The COUNT() Function: Counting Rows

Count all articles

```
SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM Article
```

COUNT(*)
5

The MAX() Function: Finding the The Max value

Find the latest publication date

```
SELECT MAX(date_pub)
FROM Article;
```

MAX(date_pub)
2023-10-26

The GROUP BY Clause: Categorizing Data

Count articles per user

```
SELECT id_utilisateur, COUNT(*) AS nb_articles FROM Article GROUP BY id_utilisateur;
```

id_utilisateur	nb_articles
1	5
2	3
3	7

The HAVING Clause: Filtering Grouped Data

SQL Query: Users with at least 3 articles

```
SELECT id_utilisateur, COUNT(id_article)
FROM Article
GROUP BY id_utilisateur
HAVING COUNT(id_article) >= 3;
```

id_utilisateur	COUNT(id_article)
1	5

The AVG() Function: Calculating Averages

SQL Query: Average number of views for articles

```
SELECT AVG(nb_vues)
FROM Article;
```

Result:

AVG(nb_vues)
350.75