MYSQL AVG FUNCTION

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

To understand **AVG** function, consider an **employee_tbl** table, which is having following records:

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM employee_tbl;
+------+------+------------+--------------------+
| id   | name | work_date  | daily_typing_pages |
+------+------+------------+--------------------+
|    1 | John | 2007-01-24 |                250 |
|    2 | Ram  | 2007-05-27 |                220 |
|    3 | Jack | 2007-05-06 |                170 |
|    3 | Jack | 2007-04-06 |                100 |
|    4 | Jill | 2007-04-06 |                220 |
|    5 | Zara | 2007-06-06 |                300 |
|    5 | Zara | 2007-02-06 |                350 |
+------+------+------------+--------------------+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT AVG(daily_typing_pages)
    -> FROM employee_tbl;
+-------------------------+
| AVG(daily_typing_pages) |
+-------------------------+
|                230.0000 |
+-------------------------+
1 row in set (0.03 sec)
```

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 typed pages by every person.

```
mysql> SELECT name, AVG(daily_typing_pages)
    -> FROM employee_tbl GROUP BY name;
+------+-------------------------+
| name | AVG(daily_typing_pages) |
+------+-------------------------+
| Jack |                135.0000 |
| Jill |                220.0000 |
| John |                250.0000 |
| Ram  |                220.0000 |
| Zara |                325.0000 |
+------+-------------------------+
5 rows in set (0.20 sec)
```