Mission Name: Summary Statistics

* Min Function :- Used to get the minimum value from a column.

Eg:- `SELECT MIN(Unemployment_rate) FROM recent_grads`

* A **function** is an entity that takes in one or multiple inputs and produces something, often called as the output of the function. MIN is a "function".

* **Aggregate functions** are functions that are applied over columns of values and return a single value.

Eg, MIN, MAX, AVG, COUNT, SUM

Eg:- `SELECT SUM(Total) from recent_grads`

* Eg:- `SELECT COUNT(Major)`
    `FROM recent_grads`
    `WHERE ShareWomen > 0.5;`

* Aggregate functions ignores NULL values so we must be sure that there is no NULL value in the column to avoid wrong calculations.

* Eg:- `SELECT COUNT(*), COUNT(Unemployment_rate)`
    `from recent_grads`

* Eg:- `SELECT AVG(Total), MIN(Men), MAX(Women) from`
    `recent_grads`

* Alias names for columns can be created using AS clause.

Eg:- `SELECT COUNT(Major) AS "Number of Majors",`
    `MAX(Unemployment_rate) AS "Highest`
    `Unemployment Rate" FROM`
    `recent_grads`

* DISTINCT clause can be used to find unique values from a column.

* SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT Major) as unique_major,
           COUNT(DISTINCT Major_category) as unique_ca
           COUNT(DISTINCT Major_code) as unique_code
FROM recent_grads

* LENGTH function can be used to find the length of strings.

* || is used to concat two words or colums.

&g:- LENGTH(column_name)

SELECT 'Data' || 'quest' as 'e-learning';
O/p:-
| e-learning |
| Dataquest |

SELECT 'CAT: ' || Major_category FROM recent_grads
LIMIT 2;
O/p:-
| CAT: Major_category |
| cat: Engineering |
| cat: Engineering |

(* LOWER can can be used to convert all cases to lowercase

&g:- SELECT 'Major: ' || LOWER(Major) AS Major, Total,
    Men, Women, Unemployment_rate, LENGTH(Major)
    as LENGTH_OF_NAME FROM recent_grads
    ORDER BY Unemployment_rate DESC.

* SELECT Major, Major_category, (P75th-P25th) AS
quartile_spread FROM recent_grads ORDER BY quartile_
spread LIMIT 20.