TASK (3.1) AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS

Aim:-

To implement aggregate functions (count (), sum (), Avg (), Min (), Max (2)) on a sample Data base, in MY SQL.

AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS

They're mostly used with Grouped by to Group the rows.

→ COUNT ()
→ Sum ()
→ AVG ()
→ MIN ()
→ MAX ()

```
CREATE TABLE STUDENT ( (
          ROLL NO INT PRIMARY Key,
          NAME VAR CHAR (50),
          AGE     INT,
          DEPTID INT
          MARKS INT)

INSERT INT STUDENT = VALUES
(1) 'Arjun', 20, (01, 85)
(2) 'Sneha', 21, (01, 90),
(3) 'Ravi', 19, (02, 95)
(4) 'Priya', 22, (02, 95)
(5) 'Kiran', 20, (01, 60),
(6) 'Anita', 23, (03, 85);
```

SELECT * from STUDENT2;

	ROLLNO	NAME	AHE	DEPTID	MARKS.
1	1	Arjun	20	101	85
2	2	Sneha	21	101	90
3	3	Ravi	19	102	40
4	4	Prita	22	102	95
5	5	kiran	20	101	60
6	6	Anitha	23	103	88

SELECT DEPT ID, AVG (MARKS) AS AVG-MARK
FROM STUDENT2
GROUPED BY DEPT IDS

	DEPTID	AVG-MARKS
1	101	78
2	102	8L
3	103	88

SELECT DEPT ID, MXX (MARKS) AS TOP-MARK.
FROM STUDENT2
GROUPED BY DEPT IDj

	DEPTID	TOP-MARK
1	101	90
2	102	95
3	103	88

SELECT DEPTID, MIN (MARKS) AS LEAST-MARK
FROM STUDENT2
GROUP BY DEPTID.

	DEPTID	LAST MARK
1	101	60
2	102	70
3	103	88

SELECT DEPTID, COUNT (*) AS STU - COUNT

from STUDENT 2

Group By DEPTID;

	DEPTID	STU-COUNT
1	101	3
2	102	2
3	103	1

20 k

Result: Implementation of all aggregate functions Has been executed Successfully.