

POSTGRESQL - USEFUL FUNCTIONS

PostgreSQL built-in functions, also called as Aggregate functions, are used for performing processing on string or numeric data. Following is the list of all general purpose PostgreSQL built-in functions:

- [PostgreSQL COUNT Function](#) - The PostgreSQL COUNT aggregate function is used to count the number of rows in a database table.
- [PostgreSQL MAX Function](#) - The PostgreSQL MAX aggregate function allows us to select the highest (maximum) value for a certain column.
- [PostgreSQL MIN Function](#) - The PostgreSQL MIN aggregate function allows us to select the lowest (minimum) value for a certain column.
- [PostgreSQL AVG Function](#) - The PostgreSQL AVG aggregate function selects the average value for certain table column.
- [PostgreSQL SUM Function](#) - The PostgreSQL SUM aggregate function allows selecting the total for a numeric column.
- [PostgreSQL ARRAY Functions](#) - The PostgreSQL ARRAY aggregate function puts input values, including nulls, concatenated into an array.
- [PostgreSQL Numeric Functions](#) - Complete list of PostgreSQL functions required to manipulate numbers in SQL.
- [PostgreSQL String Functions](#) - Complete list of PostgreSQL functions required to manipulate strings in PostgreSQL.