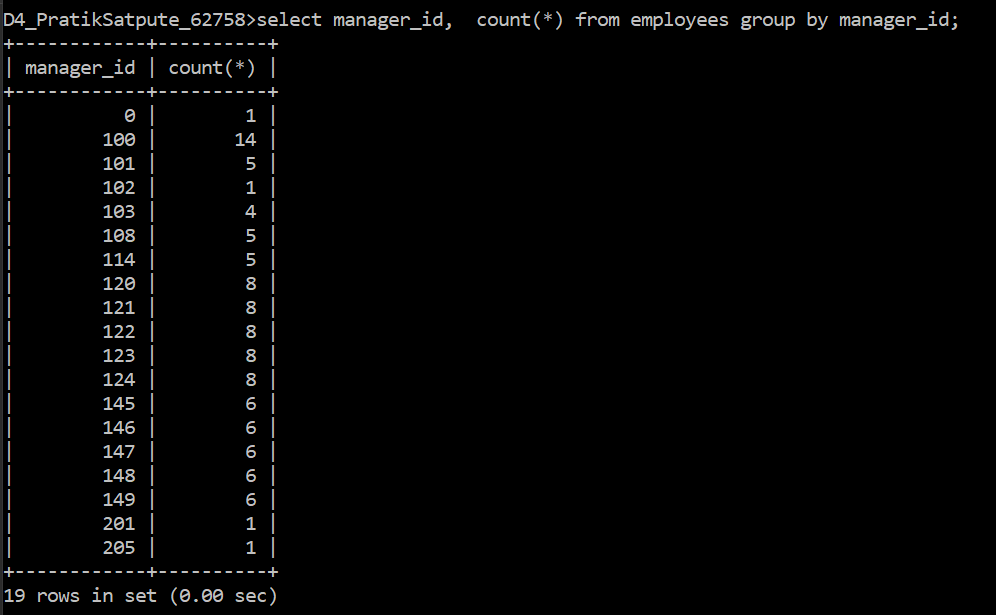
**Assignment 06**

1. **Display manager ID and number of employees managed by the manager.**

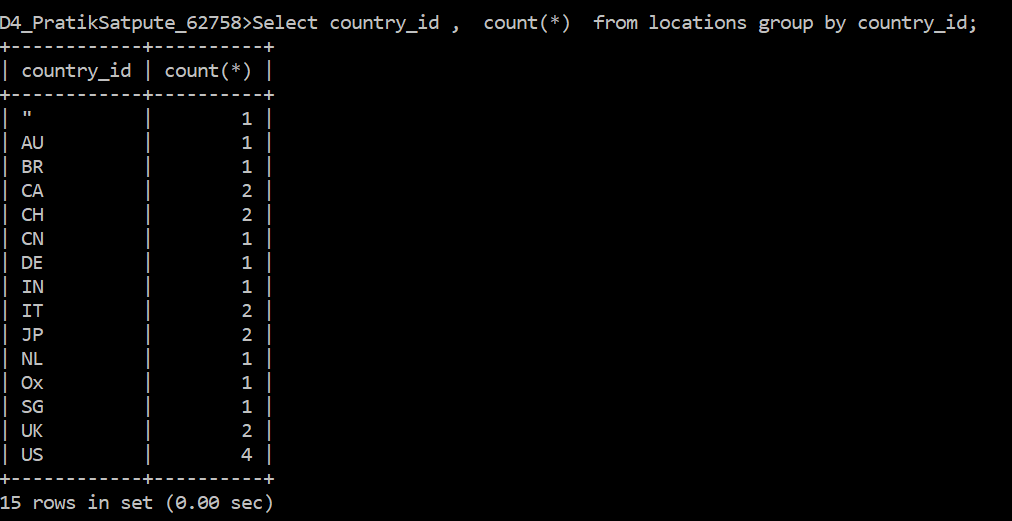
**Ans :** select manager\_id, count(\*) from employees group by manager\_id;



1. **Display the country ID and number of cities we have in the country.**

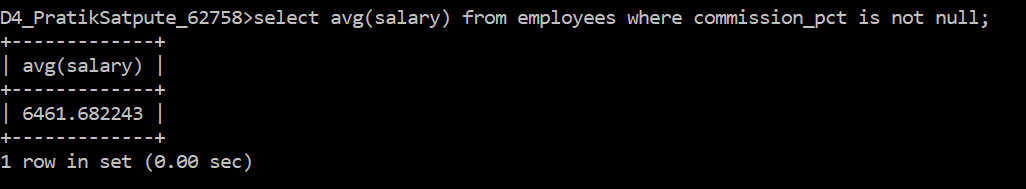
**Ans :**

Select country\_id , count(\*) from locations group by country\_id;



1. **Display average salary of employees in each department who have commission percentage.**

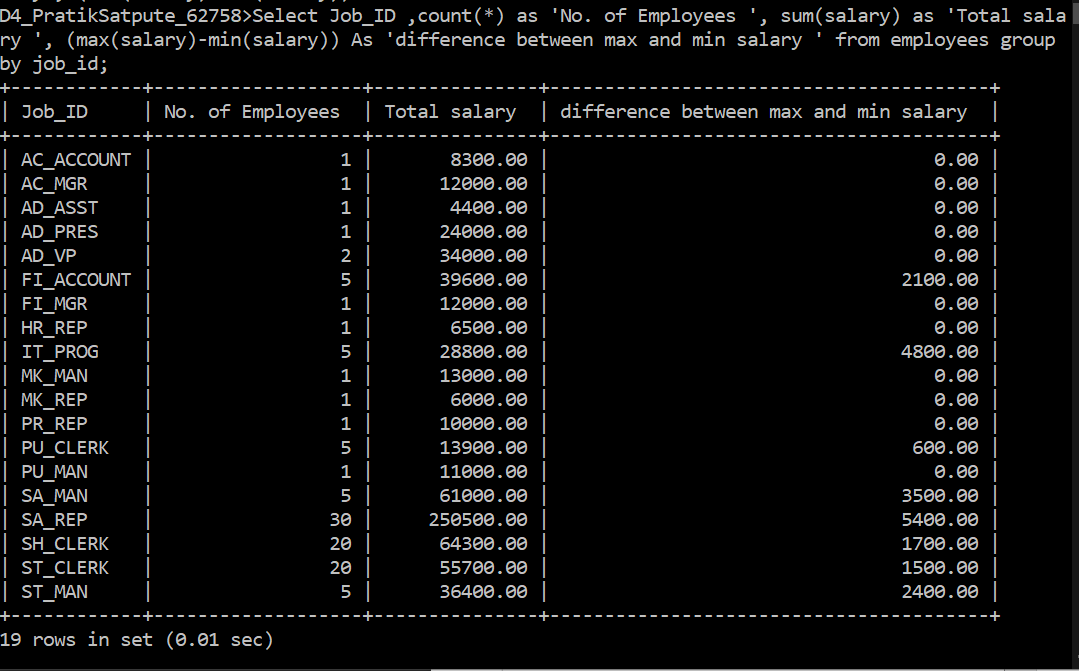
**Ans:** select avg(salary) from employees where commission\_pct is not null;



1. **Display job ID, number of employees, sum of salary, and difference between highest salary and lowest salary of the employees of the job.**

**Ans:**

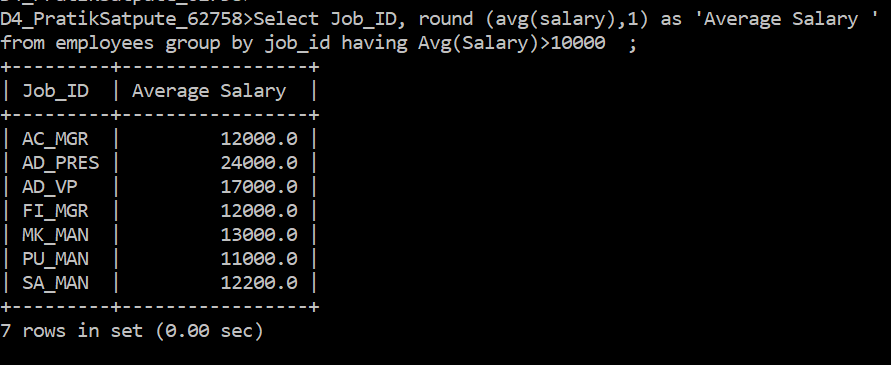
Select Job\_ID ,count(\*) as 'No. of Employees ', sum(salary) as 'Total salary ', (max(salary)-min(salary)) As 'difference between max and min salary ' from employees group by job\_id;



1. **Display job ID for jobs with average salary more than 10000.**

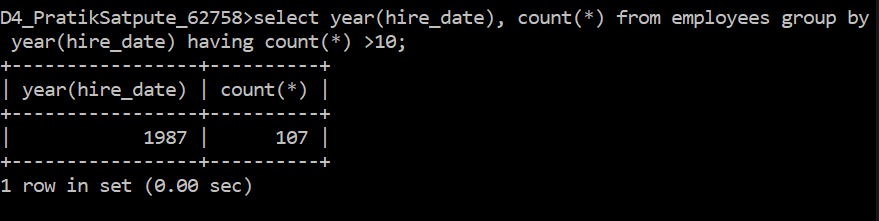
**Ans :**

Select Job\_ID, round (avg(salary),1) as 'Average Salary ' from employees group by job\_id having Avg(Salary)>10000 ;



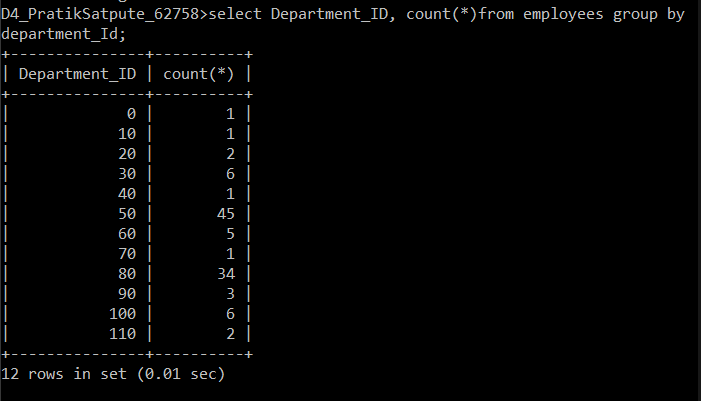
1. **Display years in which more than 10 employees joined.**

**Ans:** select year(hire\_date), count(\*) from employees group by year(hire\_date) having count(\*) >10;



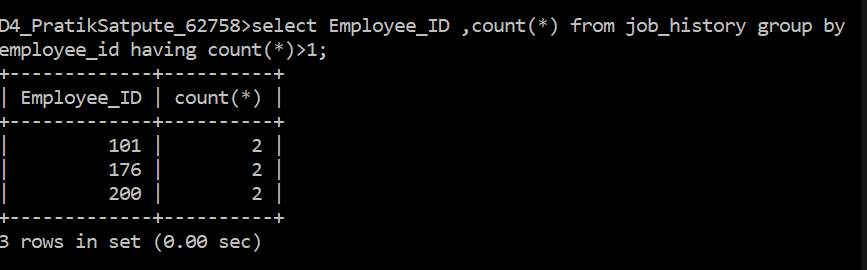
1. **Display departments in which more than five employees have commission percentage.**

**Ans:** select Department\_ID, count(\*)from employees group by department\_Id;



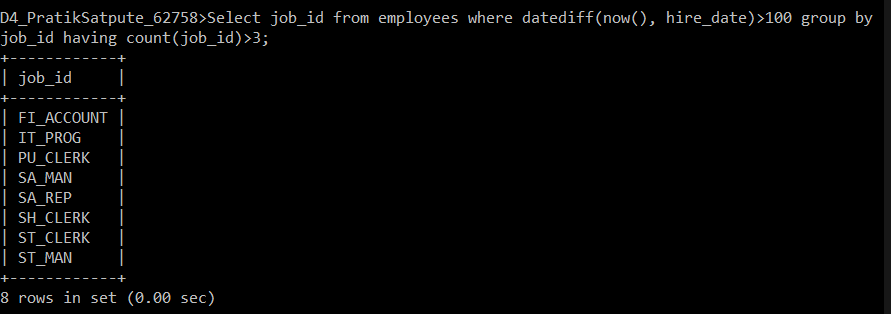
1. **Display employee ID for employees who did more than one job in the past.**

**Ans:** select Employee\_ID ,count(\*) from job\_history group by employee\_id having count(\*)>1;



1. **Display job ID of jobs that were done by more than 3 employees for more than 100 days.**

**Ans:** Select job\_id from employees where datediff(now(), hire\_date)>100 group by job\_id having count(job\_id)>3;



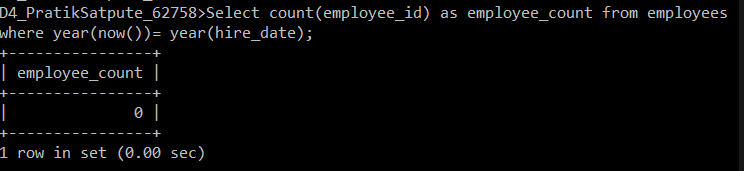
1. **Display department ID, year, and Number of employees joined.**

**Ans:** select department\_ID , round(AVG(year(hire\_date))) ,count(employee\_id) from employees group by department\_id;



1. **Display how many employees joined in each month of the current year.**

**Ans:** Select count(employee\_id) as employee\_count from employees where year(now())= year(hire\_date);



1. **Display details of departments in which the maximum salary is more than 10000**

**Ans:** Select d.department\_id, d.department\_name, e.salary from departments d INNER JOIN Employees e ON e. salary>10000;

