3. Queries using aggregate functions(COUNT, AVG, MIN, MAX, SUM),Group by, Orderby. Employee(E_id, E_name, Age, Salary)

- Create Employee table containing all Records E_id, E_name, Age, Salary.
- Count number of employee names from employee table.
- Find the Maximum age from employee table.
- Find the Minimum age from employee table.
- Find salaries of employee in Ascending Order.
- Find grouped salaries of employees.

Solution:

Step 1: Create Employee table:

```
CREATE TABLE Employee (
   E_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
   E_name VARCHAR(100),
   Age INTEGER,
   Salary DECIMAL(10, 2)
);
```

Step 2: Insert Five Records into the Table:

Insertion Style Type 1:

```
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES (1, 'Braham Kumar', 30, 50000);
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES (2, 'Shubham Kumar', 25, 60000);
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES (3, 'Anjali Kumari', 35, 55000);
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES (4, 'Aman Kumar', 28, 62000);
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES (5, 'Shoaib Akhtar', 40, 70000);
```

Insertion Style Type 2:

```
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES (1, 'Braham Kumar', 30, 50000),
(2, 'Shubham Kumar', 25, 60000),
(3, 'Anjali Kumari', 35, 55000),
(4, 'Aman Kumar', 28, 62000),
(5, 'Shoaib Akhtar', 40, 70000);
```

Step 3: Count the number of employee names from the employee table:

```
SELECT COUNT(E_NAME) AS "NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES"
FROM EMPLOYEE;
```

Step 4: Find the Maximum age from the employee table:

```
SELECT MAX(AGE) AS "MAXIMUM AGE"
FROM EMPLOYEE;
```

Step 5: Find the Minimum age from the employee table:

```
SELECT MIN(AGE) AS "MINIMUM AGE"
FROM EMPLOYEE;
```

Step 6: Find salaries of employees in ascending order:

```
SELECT E_NAME, SALARY
FROM EMPLOYEE
ORDER BY SALARY ASC;
```

Step 7: Find grouped salaries of employees:

```
SELECT Age, SUM(SALARY) AS "TOTAL SALARY"
FROM EMPLOYEE
GROUP BY AGE;
```