PG-DAC August 25
Database AssignmentNo-4

Answers

1. Write a query to calculate the total salary of all employees.

```
SELECT SUM(Salary) AS TotalSalary FROM Employees;
```

2. Write a query to find the average salary of employees in each department using GROUP BY.

```
SELECT DeptID, AVG(Salary) AS AvgSalary
FROM Employees
GROUP BY DeptID;
```

3. Write a query to count the total number of employees in each department.

```
SELECT DeptID, COUNT(*) AS EmployeeCount
FROM Employees
GROUP BY DeptID;
```

4. Write a query to display departments having more than 5 employees using HAVING clause.

```
SELECT DeptID, COUNT(*) AS EmployeeCount
FROM Employees
GROUP BY DeptID
HAVING COUNT(*) > 5;
```

5. Write a query to list distinct department locations from the Dept table.

```
SELECT DISTINCT Location
FROM Dept;
```

6. Write a query to display the highest salary among all employees. Write a query to display all total number of employee in table.

```
SELECT MAX(Salary) AS HighestSalary FROM Employees;
SELECT COUNT(*) AS TotalEmployees FROM Employees;
```

7. Write a query to find employees whose name starts with 'A' using LIKE operator.

```
SELECT * FROM Employees
WHERE Name LIKE 'A%';
```

8. Write a query to find employees whose name ends with 'n' using LIKE operator.

```
SELECT * FROM Employees
WHERE Name LIKE '%n';
```

9. Write a query to find employees whose name contains 'ra' using LIKE operator.

```
SELECT * FROM Employees
WHERE Name LIKE '%ra%';
```

10. Write a query to display all employees sorted by their Salary in descending order.

```
SELECT * FROM Employees
ORDER BY Salary DESC;
```

11. Write a query to display all employees sorted by DeptID ascending and then Salary descending.

```
SELECT * FROM Employees
ORDER BY DeptID ASC, Salary DESC;
```

12. Write a query to find employees whose salary is between 30,000 and 60,000.

```
SELECT * FROM Employees
WHERE Salary BETWEEN 30000 AND 60000;
```

13. Write a query to display all employees whose DeptID is in (10, 20, 30).

```
SELECT * FROM Employees
WHERE DeptID IN (10, 20, 30);
```

14. Write a query to display Min salary of employee .

```
SELECT MIN(Salary) AS MinSalary FROM Employees;
```

15. Write a query to display employees whose JoiningDate is between '2020-01-01' and '2021-12-31'.

```
SELECT * FROM Employees
WHERE JoiningDate BETWEEN '2020-01-01' AND '2021-12-31';
```

16. Write a query to display employees whose Salary is NULL.

```
SELECT * FROM Employees
WHERE Salary IS NULL;
```

17. Write a query to display employees whose Salary is NOT NULL.

```
SELECT * FROM Employees
WHERE Salary IS NOT NULL;
```

18. Write a query to calculate the total salary per department, but only for departments where total salary is greater than 1,00,000 (use HAVING).

```
SELECT DeptID, SUM(Salary) AS TotalSalary
FROM Employees
GROUP BY DeptID
HAVING SUM(Salary) > 100000;
```

19. Write a query to display all distinct employee names.

```
SELECT DISTINCT Name FROM Employees;
```

20. Write a query to count the number of departments having the same location.

```
SELECT Location, COUNT(*) AS DeptCount
FROM Dept
GROUP BY Location;
```