**Ice task 4**

* + - 1. Select average(salary), job\_class  
         From Employee  
         Where salary > 5000.00  
         Group by job\_class  
         Order by Job\_class;  
           
         The mistake here is the average statement is a aggregate function and can not be used without the group by clause. This should display the average of the salary where it is higher then 5000 and order the job\_class by ascending order
      2. Select Employee.Employee\_Name, Company.Company\_name, Employee.Salary  
         From Employee  
         Join Company on Company.company\_id = Employee.Company\_id  
         Where Company.Salary > 2000.53  
         Order By company\_name  
           
         The mistake was using the wrong table with the wrong column in the select statement and another was the join statement has to be in the same line and the output of this should display the employee and the employee name and their salary
    1. Group by clause is a SQL statement that is used to group rows that have the same values into summary rows like finding the number of employees in a job\_class
       1. Having clause is used when where clause cannot be used with an aggregate function
       2. Order by clause is used to sort the result in ascending order or descending order

**Reference**

Gido, J. Clements, P.J. Baker, R. 2022. Successful Project Management in South Africa. Second edition. Boston: Congage Learning.