

## Exercise 2 Aggregate Function

Table : students

| ① | student_id | Name    | AGE | departments |
|---|------------|---------|-----|-------------|
| ① |            | Alice   | 20  | IT          |
| ② |            | Bob     | 22  | HR          |
| ③ |            | Charlie | 21  | IT          |
| ④ |            | Diana   | 23  | Finance     |
| ⑤ |            | Eve     | 22  | HR          |

① SELECT distinct department

FROM students;

② SELECT department, AVG ~~AS~~ 'age' AS avg  
FROM students  
GROUP BY department;

③ SELECT department  
COUNT (student\_id) AS student\_count  
FROM students  
GROUP BY department  
HAVING student\_count > 1;

④ SELECT student\_id, name, age, department  
FROM students  
~~WHERE department IN 'IT', 'HR'~~ WHERE age between 21 AND 23;

⑤ SELECT student\_id, name, age, department  
FROM students  
WHERE department IN ('IT', 'HR')  
AND age > 21;

⑥ Table: courses

| course_id | course_name  | departments | credits |
|-----------|--------------|-------------|---------|
| 101       | SQL Basic    | IT          | 3       |
| 102       | Python       | IT          | 4       |
| 103       | Data Science | IT          | 4       |
| 104       | Excel        | Finance     | 2       |
| 105       | Statistics   | HR          | 3       |

~~SELECT department, SUM(credits) AS total\_credits~~

~~FROM course~~

SELECT department, SUM(credits) AS total\_credits

FROM course

GROUP BY department

HAVING sum(credit) > 5;

⑦ SELECT department, course\_id, course\_name, credits  
FROM courses

WHERE credits < 4;

⑧ SELECT course\_id, course\_name, credits

FROM course

ORDER BY credits DESC

LIMIT 3;

⑨ SELECT MAX(grade) AS max\_grade,  
MIN(grade) AS min\_grade;  
AVG(grade) AS avg\_grade,  
FROM enrollments;

⑩ SELECT COUNT(\*) AS enrollment\_count

FROM enrollments

GROUP BY count\_id;

(11)

~~SELECT~~

Table: salaries

| Employee_id | Name  | department | Salary | Bonus |
|-------------|-------|------------|--------|-------|
| 1           | Tom   | IT         | 60000  | 5000  |
| 2           | Jerry | HR         | 55000  | 4000  |
| 3           | Spike | Finance    | 70000  | 6000  |
| 4           | Tyce  | IT         | 62000  | 5500  |
| 5           | Bubba | HR         | 56000  | 3500  |

SELECT salary, department, bonus

FROM salaries,

SUM(salary) AS global\_salary,

SUM(Bonus) AS global\_bonus

GROUP BY department;

(12) ~~SELECT department, avg\_salary~~

SELECT department, AVG(salary) AS avg\_salary

FROM salaries

GROUP BY department

HAVING AVG(salary) &gt; 55000;

(13) SELECT employee\_id, name, salary, bonus, global\_compenstation

FROM salaries

WHERE (salary + Bonus) AS global\_compenstation

WHERE (salary + Bonus) &gt; 60000;

Table: Projects

(16)

| Project-id | Project-name   | departments | Budgets |
|------------|----------------|-------------|---------|
| 1          | AI APP         | IT          | 120000  |
| 2          | Payroll system | Finance     | 8000    |
| 3          | Dashboard      | IT          | 150000  |
| 4          | Website        | Marketing   | 60000   |
| 5          | HR Portal      | HR          | 50000   |

SELECT department, AVG(Budgets) AS avg-budget

SUM(Budgets) AS global-budget,

FROM projects

GROUP BY department

HAVING AVG(Budgets) > 70000;

(17)

SELECT project-id, project-name, department, budget

FROM projects

WHERE Budget BETWEEN 50000 AND 120000

AND department <> 'Marketing';