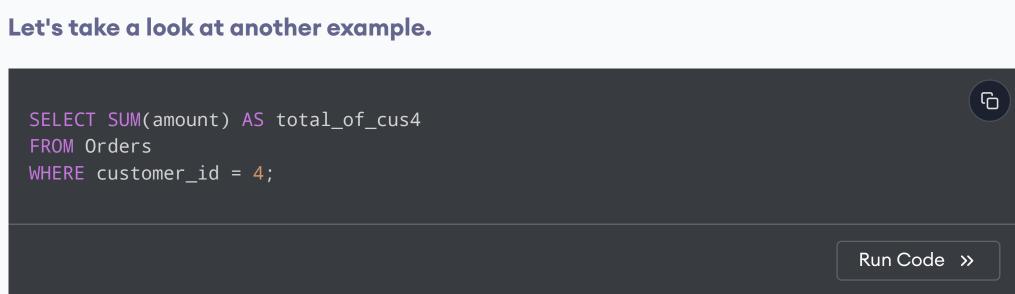
SQL SUM() Function

The SQL SUM() function is used to calculate the sum of numeric values in a column. For example,



Here, the SQL command returns the sum of amounts of all orders.



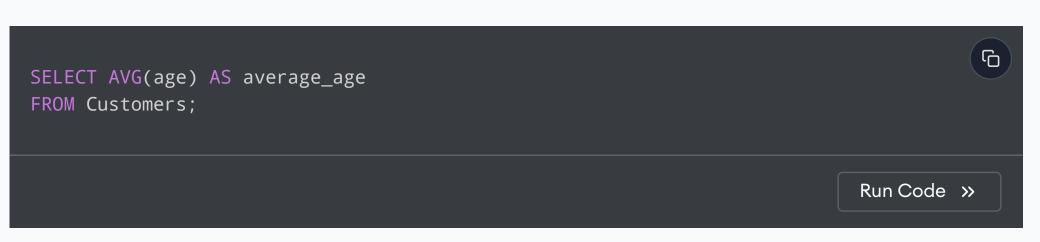


Here, the SQL command returns the total amount to be paid by the customer having [id] 4.



SQL AVG() Function

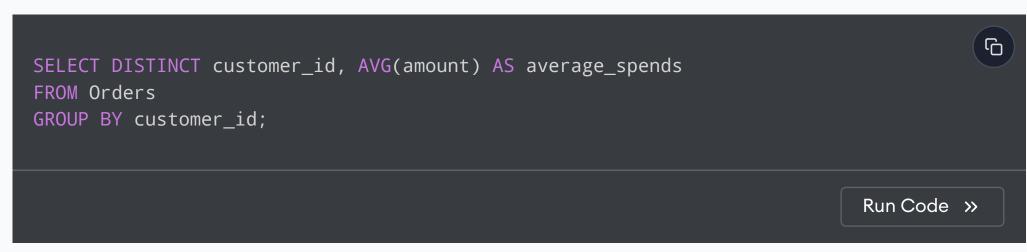
The SQL [AVG()] function is used to calculate the average of numeric values in a column. For example,



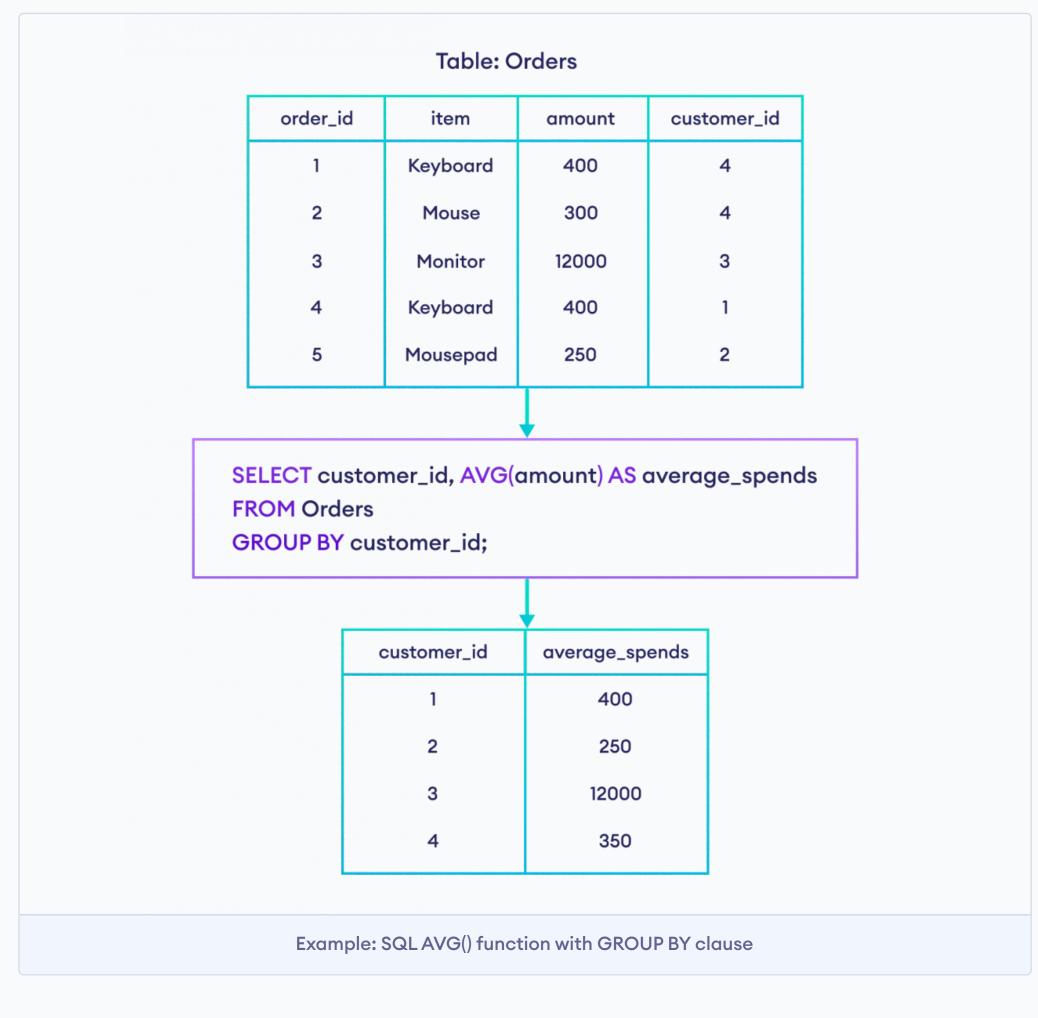
Here, the SQL command returns the average age of all customers.



Let's take a look at another example

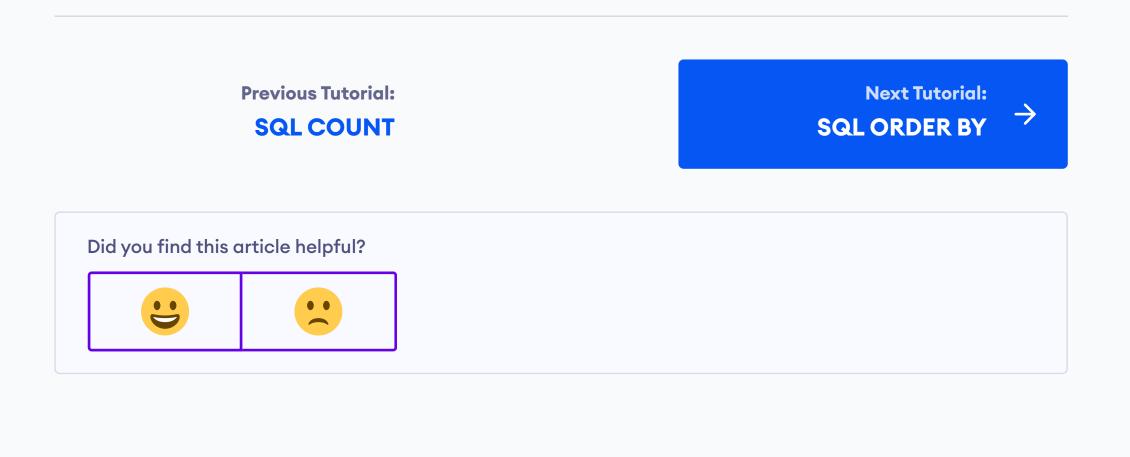


Here, the SQL command returns the average spending of each customer.

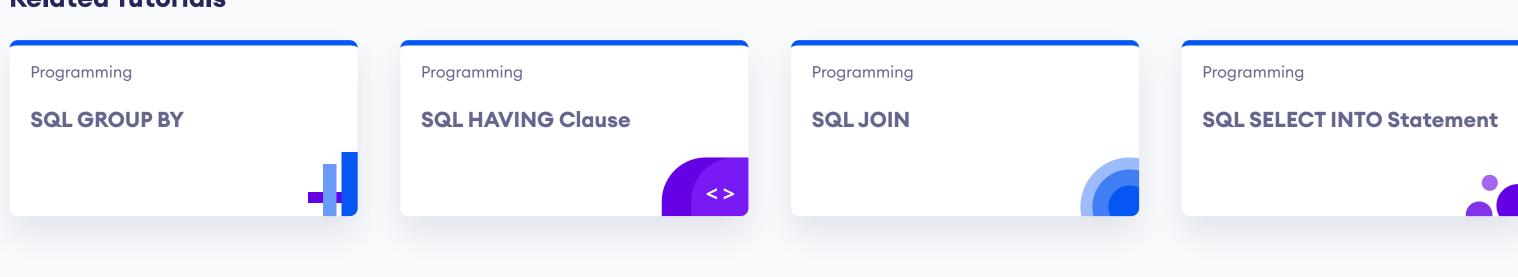


Recommended readings SQL Aliases

- SQL GROUP BY
- SQL DISTINCT



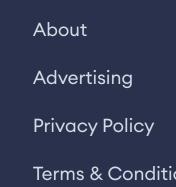
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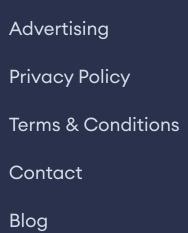
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