Having Clause Question answer:-

| select \* from orderdetails; -- question -1 select \* from products; select productVendor from products  group by productVendor having avg(MSRP)>100;  -- question-2 select \* from products; select productScale from products  group by productScale having sum(quantityInStock)>500;  -- question-3 select \* from productlines; select \* from products; select productLine,avg(buyPrice) as avg\_buyPrice from products group by productLine having avg(buyPrice)>50;  -- question-4 select \* from offices; select country from offices group by country having count(country)>3;    -- question-5 select \* from employees; select jobTitle from employees group by jobTitle having count(jobTitle)>5;  -- question-6 select \* from Customers; SELECT Country, SUM(CreditLimit) AS TotalCreditLimit FROM Customers GROUP BY Country HAVING SUM(CreditLimit) > 500000;   -- question-7 select \* from Payments; SELECT customerNumber, SUM(amount) as totalPayments FROM Payments GROUP BY customerNumber HAVING SUM(amount) > 10000;  -- Question-8 select \* from Orders; SELECT status, COUNT(\*) as orderCount FROM Orders GROUP BY status HAVING COUNT(\*) > 100;  -- Question-9 select \* from Orders; SELECT orderDate, COUNT(\*) as orderperdateCount FROM Orders GROUP BY orderDate HAVING COUNT(\*) > 10;  -- Question-10 select \* from OrderDetails; SELECT productCode, SUM(quantityOrdered) as totalQuantity FROM OrderDetails GROUP BY productCode HAVING SUM(quantityOrdered) > 200;  -- Question-11 select \* from Employees; SELECT officeCode, COUNT(\*) as employeeCount FROM Employees GROUP BY officeCode HAVING COUNT(\*) > 10;  -- Question-12 select \* from Customers; SELECT state, COUNT(\*) as customerCount FROM Customers GROUP BY state HAVING COUNT(\*) > 50;  -- Question-13 select \* from Orders; SELECT customerNumber, COUNT(\*) as orderCount FROM Orders GROUP BY customerNumber HAVING COUNT(\*) > 20;  -- Question-14 select \* from OrderDetails; SELECT orderNumber, SUM(quantityOrdered) as totalQuantity FROM OrderDetails GROUP BY orderNumber HAVING SUM(quantityOrdered) > 100;  -- Question-15 select \* from Payments; SELECT paymentDate, SUM(amount) as totalAmount FROM Payments GROUP BY paymentDate HAVING SUM(amount) > 5000;  -- Question-16 select \* from Productlines; SELECT productLine, AVG(LENGTH(productDescription)) as avgDescriptionLength FROM Products GROUP BY productLine HAVING AVG(LENGTH(productDescription)) > 200; |
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