

Exercise 2:

- 1) SELECT DISTINCT department  
FROM students;
- 2) SELECT department, AVG(age) AS avg-age  
FROM students  
GROUP BY department;
- 3) SELECT department, COUNT(\*) AS student-count  
FROM students  
GROUP BY department  
HAVING COUNT(\*) > 1;
- 4) SELECT student\_id,  
name,  
age,  
department  
FROM students  
WHERE age BETWEEN 21 AND 23;

5.) SELECT student\_id,  
name,  
age,  
department  
FROM students  
WHERE department IN ('IT', 'HR') AND age > 21;

6.) SELECT department,  
sum(credits) AS total\_credits  
FROM courses  
GROUP BY department  
HAVING sum(credits) > 5;

7.) SELECT course\_id,  
course\_name,  
department,  
credits  
FROM courses  
WHERE credits != 4;

8.) SELECT course\_id, course\_name, credits  
FROM courses  
ORDER BY credits DESC  
LIMIT 3;

9.) SELECT MAX(grade) AS max\_grade,  
MIN(grade) AS min\_grade,  
AVG(grade) AS avg\_grade  
FROM enrollment;

- 10.) SELECT course.id,  
COUNT(enrollment\_id) AS enrollment\_count  
FROM enrollments;  
GROUP BY course.id
- 11.) SELECT SUM(salary) AS total\_salary  
SUM(bonus) AS total\_bonus  
FROM salaries  
GROUP BY department;
- 12.) SELECT department,  
AVG(salary) AS avg\_salary  
FROM salaries  
GROUP BY department  
HAVING AVG(salary) > 55000;
- 13.) SELECT employee\_id,  
name,  
salary,  
bonus,  
(salary + bonus) AS total\_compensation  
FROM salaries  
WHERE salary + bonus > 60000;
- 14.) SELECT department,  
SUM(budget) AS total\_budget  
AVG(budget) AS avg\_budget  
FROM projects  
GROUP BY department  
HAVING AVG(budget) > 70000;

15) SELECT project\_id, project\_name, department, budget  
FROM projects  
WHERE budget BETWEEN 50000 AND 120000  
AND department != 'Marketing';

project\_id 2A (project\_id) PVA  
50000 < (project\_id) PVA HAVING  
budget > 50000  
AND budget < 120000  
AND department != 'Marketing'