

SQL

①

Exercise 2: Aggregate Functions

① SELECT DISTINCT department
FROM students;

Department

IT
HR
Finance

② SELECT department,
AVG(age) AS avg-age
FROM students
GROUP BY department;

department	avg-age
IT	20.5
HR	22.0
Finance	23.0

③ SELECT department
COUNT(*) AS student-count
FROM students
GROUP BY department
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;

department	student-count
IT	2
HR	2

④ SELECT student_id,
name,
age,
department
FROM students
WHERE department IN (IT, HR) AND age > 21;

student_id	name	age	department
2	Bob	22	HR
5	Eve	22	HR

⑤ SELECT student_id,
name,
age
department
FROM students
WHERE age BETWEEN 21 AND 23;

student_id	name	age	department
2	Bob	22	HR
3	Charlie	21	IT
4	Diana	23	Finance
5	Eve	22	HR

⑥ SELECT department,
SUM(credits) AS total_credits
FROM courses
GROUP BY department
HAVING SUM(credits) > 5;

department	total credits
IT	11

SQL

(1)

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FROM students;

Department

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HR
Finance

② SELECT department,
AVG(Age) AS avg-age
FROM students
GROUP BY department;

department	avg-age
IT	20.5
HR	22.0
Finance	23.0

③ SELECT department
COUNT(*) AS student-count
FROM students
GROUP BY department
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;

department	student-count
IT	2
HR	2

④ SELECT student_id,
name,
age,
department
FROM students
WHERE (department IN (IT, HR)) AND age > 21;

student_id	name	age	department
2	Bob	22	HR
5	Eve	22	HR

⑤ SELECT student_id,
name,
age,
department.
FROM students
WHERE age BETWEEN 21 AND 23;

student_id	name	age	department
2	Bob	22	HR
3	Charlie	21	
4	Diana	23	Finance
5	Eve	22	HR

⑥ SELECT department,
SUM(credits) AS total-credits
FROM courses
GROUP BY department
HAVING SUM(credits) > 5;

department	total credits
IT	11

(2)

(7) SELECT course-id, course-name, department, credits
 FROM courses
 WHERE credits < 4;

course-id	course-name	credits
101	SOLIDWORKS	11
104	Excel	11
105	STATISTICS	11

(8) SELECT course-id, course-name, credits
 FROM courses
 ORDER BY credits DESC
 LIMIT 3;

(9) SELECT MAX(grade) AS max-grade, MIN(grade) AS min-grade, AVG(grade) AS avg-grade
 FROM enrollments;

max-grade	min-grade	avg-grade
96	78	84.6

(10) SELECT course-id, COUNT(*) AS enrollment-count
 GROUP BY course-id;
 FROM enrollments

course-id	enrollment count
101	1
102	1
103	1
104	1
105	1

(11) SELECT department, SUM(salary) AS total-salary, SUM(bonus) AS total-bonus
 FROM salaries
 GROUP BY department;

department	total-salary	total-bonus
IT	122000	10000
HR	104000	7500
FINANCE	70000	6000

(3)

(12) SELECT department;
 Avg (salary) AS avg-salary
 FROM salaries
 GROUP BY department
 HAVING Avg (salary) > 55000;

department	avg-salary
IT	61000
Finance	70000

(13) SELECT employee_id,
 name,
 salary,
 bonus,
 (salary + bonus) AS total_compensation
 FROM salaries
 WHERE (salary + bonus) > 50000;

employee_id	name	salary	bonus	total_compensation
1	Tom	60000	5000	65000
3	Spike	70000	6000	76000
4	Tyke	62000	55000	675000

(14) SELECT department
 sum(budget) AS total-budget,
 Avg (budget) AS avg-budget,
 FROM projects
 GROUP BY department
 HAVING Avg (budget) > 70000;

department	total-budget	avg-budget
IT	270000	135000
Finance	80000	80000

(15) SELECT project_id,
 project-name,
 department,
 budget
 FROM projects
 WHERE budget BETWEEN 50000 AND 120000
 AND department <> 'Marketing';

project_id	project-name	department	budget
1	IT App	IT	120000
2	Payroll System	Finance	80000
3	HR Portal	HR	50000