1. *Write a query to display the number of people with same job.*

***(select count(\*), job from emp group by job);***

1. *Determine the number of managers without listing them.*

***select count(\*) from emp where job='manager';***

1. *Write a query that will display the difference between the highest and lowest salaries*

***select ((select max(sal) from emp )-(select min(sal) from emp));***

1. *Display the manager number and salary of the lowest paid employee for that manager.*

***select mgr,min(sal) from emp group by mgr order by sal;***

1. *Write a query to display the department number, location, number of employees and the average salary for all employees in that department.*

***select count(\*),avg(sal), deptno from emp group by deptno;***

1. *Find out the department name in which the maximum number of employees works*
2. *Find out department in which no employees are working.*
3. *Write a query to find the employees who earn the lowest salary in each department. Display the result in the ascending order of salary.*

***select deptno,min(sal) from emp group by deptno order by sal;***

1. *Display only the name of the salesman who achieved the maximum total sales among all the salesman*
2. *Write a query to display the two lowest earner’s names and salaries.*

***select \* from emp where sal in(select sal from emp order by sal asc )limit 2 ;***

1. *List the employee details if and only if more than 10 employees are present in department no 10.*

***select \* from (select count(empno)r2 from emp where deptno=10)r1 where r2 > 10;***

1. *List the employee details whose salary is greater than the lowest salary of an employee belonging to deptno 20*

***select \* from emp where sal > (select min(sal) from emp where deptno=20);***

1. *List the details of the employee earning more than the highest paid manager.*

***select \* from emp where sal > (select max(sal) from emp where job= 'manager');***

1. *Which department has the highest annual remuneration bill?*
2. *Which is the department having greater than or equal to 3 employees and display the department names in ascending order?*

***select \* from (select count(\*)r2 from emp group by deptno order by deptno asc)r1 where r2>=3;***

1. *List out the employees who earn more than every employee in department 30.*

***select \* from emp where sal in (select sal from emp where deptno=30);***

1. *List out the employees who earn more than the lowest salary in department 30.*

***select \* from emp where sal >(select min(sal) from emp where deptno=30) and deptno=30;***