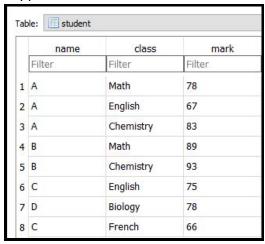
Suppose we have this table:



Avg:

- The AVG function returns the average value of a numeric column.
- If we do select avg(mark) from student; we get this:

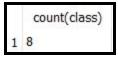


- However, if we use AVG in conjunction with GROUP BY, it gets the average value of a numeric column for each grouping.
- If we do select name, avg(mark) from student group by name; we get this:

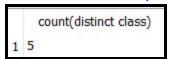
	name	avg(mark)
-	٨	76.0
1	^	493 F.O. III
2	В	91.0
3	С	70.5
4	D	78.0

Count:

- The COUNT function returns the number of rows that matches a specified criteria.
- If we do select count(class) from student; we get this:



- The COUNT function with the DISTINCT clause eliminates the repetitive appearance of the same data.
- If we do select count(distinct class) from student; we get this:



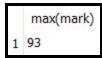
- However, if we use COUNT in conjunction with GROUP BY, it gets the number of rows that matches a specified criteria for each grouping.

- If we do select name, count(class) from student group by name; we get:

	name	count(class)
1	Α	3
2	В	2
3	С	2
4	D	1

Max:

- The MAX function returns the largest value of the selected column.
- If we do select max(mark) from student; we get:



- However, if we use MAX in conjunction with GROUP BY, it gets the largest value of the selected column for each grouping.
- If we do select name, max(mark) from student group by name; we get:

	name	max(mark)
1	Α	83
2	В	93
3	С	75
4	D	78

Min:

- The MIN function returns the smallest value of the selected column.
- If we do **select min(mark) from student**; we get:

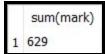


- However, if we use MIN in conjunction with GROUP BY, it gets the smallest value of the selected column for each grouping.
- If we do select name, min(mark) from student group by name; we get:

0	name	min(mark)
1	Α	67
2	В	89
3	С	66
4	D	78

Sum:

- The SUM function returns the total sum of a numeric column.
- If we do select sum(mark) from student; we get:



CSCB20 Count, Sum, Avg, Min, Max Notes

- However, if we use SUM in conjunction with GROUP BY, it gets the sum of a numeric column for each grouping.
- If we do select name, sum(mark) from student group by name; we get:

	name	sum(mark)
1	Α	228
2	В	182
3	С	141
4	D	78