**GROUP FUNCTIONS**

Determine the validity of the following three statements. Circle either True or False.

1. **Group functions work across many rows to produce one result per group.**

True/False

1. **Group functions include nulls in calculations.**

True/False

1. **The WHERE clause restricts rows before inclusion in a group calculation.**

True/False

The HR department needs the following reports:

1. Find the highest, lowest, sum, and average salary of all employees. Label the columns

as Maximum, Minimum, Sum, and Average, respectively. **Round** your results to the nearest

whole number.

1. Modify the previous query to display the minimum, maximum, sum, and average

salary for each job type.

* Bonuse- instead of job\_id display the job title

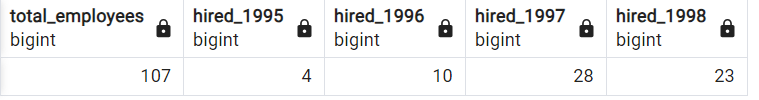
1. Write a query to display the number of people with the same job
2. Write a query that will answer the question- how many managers are there in the company?
3. Find the difference between the highest and lowest salaries. Label the column DIFFERENCE

--if you have time

1. Create a report to display the manager number and the salary of the lowest-paid employee for that manager. Exclude anyone whose manager is not known. Exclude any groups where the minimum salary is $6,000 or less. Sort the output in descending order of salary.

--If you want an extra challenge, complete the following exercises:

1. Create a query to display the total number of employees and, of that total, the number of employees hired in 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998. Create appropriate column headings.



1. Create a matrix query to display the job, the salary for that job based on department number, and the total salary for that job, for departments 20, 50, 80, and 90, giving each column an appropriate heading.

