

joins

1. Find the total salary expenditure for each department.
2. Query to find the average salary of employees in each department.
3. Query to get the list of employees who are in the same department as 'John'.
4. Query to find employees who do not belong to the 'IT' department (must use join)
5. Query to find the department with highest salary expenditure
6. Query to get the names of employees who have the same salary as the maximum salary in the 'HR' department.
7. Query to list all employees and their departments, displaying 'No Department' for employees without a department
8. Query to find departments that have employees with salaries above the average salary of all employees
9. Query to find the departments that have more than one employee with the same salary.

- research about joins with example of each.
- understand the difference of where and having
- understand about sql constraints
- research about aggregate functions
- datatype in sql