SQL PRACTICE

-- 1. Select all columns from the Employees table

SELECT \* FROM Employees;

-- 2. Select names of all students who are older than 18

SELECT Name FROM Students WHERE Age > 18;

-- 3. Find all orders where the amount is between 500 and 1000

SELECT \* FROM Orders WHERE Amount >= 500 AND Amount < 1000;

-- 4. Select the top 5 highest-paid employees

SELECT \* FROM Employees ORDER BY Salary DESC LIMIT 5;

-- 5. List customers from Germany in alphabetical order

SELECT CustomerName FROM Customers WHERE Country = 'Germany' ORDER BY CustomerName ASC;

-- 6. Count the number of orders

SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM Orders;

-- 7. Show total salary paid to employees in each department

SELECT Department, SUM(Salary) FROM Employees GROUP BY Department;

-- 8. Find the average age of students

SELECT AVG(Age) FROM Students;

-- 9. List all employees whose name starts with ‘A’

SELECT \* FROM Employees WHERE Name LIKE 'A%';

-- 10. Count the number of employees in each department

SELECT Department, COUNT(\*) FROM Employees GROUP BY Department;