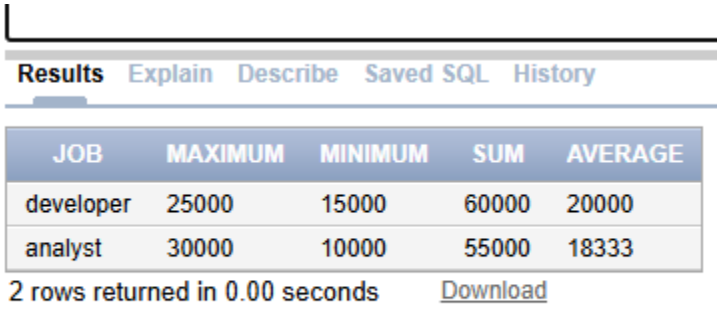
EX.NO:10

1. SELECT
  job,
  ROUND(MAX(salary)) AS Maximum,
  ROUND(MIN(salary)) AS Minimum,
  ROUND(SUM(salary)) AS Sum,
  ROUND(AVG(salary)) AS Average
FROM
  e1
GROUP BY
  job;

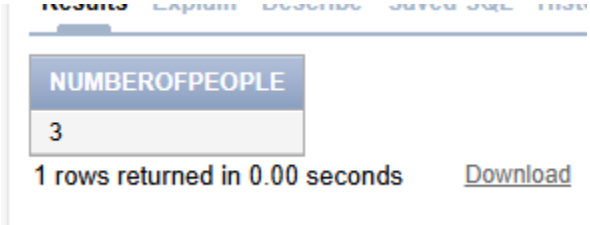


Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

JOB	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM	SUM	AVERAGE
developer	25000	15000	60000	20000
analyst	30000	10000	55000	18333

2 rows returned in 0.00 seconds Download

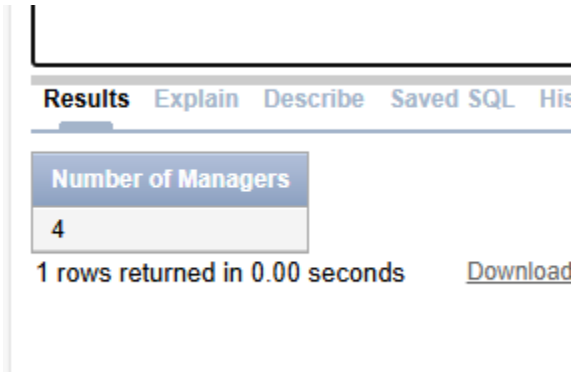
2. SELECT COUNT(*) AS NumberOfPeople
FROM e1
WHERE job = :job;



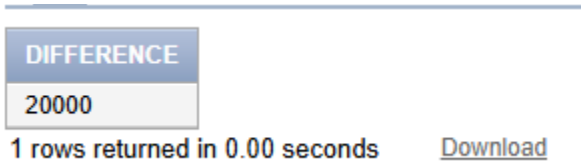
NUMBEROFPEOPLE
3

1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds Download

3. SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT manager_id) AS "Number of Managers"
FROM employees;



4. SELECT
   MAX(salary) - MIN(salary) AS DIFFERENCE
FROM
   e1;



5. SELECT e2.mg_id, MIN(e1.salary) AS lowest_salary

FROM e1, e2

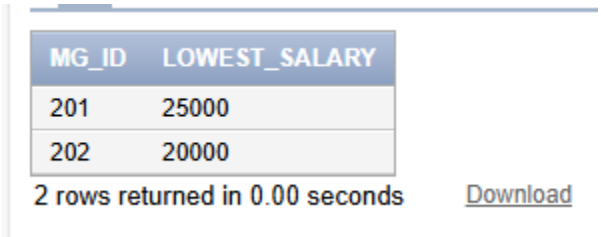
WHERE e2.mg_id = e1.mg_id

  AND e1.mg_id IS NOT NULL

GROUP BY e2.mg_id

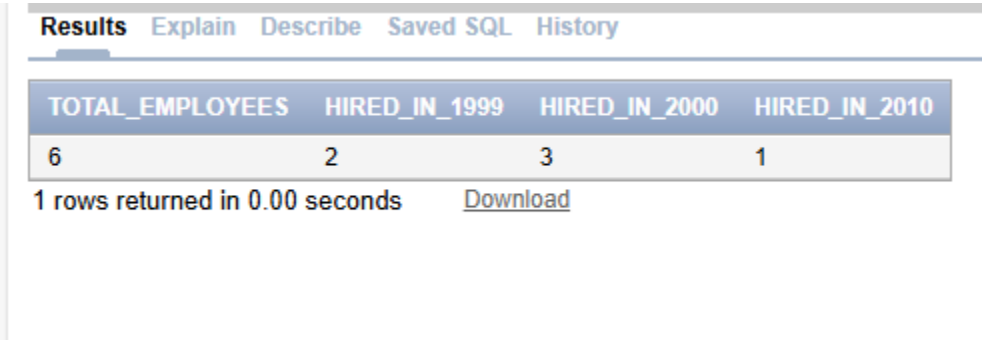
HAVING MIN(e1.salary) > 10000

ORDER BY lowest_salary DESC;



6. SELECT

```
    COUNT(*) AS total_employees,
    SUM(CASE WHEN hire_date BETWEEN '01-01-1999' AND '12-31-199' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS hired_in_1999,
    SUM(CASE WHEN hire_date BETWEEN '01-01-2000' AND '12-31-2000' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS hired_in_2000,
    SUM(CASE WHEN hire_date BETWEEN '01-01-2010' AND '12-31-2010' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS hired_in_2010
FROM e1;
```



Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

TOTAL_EMPLOYEES	HIRED_IN_1999	HIRED_IN_2000	HIRED_IN_2010
6	2	3	1

1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds Download

7.

```
SELECT
    job,
    SUM(CASE WHEN dept_id = 10 THEN salary ELSE 0 END) AS salary_dept_10,
    SUM(CASE WHEN dept_id = 20 THEN salary ELSE 0 END) AS salary_dept_20,
    SUM(CASE WHEN dept_id = 30 THEN salary ELSE 0 END) AS salary_dept_30,
    SUM(salary) AS total_salary
FROM
    e1
```

```
WHERE
   dept_id in (10, 20, 30)
GROUP BY
   job;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

JOB	SALARY_DEPT_10	SALARY_DEPT_20	SALARY_DEPT_30	TOTAL_SALARY
developer	15000	25000	20000	60000
analyst	15000	0	40000	55000

2 rows returned in 0.00 seconds Download

8.

```
SELECT
   e1.dept_name AS department,
   e1.deptloc_id AS location,
   COUNT(e1.emp_id) AS number_of_people,
   ROUND(AVG(e1.salary), 2) AS salary
FROM
   e1
GROUP BY
   e1.dept_name,e1.deptloc_id;
```

DEPARTMENT	LOCATION	NUMBER_OF_PEOPLE	SALARY
finance	1500	1	10000
hr	1500	1	30000
executive	1500	2	15000
hr	1700	1	25000
finance	1700	1	20000

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds Download