

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

5 ④ SELECT student\_id,  
name,  
age,  
department

student\_id

name

age

department

2

Bob

22

HR

5

Eve

22

HR

FROM students

WHERE (department IN (IT, HR)) AND age &gt; 21;

4 ⑤ SELECT student\_id,  
name,  
age,  
department.

student\_id

name

age

department

2

Bob

22

HR

3

Charlie

21

IT

4

Diana

23

Finance

5

Eve

22

HR

FROM students

WHERE age BETWEEN 21 AND 23;

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

department

total-credits

IT

11

SQL

①

## Exercice 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

5 ④ SELECT student\_id,  
name,  
age,  
department

FROM students

WHERE department IN (IT, HR) AND age &gt; 21;

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

4 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



(2)

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

course id	course name	department	credits
101	SQL basics	IT	3
104	Excel	Finance	2
105	Statistics	HR	3

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

course id	course name	credits
102	Python	4
103	Database	4
101	SQL basics	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	10500
HR	109000	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	1175000

(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	AI App	IT	120000
2	Regroll System	Finance	80000
5	HR Portal	HR	50000