```sql
---- Group By Clause - Assignments:
SELECT
    *
FROM
    employees;
---- 1) Display the deptno which is having the maximum salary and maximum salary more than 1500 earned by the employee and
----job description not as a clerk and sort by descending order
SELECT
    department_id,
    MAX(salary)
FROM
    employees
WHERE
    job_id NOT LIKE '%CLERK'
GROUP BY
    department_id
HAVING
    MAX(salary) > 1500
ORDER BY
    2 DESC;
---- 2) List the number of employee in each department, except 30, sorted high to low. Only include department with 3 or more
employee.
SELECT
    department_id,
    COUNT(*)
FROM
    employees
WHERE
    department_id <> 30
GROUP BY
    department_id
HAVING
    COUNT(employee_id) > 3
ORDER BY
    2 DESC;
--count(employee_id) or count*
---- 3) Display the minimum Salary for each of the job excluding all the employees whose name ends with 'e'
SELECT
    job_id,
    MIN(salary)
FROM
    employees
WHERE
    last_name NOT LIKE '%e'
GROUP BY
    job_id
ORDER BY
    1;
---- 4) Display the number of employees who has annual salary more than 10000 department-wise
SELECT
    department_id,
    COUNT(*)
FROM
    employees
WHERE
    salary > ( 10000 / 12 )
GROUP BY
```

```
    department_id
ORDER BY
    1;
 --put them in braces(salary*12) must
----  5)  Display the max salary for each of the job excluding all the employee whose having commission.
SELECT
    job_id,
    MAX(salary)
FROM
    employees
WHERE
    commission_pct IS NULL
GROUP BY
    job_id
ORDER BY
    1;
----  6)  Find the total salary department number wise where more than two employees exits?
SELECT
    department_id,
    SUM(salary),
    COUNT(*)
FROM
    employees
GROUP BY
    department_id
HAVING
    COUNT(*) > 2
ORDER BY
    1;
----  7)  Display job wise and department wise least salary only if the least salary is less than 3000 in department 10,30?
SELECT
    job_id,
    department_id,
    MIN(salary)
FROM
    employees
WHERE
    department_id IN ( 10, 30 )
GROUP BY
    job_id,
    department_id
HAVING
    MIN(salary) < 3000
ORDER BY
    1;
----  8)  List all the employees except those who are working in Dept 30 and 20?
SELECT
    *
FROM
    employees
WHERE
    department_id NOT IN ( 10, 20 )
ORDER BY
    department_id;
----  9)  Display the department number which are having more than 200 as their commission along with employees whose name
having 'A' is one of character.
--commission_pct > 0.2
```

```sql
SELECT
    department_id,
    SUM(commission_pct),
    AVG(commission_pct)
FROM
    employees
WHERE
    first_name LIKE '%a%'
    OR first_name LIKE '%A%'
    OR last_name LIKE '%a%'
    OR last_name LIKE '%A%'
    AND commission_pct > 0.2
GROUP BY
    department_id
ORDER BY
    2;
----  10)  Display department number and total salary whose average salary is greater than 500 for each department.
SELECT
    department_id,
    SUM(salary),
    AVG(salary)
FROM
    employees
--WHERE
GROUP BY
    department_id
HAVING
    AVG(salary) > 500
ORDER BY
    1;
----  11)  Display Job wise salary of the employees b/w 2000 & 5000 excluding dept no 30 .
SELECT
    job_id,
    SUM(salary),
    AVG(salary)
FROM
    employees
WHERE
    salary BETWEEN 2000 AND 5000
    AND department_id != 30
GROUP BY
    job_id
ORDER BY
    1;
----  12)  display job wise employee names which consist of 5 characters and job designation should be neither salesman nor analyst
SELECT
    job_id,
    first_name,
    last_name
FROM
    employees
WHERE
    first_name LIKE '_____'
    OR last_name LIKE '_____'
    AND job_id <> 'SA_MAN'
ORDER BY
    1;
```

```sql
---- 13) Display the department number along with the number of employees and also employee name?
SELECT
    department_id,
    COUNT(*)
FROM
    employees
--WHERE
GROUP BY
    department_id
ORDER BY
    1;

SELECT
    department_id,
    first_name,
    last_name
FROM
    employees
ORDER BY
    1;
--only one comb possible
---- 14) Display department wise maximum and minimum salary of all salesman.
SELECT
    department_id,
    MAX(salary),
    MIN(salary)
FROM
    employees
WHERE
    job_id = 'SA_MAN'
GROUP BY
    department_id
ORDER BY
    1;
---- 15) Write a query to display number of employees having Commission in Dept 30?
SELECT
    COUNT(*)
FROM
    employees
WHERE
        department_id = 30
    AND commission_pct IS NOT NULL;
---- 16) Display number of employee, total salary paid to employee work in each department?
SELECT
    department_id,
    COUNT(*),
    SUM(salary)
FROM
    employees
GROUP BY
    department_id
ORDER BY
    1;
---- 17) Display job wise with a no of employees whose salary is greater than 2000.
SELECT
    job_id,
    COUNT(*)
```

```
227     FROM
228         employees
229     WHERE
230         salary > 2000
231     GROUP BY
232         job_id
233     ORDER BY
234         1;
235     ----  18)  Display maximum salary, minimum salary, average salary of each department
236     SELECT
237         job_id,
238         MAX(salary),
239         MIN(salary),
240         AVG(salary)
241     FROM
242         employees
243     GROUP BY
244         job_id
245     ORDER BY
246         1;
247     ----  19)  Display number of employees department wise who are having sal greater than 2000 & working as manager.
248     SELECT
249         department_id,
250         COUNT(*)
251     FROM
252         employees
253     WHERE
254             salary > 2000
255         AND job_id LIKE '%MGR'
256     GROUP BY
257         department_id
258     ORDER BY
259         1;
260     ----  20)  display department wise, number of manager.
261     SELECT
262         department_id,
263         COUNT(*)
264     FROM
265         employees
266     WHERE
267         job_id LIKE '%MGR'
268     GROUP BY
269         department_id
270     ORDER BY
271         1;
272     ----  21)  Display minimum salary for each of the job whose name starts wit s
273     SELECT
274         job_id,
275         MIN(salary)
276     FROM
277         employees
278     WHERE
279         job_id LIKE 'S%'
280     GROUP BY
281         job_id
282     ORDER BY
283         1;
```

```
---- 22) display the Department names along with the number of employees in it

SELECT
    employees.department_id,
    departments.department_name,
    COUNT(employees.employee_id)
FROM
    employees,
    departments
WHERE
    employees.department_id = departments.department_id
GROUP BY
    employees.department_id,
    departments.department_name
ORDER BY
    1;
---- 23) Display job wise highest hire date if the hire date is greater than 02 Apr 81 from the employee table
SELECT
    job_id,
    MAX(hire_date)
FROM
    employees
WHERE
    job_id > '02-04-81'
GROUP BY
    job_id
ORDER BY
    1;
---- 24) Display the department number which are having less than 2 employees in them
SELECT
    department_id,
    COUNT(*)
FROM
    employees
GROUP BY
    department_id
HAVING
    COUNT(*) < 2
ORDER BY
    1;
---- 25) Display the department number which is having clerk in it & having salary more than 1500.
SELECT
    department_id
FROM
    employees
WHERE
    job_id LIKE '%CLERK'
    AND salary > 1500
GROUP BY
    department_id
ORDER BY
    1;
---- 26) Write the query to get the department and department wise total(sum) salary, display it in descending order according to
salary.
SELECT
    department_id,
    SUM(salary)
```

```
340     FROM
341         employees
342     GROUP BY
343         department_id
344     ORDER BY
345         2 DESC;
346     ----   27)   Display branch wise students wherein each branch number of students should not exceed more that 180 and average
        percentage of each branch should be at least more than 55.
347     --no such table exists
348     ----   28)   List job with average salary between 1000 and 2000.
349     SELECT
350         job_id,
351         AVG(salary)
352     FROM
353         employees
354     GROUP BY
355         job_id
356     HAVING
357         AVG(salary) BETWEEN 1000 AND 2000
358     ORDER BY
359         1;
360     ----   29)   Write the query to get the department and department wise total salary from employee details table
361     SELECT
362         department_id,
363         SUM(salary)
364     FROM
365         employees
366     GROUP BY
367         department_id
368     ORDER BY
369         1;
370     ----   30)   Display the number of employees department-wise, whose job has character R in it
371     SELECT
372         department_id,
373         COUNT(*)
374     FROM
375         employees
376     WHERE
377         job_id LIKE '%r%'
378         OR job_id LIKE '%R%'
379     GROUP BY
380         department_id
381     ORDER BY
382         1;
383     ----   31)   Display hiredate wise the employee working as clerk in department 20 &30 having salary more than 1000
384     SELECT
385         hire_date,
386         AVG(salary)
387     FROM
388         employees
389     WHERE
390         job_id LIKE '%CLERK'
391         AND department_id IN ( 20, 30 )
392         AND salary > 1000
393     GROUP BY
394         hire_date
395     ORDER BY
```

```
        1;
-- name deptid jobid cant be taken
----  32)  Department wise average salary from employee table order by salary ascending ?
SELECT
    department_id,
    AVG(salary)
FROM
    employees
GROUP BY
    department_id
ORDER BY
    2;

----  33)  Display the department numbers along with employee names having salary greater than or equal to 1500?
SELECT
    department_id,
    first_name,
    last_name,
    salary
FROM
    employees
WHERE
    salary >= 1500
ORDER BY
    1;
----  34)  List all the salesman in Dept number 20 and having salary greater than 950?
SELECT
    *
FROM
    employees
WHERE
        job_id = 'SA_MAN'
    AND department_id = 20
    AND salary > 950
ORDER BY
    1;
----  35)  Display the deptno. Which is having more than 1 reporting manager.
SELECT
    department_id,
    COUNT(DISTINCT manager_id)
FROM
    employees
GROUP BY
    department_id
HAVING
    COUNT(DISTINCT manager_id) > 1
ORDER BY
    1;
----  36)  Display year wise joining date along with department number and job.
SELECT
    hire_date
FROM
    employees
GROUP BY
    year(hire_date)
ORDER BY
    1;
```

```
453     ----   37)   Display each employee of annual salary and excluding ename start with 's'
454     SELECT
455         first_name,
456         12 * salary AS annualsal
457     FROM
458         employees
459     WHERE
460         first_name NOT LIKE 'S%'
461     ORDER BY
462         1;
463     ----   38)   Display student. Name who are having more than 60 percent?
464     -- no table found
465     ----   39)   Display job wise total salary.
466     SELECT
467         job_id,
468         SUM(salary)
469     FROM
470         employees
471     GROUP BY
472         job_id
473     ORDER BY
474         1;
475     ----   40)   display jobwise max salary except Analyst,president?
476     -- no analyst found
477     SELECT
478         job_id,
479         MAX(salary)
480     FROM
481         employees
482     WHERE
483         job_id NOT LIKE '%PRES'
484     GROUP BY
485         job_id
486     ORDER BY
487         1;
488     ----   41)   Write the query to get the department, total number of departments, total salary with respect to department from
        employee table?
489     SELECT
490         department_id,
491         COUNT(department_id),
492         SUM(salary)
493     FROM
494         employees
495     GROUP BY
496         department_id
497     ORDER BY
498         1;
499     --total number of depid retuen #of emp in table 2nd col is futile
500     ----   42)   Display total salary to distribute job wise in the year 81.
501     SELECT
502         job_id,
503         SUM(salary)
504     FROM
505         employees
506     WHERE
507         hire_date LIKE '__-__-81'
508     GROUP BY
```

```
509         job_id
510     ORDER BY
511         1;
512     ----  43)  Display the number of employees jobwise and are having reporting manager
513     SELECT
514         job_id,
515         COUNT(*)
516     FROM
517         employees
518     WHERE
519         manager_id IS NOT NULL
520     GROUP BY
521         job_id
522     ORDER BY
523         1;
524     ----  44)  Display job wise hiredate in descending order for those who receive commission.
525     SELECT
526         job_id,
527         hire_date
528     FROM
529         employees
530     WHERE
531         commission_pct IS NOT NULL
532     ORDER BY
533         2 DESC;
534     ----  45)  Display min salary for each of the job for employee name whose name starting with A.
535     SELECT
536         job_id,
537         MIN(salary)
538     FROM
539         employees
540     WHERE
541         first_name LIKE 'A%'
542     GROUP BY
543         job_id
544     ORDER BY
545         1;
546     ----  46)  Display Department wise number of salesman
547     SELECT
548         department_id,
549         COUNT(*)
550     FROM
551         employees
552     WHERE
553         job_id = 'SA_MAN'
554     GROUP BY
555         department_id
556     ORDER BY
557         1;
558     ----  47)  Display the Department numbers which are having more than 2 employees in them
559     SELECT
560         department_id,
561         COUNT(*)
562     FROM
563         employees
564     GROUP BY
565         department_id
```

```
    HAVING
        COUNT(*) > 2
    ORDER BY
        1;
    ----  48)  Display the Dept numbers along with the number of employees and reporting managers in it
    SELECT
        department_id,
        COUNT(*),
        COUNT(manager_id),
        COUNT(DISTINCT manager_id)
    FROM
        employees
    WHERE
        manager_id IS NOT NULL
    GROUP BY
        department_id
    ORDER BY
        1;
    ----  49)  Display all the minimum salary for each of the job including all the employees whole name ends with 'S'
    SELECT
        job_id,
        MIN(salary)
    FROM
        employees
    WHERE
        last_name LIKE '%s'
    GROUP BY
        job_id
    ORDER BY
        1;
    ----  50)  Display the department number in which employees names having a string man,and having salary more than 1000
    SELECT
        department_id
    FROM
        employees
    WHERE
        first_name LIKE '%man%'
        OR last_name LIKE '%man%'
        AND salary > 1000
    GROUP BY
        department_id
    ORDER BY
        1;
    ----  51)  Display the deptno which is having more then 3 salesman in it.
    SELECT
        department_id,
        COUNT(*)
    FROM
        employees
    WHERE
        job_id LIKE 'SA_MAN'
    GROUP BY
        department_id
    HAVING
        COUNT(*) > 3
    ORDER BY
        1;
```

```
623     ----  52)  Display deptno, job,employee name and having a salary greater than 2000 and having the total salary in each dept and
        excluding deptno 20 and sort it by descending order
624     SELECT
625         department_id,
626         SUM(salary)
627     FROM
628         employees
629     WHERE
630             salary > 2000
631         AND department_id <> 20
632     GROUP BY
633         department_id
634     ORDER BY
635         2 DESC;
636      -- job_id,first_name,last_name , this is not possible
637     ----  53)  Query to find Max Salary from each MGR.
638     SELECT
639         job_id,
640         MAX(salary)
641     FROM
642         employees
643     WHERE
644         job_id LIKE '%MGR'
645     GROUP BY
646         job_id
647     ORDER BY
648         1;
649     ----  54)  Write the query to get department and department wise total salary display it in ascending order according to salary
650     SELECT
651         department_id,
652         SUM(salary)
653     FROM
654         employees
655     GROUP BY
656         department_id
657     ORDER BY
658         2;
659     ----  55)  Write a query to display the number of managers department-wise
660     SELECT
661         department_id,
662         COUNT(manager_id),
663         COUNT(DISTINCT manager_id)
664     FROM
665         employees
666     GROUP BY
667         department_id
668     ORDER BY
669         1;
670     ----  56)  Display job wise total salary who is working as clerk or manager having SALARY more than 1500 without commission
671     SELECT
672         job_id,
673         SUM(salary)
674     FROM
675         employees
676     WHERE
677         job_id LIKE '%MGR'
678         OR job_id LIKE '%CLERK'
```

```
679         AND salary > 1500
680         AND commission_pct IS NULL
681     GROUP BY
682         job_id
683     ORDER BY
684         1;
685     ----   57)   Display the department , no of employee in a department , total salary with respect to a department from employee table
        order by total salary descending ?
686     SELECT
687         department_id,
688         COUNT(*),
689         SUM(salary)
690     FROM
691         employees
692     GROUP BY
693         department_id
694     ORDER BY
695         3 DESC;
696     ----   58)   Write a query to display department wise number of manager?
697     SELECT
698         department_id,
699         COUNT(*)
700     FROM
701         employees
702     WHERE
703         job_id LIKE '%MGR'
704     GROUP BY
705         department_id
706     ORDER BY
707         1;
708     -- other way is to count reporting managers like distince manager id
709     ----   59)   list all the employees who's name is having at least 2 A's in it?
710     SELECT
711         *
712     FROM
713         employees
714     WHERE
715         first_name LIKE '%a%a%'
716         OR last_name LIKE '%a%a%'
717     ORDER BY
718         1;
719     ----   60)   Display job,deptno. Having more employees in a year 81.
720     SELECT
721         job_id,
722         department_id,
723         hire_date
724     FROM
725         employees
726     WHERE
727         hire_date LIKE '__-__-81'
728     ORDER BY
729         1;
730     ----   61)   Display month wise joining date along with reporting manager and salesman.
731     SELECT
732         hire_date,
733         job_id,
734         manager_id
```

```
    FROM
        employees
    GROUP BY
        hire_date,
        job_id,
        manager_id
    ORDER BY
        1;
    ---cant do group by
    ----   62)   Display job wise least salary along with their MGR Name.
    SELECT
        job_id,
        MIN(salary),
        manager_id
    FROM
        employees
    GROUP BY
        job_id,
        manager_id
    ORDER BY
        1;
    ----   63)   Display deptno,along with their job designation consist of a string 'ER'
    SELECT
        department_id,
        job_id
    FROM
        employees
    WHERE
        job_id LIKE '%er%'
        OR job_id LIKE '%ER%'
        OR job_id LIKE '%eR%'
        OR job_id LIKE '%Er%'
    ORDER BY
        1;
    ----   64)   Display student name who are having more than 4 letters in the sname?
    --no table found
    ----   65)   Display the minimum salary of the employees for each department with having 5 characters in employee name and the third alphabet is 'A'.
    SELECT
        department_id,
        MIN(salary)
    FROM
        employees
    WHERE
        first_name LIKE '__a__'
        OR last_name LIKE '__a__'
    GROUP BY
        department_id
    ORDER BY
        1;
    ----   66)   Display min salary of employees whose job in salesman,clerk?
    SELECT
        job_id,
        MIN(salary)
    FROM
        employees
    WHERE
```

```
        job_id = 'SA_MAN'
        OR job_id LIKE '%CLERK'
    GROUP BY
        job_id
    ORDER BY
        1;
    ----  67)  Write down the query to fetch department name assign to more than one employee?
    SELECT
        employee_id,
        COUNT(department_id)
    FROM
        employees
    GROUP BY
        employee_id
    HAVING
        COUNT(department_id) > 1
    ORDER BY
        1;
    ----  68)  List the no of employee in each department where the number is more than 3.
    SELECT
        department_id,
        COUNT(*)
    FROM
        employees
    GROUP BY
        department_id
    HAVING
        COUNT(*) > 3
    ORDER BY
        1;
    ----  69)  Display the number of employees department wise then jobwise and salary more than 1000
    SELECT
        department_id,
        job_id,
        COUNT(*)
    FROM
        employees
    WHERE
        salary > 1000
    GROUP BY
        department_id,
        job_id
    ORDER BY
        1,
        2;
    ----  70)  Display the deptno for those who have MGR 7839 and name end with s.
    SELECT
        department_id
    FROM
        employees
    WHERE
            manager_id = 7839
        AND last_name = '%s'
    ORDER BY
        1;
    ----  71)  Display department wise,having more than 2 salesman.
    SELECT
```

```
848         department_id,
849         COUNT(*)
850     FROM
851         employees
852     WHERE
853         job_id = 'SA_MAN'
854     GROUP BY
855         department_id
856     HAVING
857         COUNT(*) > 1
858     ORDER BY
859         1;
860     ----  72)  Display the Department number which are having less than 5000 as their departmental total salary
861     SELECT
862         department_id,
863         SUM(salary)
864     FROM
865         employees
866     GROUP BY
867         department_id
868     HAVING
869         SUM(salary) < 5000
870     ORDER BY
871         1;
872     ----  73)  Display the minimum Salary for each of the job excluding all the employees whose name ends with K
873     SELECT
874         job_id,
875         MIN(salary)
876     FROM
877         employees
878     WHERE
879         last_name NOT LIKE '%k'
880     GROUP BY
881         job_id
882     ORDER BY
883         1;
884     ----  74)  Display the highest hire date for each job excluding all the employees whose name ends with 'N'.
885     SELECT
886         job_id,
887         MAX(hire_date)
888     FROM
889         employees
890     WHERE
891         last_name NOT LIKE '%n'
892     GROUP BY
893         job_id
894     ORDER BY
895         1;
896     ----  75)  Display job-wise highest salary only if the highest salary is more than 2000
897     SELECT
898         job_id,
899         MAX(salary)
900     FROM
901         employees
902     GROUP BY
903         job_id
904     HAVING
```

```
905         MAX(salary) > 2000
906     ORDER BY
907         1;
908     ----  76)  Display dept no which are contains more then 2 emp in them
909     SELECT
910         department_id,
911         COUNT(*)
912     FROM
913         employees
914     GROUP BY
915         department_id
916     HAVING
917         COUNT(*) > 2
918     ORDER BY
919         1;
920     ----  77)  Display employee name job wise whose having commission greater than 250 and having a reporting manager whose number
        starts with 76
921     SELECT
922         job_id,
923         first_name,
924         last_name
925     FROM
926         employees
927     WHERE
928             commission_pct > 0.25
929         AND manager_id = 76
930     ORDER BY
931         1;
932     ----  78)  Find number of employees whose hiredate is between 01-jan-80 to 31-dec-82
933     SELECT
934         COUNT(*)
935     FROM
936         employees
937     WHERE
938         hire_date BETWEEN '01-01-80' AND '31-12-82'
939     ORDER BY
940         1;
941     ----  79)  Write the query to get the department and department wise total salary display it in descending from employee detail table
942     SELECT
943         department_id,
944         SUM(salary)
945     FROM
946         employees
947     GROUP BY
948         department_id
949     ORDER BY
950         2 DESC;
951     ----  80)  Write a query to display number of employees department-wise whose job end with T
952     SELECT
953         department_id,
954         COUNT(*)
955     FROM
956         employees
957     WHERE
958         job_id LIKE '%T'
959     GROUP BY
960         department_id
```

```
    ORDER BY
        1;
    ----  81)  Display job wise highest salary only is the highest salary is more than 2000 excluding deptno 20 sort the data based on
    highest salary in ascending order.
    SELECT
        job_id,
        MAX(salary)
    FROM
        employees
    WHERE
        department_id <> 20
    GROUP BY
        job_id
    HAVING
        MAX(salary) > 2000
    ORDER BY
        2;
    ----  82)  Display no of employee in each job and display all the employees whose reporting manager has end with '8' no in it .
    SELECT
        job_id,
        COUNT(*)
    FROM
        employees
    GROUP BY
        job_id
    ORDER BY
        1;

    SELECT
        job_id,
        COUNT(*)
    FROM
        employees
    WHERE
        manager_id LIKE '%8'
    GROUP BY
        job_id
    ORDER BY
        1;
    ----  83)  Display the department number which is having more than 1 salesman in it?
    SELECT
        department_id,
        COUNT(*)
    FROM
        employees
    WHERE
        job_id = 'SA_MAN'
    GROUP BY
        department_id
    HAVING
        COUNT(*) > 1
    ORDER BY
        1;
    ----  84)  List all the employees who are not earning salary by the range 1250 and 4000?
    SELECT
        *
    FROM
```

```
        employees
    WHERE
        salary NOT BETWEEN 1250 AND 4000
    ORDER BY
        1;
    ----  85)  Display jobwise lowest salary of 1000 excluding dept 10.sort the data based on their lowest salary in the ascending order.
    SELECT
        job_id,
        MIN(salary)
    FROM
        employees
    WHERE
        department_id <> 10
    GROUP BY
        job_id
    HAVING
        MIN(salary) = 1000
    ORDER BY
        2;
    ----  86)  Display job wise and employee name whose having reporting manager and having salary range from 1000 to 2500.
    SELECT
        job_id,
        first_name,
        last_name
    FROM
        employees
    WHERE
        manager_id IS NOT NULL
        AND salary BETWEEN 1000 AND 2500
    ORDER BY
        1;
    ----  87)  Display Department numbers which are having salary more than 2000 except manager.
    SELECT
        department_id
    FROM
        employees
    WHERE
            salary > 2000
        AND job_id NOT LIKE '%MGR'
    GROUP BY
        department_id
    ORDER BY
        1;
    ----  88)  Display job wise whose joining date is oldest and newest and whose getting some commission
    SELECT
        job_id,
        MAX(hire_date),
        MIN(hire_date)
    FROM
        employees
    WHERE
        commission_pct IS NOT NULL
    GROUP BY
        job_id
    ORDER BY
        1;
    ----  89)  Display department wise number of 'MANAGERs'?
```

```
1074    SELECT
1075        department_id,
1076        COUNT(manager_id),
1077        COUNT(DISTINCT manager_id)
1078    FROM
1079        employees
1080    GROUP BY
1081        department_id
1082    ORDER BY
1083        1;
1084    --or where  job_id like mgr
1085    ----  90)  Display the branch wise percentages of the students scored more than 85 and the branch would be having less than 200
        students.
1086    --no table found
1087    ----  91)  Display deptwise number of salesman except dept 20?
1088    SELECT
1089        *
1090    FROM
1091        employees
1092    WHERE
1093            department_id <> 20
1094        AND job_id = 'SA_MAN'
1095    ORDER BY
1096        department_id;
1097    ----  92)  Display all the department where department has 3 employee?
1098    SELECT
1099        department_id,
1100        COUNT(*)
1101    FROM
1102        employees
1103    GROUP BY
1104        department_id
1105    HAVING
1106        COUNT(*) = 3
1107    ORDER BY
1108        1;
1109    ----  93)  Display department no and max salary for each department.
1110    SELECT
1111        department_id,
1112        MAX(salary)
1113    FROM
1114        employees
1115    GROUP BY
1116        department_id
1117    ORDER BY
1118        1;
1119    ----  94)  Display number of employees whose name starts with S or A jobwise and are having more than or equal to 3 employees
1120    SELECT
1121        job_id,
1122        COUNT(*)
1123    FROM
1124        employees
1125    WHERE
1126        first_name LIKE 'S%'
1127        OR first_name LIKE 'A%'
1128    GROUP BY
1129        job_id
```

```
1130    HAVING
1131        COUNT(*) >= 3
1132    ORDER BY
1133        1;
1134    ----  95)  Display deptno who has man string in there job having deptno 30.
1135    SELECT
1136        department_id,
1137        COUNT(*)
1138    FROM
1139        employees
1140    WHERE
1141        job_id LIKE '%MAN'
1142        AND department_id = 30
1143    GROUP BY
1144        department_id
1145    ORDER BY
1146        1;
1147    ----  96)  Display department wise ,for those department having sal less than 5000.
1148    SELECT
1149        department_id,
1150        COUNT(*)
1151    FROM
1152        employees
1153    WHERE
1154        salary < 5000
1155    GROUP BY
1156        department_id
1157    ORDER BY
1158        1;
1159    ----  97)  Display Department wise number of president
1160    SELECT
1161        department_id,
1162        COUNT(*)
1163    FROM
1164        employees
1165    WHERE
1166        job_id LIKE '%PRES'
1167    GROUP BY
1168        department_id
1169    ORDER BY
1170        1;
1171    ----  98)  Display the Department numbers which are having more than 5000 as their departmental total salary
1172    SELECT
1173        department_id,
1174        SUM(salary)
1175    FROM
1176        employees
1177    GROUP BY
1178        department_id
1179    HAVING
1180        SUM(salary) > 5000
1181    ORDER BY
1182        1;
1183    ----  99)  Display Dept wise number of employees who get a commission of more than 500
1184    SELECT
1185        department_id,
1186        COUNT(*)
```

```
1187    FROM
1188        employees
1189    WHERE
1190        commission_pct > 0.5
1191    GROUP BY
1192        department_id
1193    ORDER BY
1194        1;
1195    ----  100)  Display the department numbers which are having lesser than 5000 as the department total salary
1196    SELECT
1197        department_id,
1198        SUM(salary)
1199    FROM
1200        employees
1201    GROUP BY
1202        department_id
1203    HAVING
1204        SUM(salary) < 5000
1205    ORDER BY
1206        1;
```