

Lab: Indices and Data Aggregation

You can check your solutions here: <https://judge.softuni.org/Contests/3143/Revision-Exercises>.

SoftUni database

6. Departments Total Salaries

Create a query that shows the **total sum** of **salaries** for **each department**. Order by **DepartmentID**.
Your query should return:

- **DepartmentID**
- **TotalSalary**

Example:

DepartmentID	TotalSalary
1	241000.00
...	...

7. Count Salaries

Create a query that shows how **many (as count)** **salaries** are given in **each department**. Your query should return two columns: **DepartmentID** and **SalaryCount**.

Ignores NULL values in Salary table.

Example:

DepartmentID	SalaryCount
1	6
2	4
3	18
...	...

8. Sum Salaries

Create a query that gives the **sum** of the **salaries** in **each department**. Your query should return two columns: **DepartmentID** and **TotalSalary**.

Example:

DepartmentID	TotalSalary
1	241000.00
2	108600.00
3	539800.00
...	...

9. Max Salary

Create a query that gives the **biggest salary** in **each department**. Your query should return two columns: **DepartmentID** and **MaxSalary**.

Example:

DepartmentID	MaxSalary
1	63500.00
2	29800.00
3	72100.00
...	

10. Min Salary

Create a query that gives the **smallest salary** in **each department**. Your query should return two columns: **DepartmentID** and **MinSalary**.

Example:

DepartmentID	MinSalary
1	32700.00
2	25000.00
3	23100.00
...	

11. Average Salary

Create a query that gives the **average salary** for **each department**. Your query should return two columns: **DepartmentID** and **AvgSalary**.

Example:

DepartmentID	AvgSalary
1	40166.6666
2	27150.00
3	29988.8888
...	

12. Salary More Than

Create a query that filters departments with a **total salary above or equal** to 150,000. Your query should return in two columns: **DepartmentID** and **TotalSalary**.

Example:

DepartmentID	TotalSalary
1	241000.00
3	539800.00

5	227800.00
...	...