1. Query:

SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_employees

FROM employees;

Output:

Total_employees
10

2. Query:

SELECT SUM(salary) AS total_it_salary

FROM employees

WHERE department = 'IT';

Output:

Total_it_salary
220000

3. Query:

SELECT AVG(salary) AS avg_hr_salary

FROM employees

WHERE department = 'HR';

Output:

Avg_hr_salary
49500

4. Query:

SELECT

MIN(salary) AS lowest_salary,

MAX(salary) AS highest_salary

FROM employees;

Output:

Lowest_salary	Highest_salary
48000	62000

5. **Query:**

SELECT department,

SUM(salary) AS total_salary

FROM employees

GROUP BY department;

Output:

Department	Total_salary
IT	220000
HR	99000
Finance	119000
Marketing	105000

6. Query:

SELECT city,

COUNT(*) AS total_employees

FROM employees

GROUP BY city;

Output:

City	Total_employees
New York	2
Chicago	3
Los Angeles	2
San Francisco	2
Houston	1

7. Query:

SELECT department,

AVG(salary) AS avg_salary

FROM employees

GROUP BY department

ORDER BY avg_salary DESC;

Output:

Department	Avg_salary
Finance	59500
IT	55000
Marketing	52500
HR	49500

8. Query:

SELECT department,

SUM(salary) AS total_salary

FROM employees

GROUP BY department

HAVING SUM(salary) > 100000;

Output:

Department	Total_salary
IT	220000
Finance	119000
Marketing	105000

9. Query:

SELECT city,

COUNT(*) AS employee_count

FROM employees

GROUP BY city

HAVING COUNT(*) > 1

ORDER BY employee_count DESC;

Output:

City	Employee_count
Chicago	3
New York	2
Los Angeles	2
San Francisco	2

10. **Query:**

SELECT department, AVG(salary) AS avg_salary

FROM employees

GROUP BY department

ORDER BY avg_salary DESC LIMIT 1;

Output:

Department	Avg_salary
Finance	59500