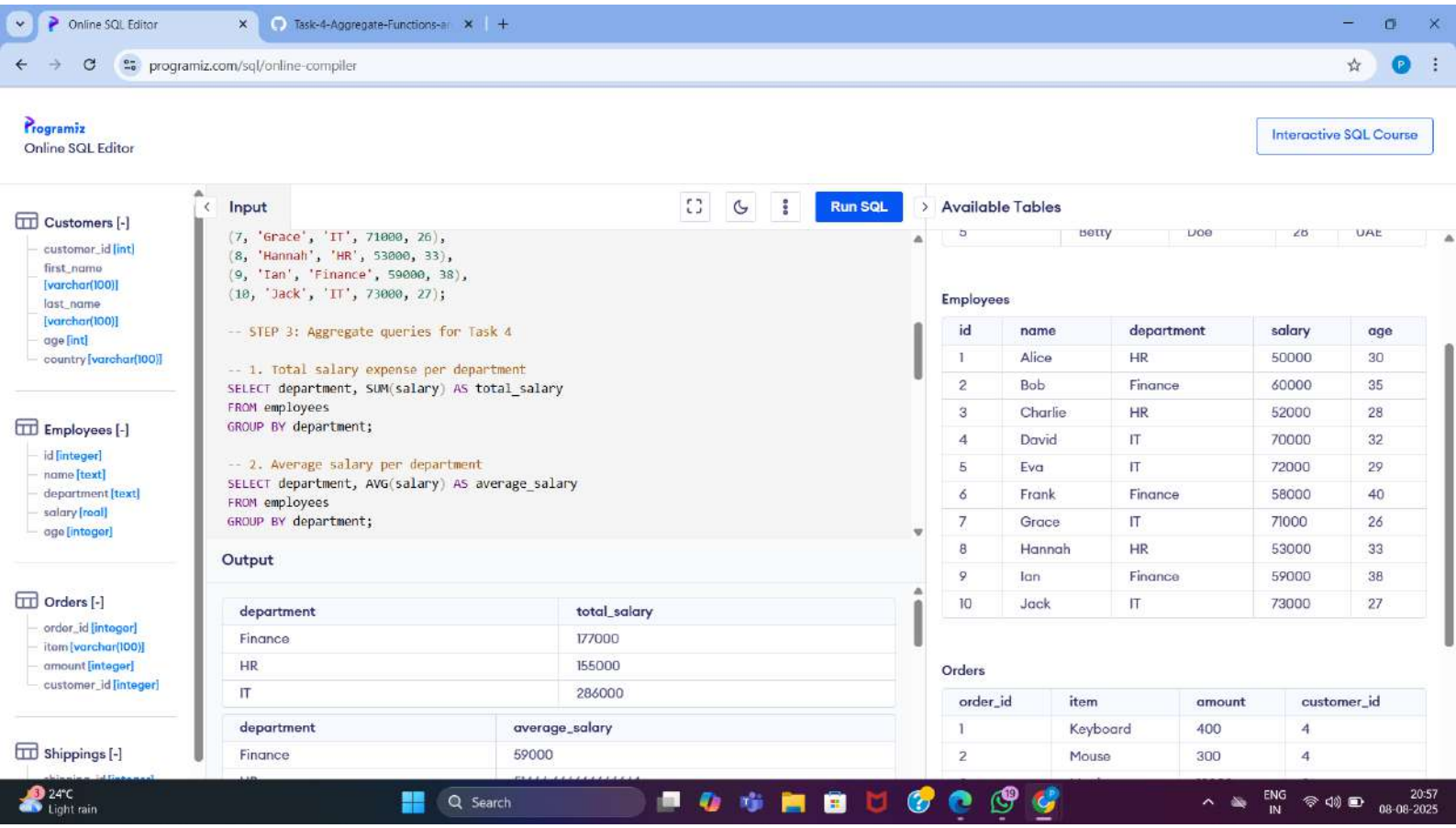
Online SQL Editor
Task-4-Aggregate-Functions-a
programiz.com/sql/online-compiler
Programiz
Online SQL Editor
Interactive SQL Course
Customers [-]
customer_id [int]
first_name [varchar(100)]
last_name [varchar(100)]
age [int]
country [varchar(100)]
Employees [-]
id [integer]
name [text]
department [text]
salary [real]
age [integer]
Orders [-]
order_id [integer]
item [varchar(100)]
amount [integer]
customer_id [integer]
Shippings [-]
Input
Run SQL
(7, 'Grace', 'IT', 71000, 26),
(8, 'Hannah', 'HR', 53000, 33),
(9, 'Ian', 'Finance', 59000, 38),
(10, 'Jack', 'IT', 73000, 27);
-- STEP 3: Aggregate queries for Task 4
-- 1. Total salary expense per department
SELECT department, SUM(salary) AS total_salary
FROM employees
GROUP BY department;
-- 2. Average salary per department
SELECT department, AVG(salary) AS average_salary
FROM employees
GROUP BY department;
Output
department
total_salary
Finance
177000
HR
155000
IT
286000
department
average_salary
Finance
59000
Available Tables
Employees
id
name
department
salary
age
1
Alice
HR
50000
30
2
Bob
Finance
60000
35
3
Charlie
HR
52000
28
4
David
IT
70000
32
5
Eva
IT
72000
29
6
Frank
Finance
58000
40
7
Grace
IT
71000
26
8
Hannah
HR
53000
33
9
Ian
Finance
59000
38
10
Jack
IT
73000
27
Orders
order_id
item
amount
customer_id
1
Keyboard
400
4
2
Mouse
300
4
24°C
Light rain
Search
ENG
IN
20:57
08-08-2025

Input

```sql
-- 4. Departments having more than 2 employees
SELECT department, COUNT(*) AS employee_count
FROM employees
GROUP BY department
HAVING COUNT(*) > 2;

-- 5. Maximum salary per department
SELECT department, MAX(salary) AS max_salary
FROM employees
GROUP BY department;

-- 6. Minimum salary per department
SELECT department, MIN(salary) AS min_salary
FROM employees
GROUP BY department;
```

Output

department	average_salary
Finance	59000
HR	51666.666666666664
IT	71500

department	employee_count
Finance	3

Input

Run SQL

```sql
-- 7. Total number of employees
SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_employees
FROM employees;

-- 8. Average age of employees per department
SELECT department, ROUND(AVG(age), 1) AS avg_age
FROM employees
GROUP BY department;

-- 9. Count of distinct departments
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT department) AS distinct_departments
FROM employees;

-- 10. Departments with average salary greater than 60000
SELECT department, AVG(salary) AS avg_salary
```

Output

department	min_salary
Finance	58000
HR	50000
IT	70000

total_employees
10

Input

Run SQL

```sql
-- 7. Total number of employees
SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_employees
FROM employees;

-- 8. Average age of employees per department
SELECT department, ROUND(AVG(age), 1) AS avg_age
FROM employees
GROUP BY department;

-- 9. Count of distinct departments
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT department) AS distinct_departments
FROM employees;

-- 10. Departments with average salary greater than 60000
SELECT department, AVG(salary) AS avg_salary
```

Output

department	avg_age
Finance	37.7
HR	30.3
IT	28.5

distinct_departments
3

Output

HR	30.3
IT	28.5

distinct_departments
3

department	avg_salary
IT	71500