POSTGRESQL - AVG FUNCTION

PostgreSQL **AVG** function is used to find out the average of a field in various records.

To understand **AVG** function consider the table COMPANY having records as follows:

```
testdb# select * from COMPANY;
 id | name   | age | address    | salary
----+--------+-----+------------+--------
  1 | Paul   |  32 | California |  20000
  2 | Allen  |  25 | Texas      |  15000
  3 | Teddy  |  23 | Norway     |  20000
  4 | Mark   |  25 | Rich-Mond  |  65000
  5 | David  |  27 | Texas      |  85000
  6 | Kim    |  22 | South-Hall |  45000
  7 | James  |  24 | Houston    |  10000
(7 rows)
```

Now suppose based on the above table you want to calculate average of all the SALARY, then you can do so by using the following command:

```
testdb=# SELECT AVG(SALARY) FROM COMPANY;
```

Above PostgreSQL statement will produce the following result:

```
       avg
------------------
 37142.8571428571
(1 row)
```

You can take average of various records set using **GROUP BY** clause. Following example will take average all the records related to a single person and you will have average salary of each person.

```
testdb=# SELECT name, AVG(SALARY) FROM COMPANY GROUP BY name;
```

```
 name  |  avg
-------+-------
 Teddy | 20000
 Paul  | 20000
 Mark  | 65000
 David | 85000
 Allen | 15000
 Kim   | 45000
 James | 10000
(7 rows)
```