Practice

1. Group the employees using job\_id

Ans:

SELECT job\_id, COUNT(\*)

FROM employees

GROUP BY job\_id;

1. Group the employees using job\_id when minimum salary is more than 5000

Ans:

SELECT job\_id, COUNT(\*)

FROM employees

GROUP BY job\_id

HAVING MIN(Salary) > 5000;

1. Give an example of alter table and show the usage

Ans:

ALTER TABLE table\_name

ADD phone\_no CHAR(11);

1. Write the differences of WHERE and HAVING. Explain with examples.

Ans:

WHERE is the condition for the overall table

HAVING is the condition for the GROUP BY