Aggregation Functions

**1) Display Maximum salary from employee table whose name contain ‘i’ & date of joining is ‘1-12-2024’ (use alise)**

mysql> SELECT MAX(salary) as salmax FROM emp as employee WHERE ename LIKE '%i%'

-> and date\_of\_joining='2020-07-12';

+--------+

| salmax |

+--------+

| 59535 |

+--------+

**2) Count the total no of employee whose belong to place ‘pune’ or satara city and designation is ‘CEO’**

mysql> SELECT COUNT(eno) as enocount FROM emp as employee WHERE city

-> IN('pune','solapur') and designation='CEO';

+----------+

| enocount |

+----------+

| 1 |

+----------+

Group By

**1) Count total number of employee designation wise**

mysql> SELECT COUNT(eno) as Total\_emp,designation FROM emp GROUP BY(designation);

+-----------+-----------------------+

| Total\_emp | designation |

+-----------+-----------------------+

| 1 | Sr. Assistant Manager |

| 1 | CEO |

| 1 | Developer |

| 1 | Sr Manager |

| 1 | Accountant |

| 1 | Manager |

+-----------+-----------------------+

**2) Count maximum salary of an employee city wise**

mysql> SELECT Max(salary) as Max\_Salary, city FROM emp GROUP BY(city);

+------------+---------+

| Max\_Salary | city |

+------------+---------+

| 80000 | Pune |

| 42000 | Solapur |

| 441000 | Satara |

+------------+---------+

3 rows in set (0.01 sec)

**3) To find total salary value of employee city wise having salary>50000**

mysql> SELECT SUM(salary) as Sum\_of\_Salary, city FROM emp GROUP BY(city) HAVING

-> sum\_of\_salary>50000;

+---------------+--------+

| Sum\_of\_Salary | city |

+---------------+--------+

| 235535 | Pune |

| 441000 | Satara |

+---------------+--------+

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)