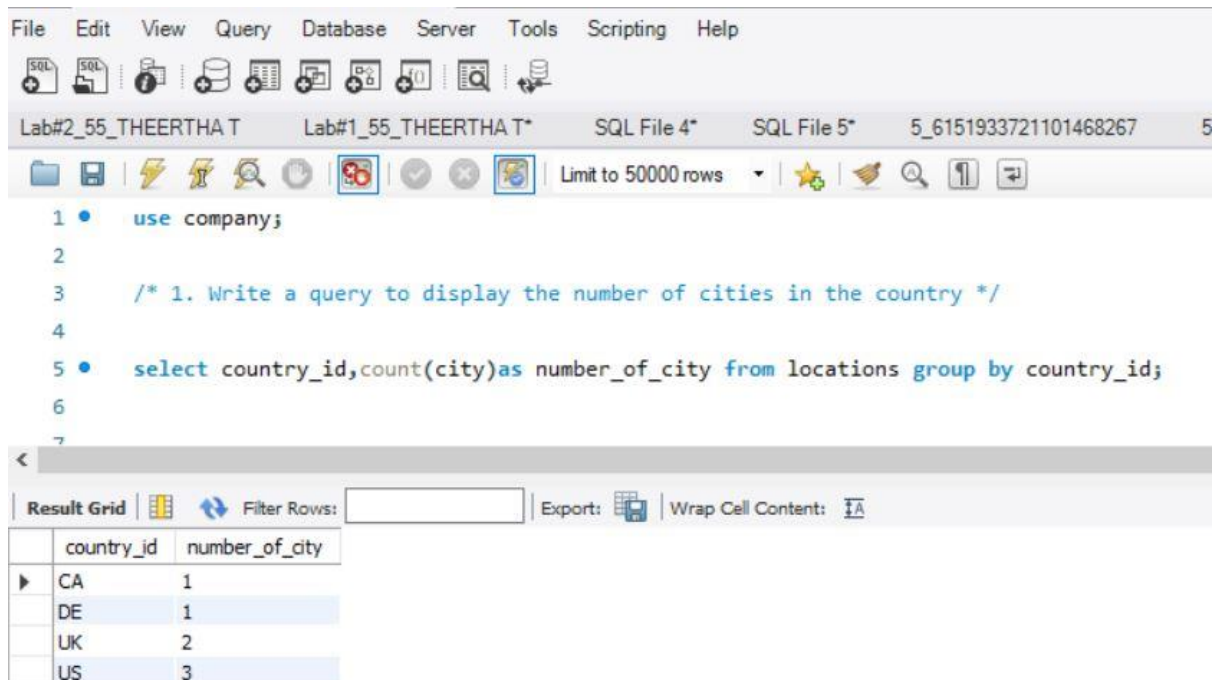


1. Write a query to display the number of cities in the country.



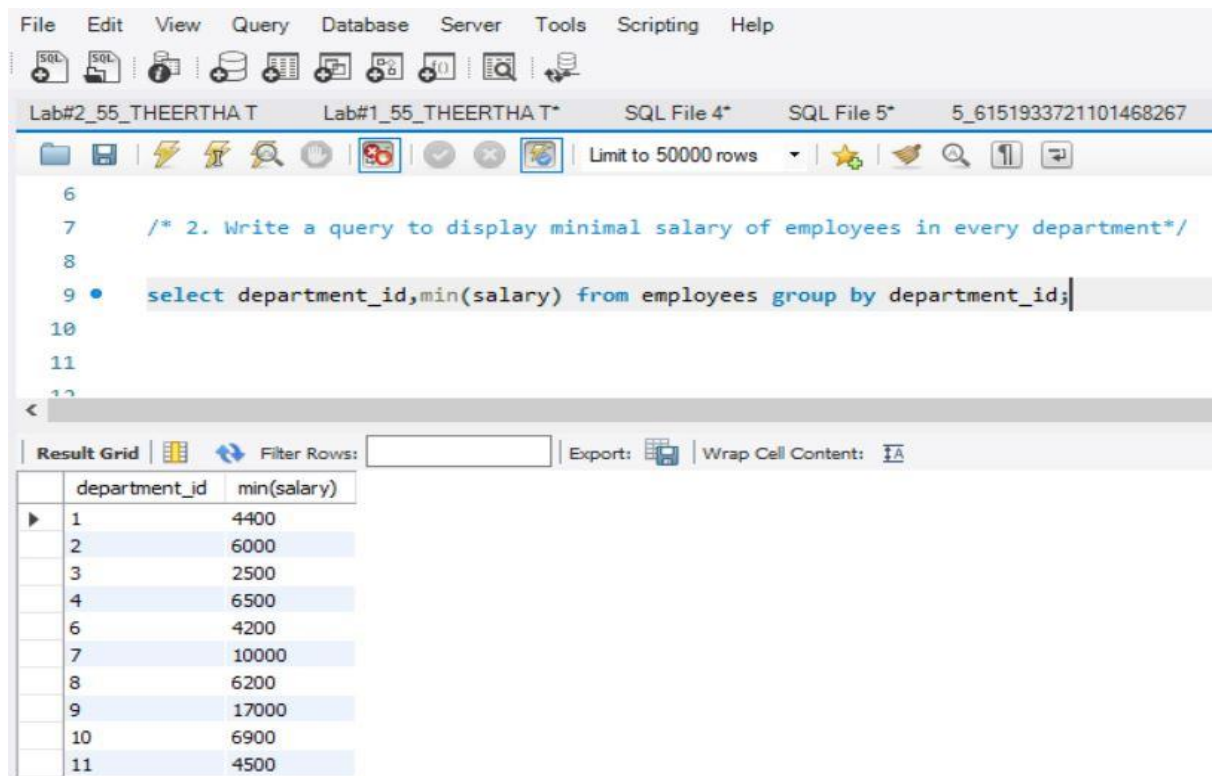
The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
1 • use company;
2
3 /* 1. Write a query to display the number of cities in the country */
4
5 • select country_id,count(city)as number_of_city from locations group by country_id;
6
7
```

The Results pane shows the output of the query:

country_id	number_of_city
CA	1
DE	1
UK	2
US	3

2. Write a query to display minimal salary of employees in every department.



The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
6
7 /* 2. Write a query to display minimal salary of employees in every department*/
8
9 • select department_id,min(salary) from employees group by department_id;
10
11
12
```

The Results pane shows the output of the query:

department_id	min(salary)
1	4400
2	6000
3	2500
4	6500
6	4200
7	10000
8	6200
9	17000
10	6900
11	4500

3. Write a query to display maximum salary of employees in every department.

The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface with a query window. The query is: `select department_id,max(salary) from employees group by department_id;`. The result grid below shows the output for 11 departments.

department_id	max(salary)
1	4400
2	13000
3	11000
4	6500
6	9000
7	10000
8	14000
9	24000
10	12700
11	12000

4. Write a query to display sum of salary of employees in every department.

The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface with a query window. The query is: `select department_id,sum(salary)from employees group by department_id;`. The result grid below shows the output for 11 departments.

department_id	sum(salary)
1	4400
2	19000
3	24900
4	6500
6	28800
7	10000
8	57700
9	58000
10	56600
11	24800

5. Display the ID of departments with average salary greater than 15000.

The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface with a query editor and a result grid. The query is as follows:

```
18
19  /* 5. Display the ID of departments with average salary greater than 15000.*/
20
21  •  select department_id,avg(salary)from employees group by department_id having avg(salary)>15000;
22
23
24
```

The result grid displays the following data:

department_id	avg(salary)
9	19333.3333

6. Write a query to display the number of employees managed by the manager.

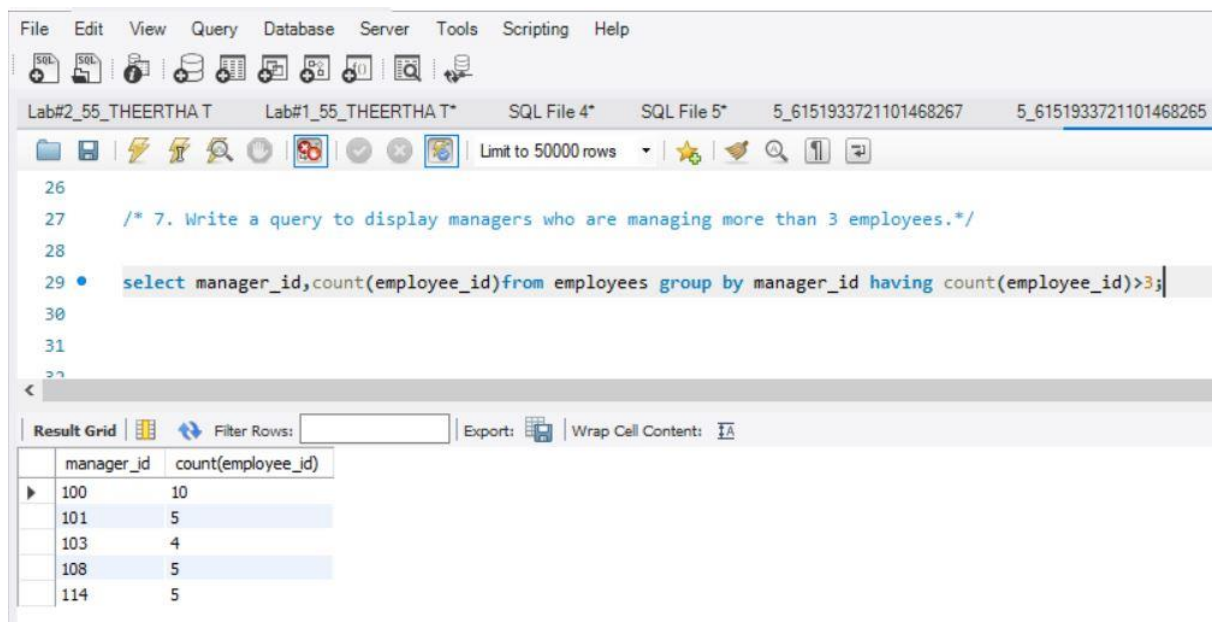
The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface with a query editor and a result grid. The query is as follows:

```
22
23  /* 6. Write a query to display the number of employees managed by the manager.*/
24
25  •  select manager_id,count(employee_id)from employees group by manager_id;
26
27
28
```

The result grid displays the following data:

manager_id	count(employee_id)
NULL	1
100	10
101	5
102	1
103	4
108	5
114	5
201	1
205	2

7. Write a query to display managers who are managing more than 3 employees.



8. Write a query to increase salary of employee 111 to 5000.

