MySQL offers many functions that enhance data manipulation and retrieval. Here, we will discuss three essential tasks: COUNT(), AVG(), and CONCAT(). For this exercise, we will use the sakila database.

**1- COUNT()**: This function is utilized to count the number of rows that match a specified condition. It is handy in scenarios where one needs to determine the number of entries in a dataset. For example, to count the number of actors in the film\_actor table:

select count(\*) as Actors from film\_actor;

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**2- AVG()**: The AVG() function calculates the average value of a numeric column. It is beneficial when analyzing performance metrics or financial data, for example, the average payment made by a customer for a specific staff\_id:

select AVG(amount) as Avareage\_pay from payment where staff\_id=1;

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3- **CONCAT()**: This function concatenates two or more strings into a single string. It is helpful in creating full names from first and last names. For example, we want to have the full name of an actor in the table actor as Actor\_name.

select CONCAT(first\_name, ' ', last\_name) as Actor\_Name from actor;

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These MySQL functions simplify data analysis and enhance the clarity of the results through the use of aliases, making the output more interpretable.