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)

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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;