

# SQL – Aggregate functions

WEEK #6

1. Show the resulting salaries if every employee working on the 'ProductX' project is given a 10% raise.

```
Select ssn, fname, lname, salary as Old_Salary, 1.1*salary as Hiked_Salary
From Employee E, Works_On W, Project P
Where E.ssn = W.essn and W.pno = P.pnumber
and P.pname='ProductX';
```

```
You are now connected to database "company" as user "postgres".
  ssn      | fname | lname  | old_salary | hiked_salary
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
123456789 | John  | Smith  | 30000.00   | 33000.000
453453453 | Joyce | English | 25000.00   | 27500.000
(2 rows)
```

- Find the sum of the salaries of all employees of the 'Research' department, as well as the maximum salary, the minimum salary, and the average salary in this department.

```
SELECT SUM (SALARY), MAX (SALARY), MIN (SALARY), AVG (SALARY)
FROM EMPLOYEE, DEPARTMENT
WHERE DNO = DNUMBER AND DNAME = 'Research';
```

```

      sum      |      max      |      min      |      avg
-----+-----+-----+-----
133000.00 | 40000.00 | 25000.00 | 33250.000000000000
(1 row)

```

3. Count the number of distinct salary values in the database.

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT SALARY) AS uniq salary FROM employee;
```

```
uniq_salary
-----
6
(1 row)
```

4. Retrieve the names of all employees who have two or more dependents.

```
SELECT fname, minit, lname
FROM EMPLOYEE
WHERE (SELECT COUNT (*)
FROM DEPENDENT
WHERE SSN = ESSN) >= 2;
```

```
fname | minit | lname
-----+-----+-----
John   | B     | Smith
Franklin | T    | Wong
(2 rows)
```

5. For each department, retrieve the department number, the number of employees in the department, and their average salary.

```
select dno, count(*), avg(salary)
from employee
group by dno;
```

```
dno | count | avg
-----+-----+-----
4   | 3     | 31000.000000000000
1   | 1     | 55000.000000000000
5   | 4     | 33250.000000000000
(3 rows)
```

6. Retrieve the names of employees who make at least \$10,000 more than the employee who is paid the least in the company.

```
select Fname, Minit, Lname  
from EMPLOYEE  
where Salary > 10000 + (select MIN(Salary) from EMPLOYEE);
```

fname	minit	lname
James	E	Borg
Franklin	T	Wong
Jennifer	S	Wallace
Ramesh	K	Narayan
(4 rows)		

7. Retrieve the names of all employees who work in the department that has the employee with the highest salary among all employees.

```
select Fname, Minit, Lname  
from EMPLOYEE  
where Dno = (select Dno from EMPLOYEE  
where Salary = (select MAX(Salary) from employee));
```

fname	minit	lname
James	E	Borg
(1 row)		

8. Count the total number of employees whose salaries exceed \$40,000 in each department

```
SELECT dname, COUNT (*) FROM department, employee  
WHERE dnumber=dno AND salary>40000 GROUP BY dname;
```

dname	count
Headquarters	1
Administration	1
(2 rows)	

Link to the SQL file:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1g4SQ3eY3WK6mheh96I0bNF0znoK5wzUH/view?usp=sharing>