To return the minimum and maximum salaries for the employees in each department whose lowest salary is less than $5,000, issue the next statement:

```
SELECT department_id, MIN(salary), MAX (salary)
   FROM employees
   GROUP BY department_id
   HAVING MIN(salary) < 5000;

DEPARTMENT_ID MIN(SALARY) MAX(SALARY)
------------- ----------- -----------
           10        4400        4400
           30        2500       11000
           50        2100        8200
           60        4200        9000
```

Using the ORDER BY Clause: Examples

To select all salesmen's records from `employees`, and order the results by commission in descending order, issue the following statement:

```
SELECT *
   FROM employees
   WHERE job_id = 'PU_CLERK'
   ORDER BY commission_pct DESC;
```

To select information from `employees` ordered first by ascending department number and then by descending salary, issue the following statement:

```
SELECT last_name, department_id, salary
   FROM employees
   ORDER BY department_id ASC, salary DESC;
```

To select the same information as the previous `SELECT` and use the positional `ORDER BY` notation, issue the following statement:

```
SELECT last_name, department_id, salary
   FROM employees
   ORDER BY 2 ASC, 3 DESC;
```