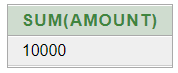
**PRACTICAL - 8**

**AIM: To apply the concept of Aggregating Data using Group functions.**

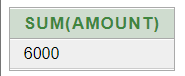
**QUERIES:**

**(1) List total deposit of customer having account date after 1-jan-96.**

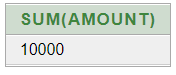
SELECT SUM(AMOUNT) FROM DEPOSIT1 WHERE ADATE > '1-JAN-96'

****

**(2) List total deposit of customers living in city Nagpur.**SELECT SUM(AMOUNT) FROM DEPOSIT1 NATURAL JOIN BRANCH WHERE CITY='NAGPUR';

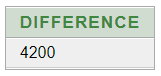
****

**(3) List maximum deposit of customers living in bombay.**SELECT SUM(AMOUNT) FROM DEPOSIT1 NATURAL JOIN BRANCH WHERE CITY='BOMBAY';

****

**(4) Display the highest, lowest, sum, and average salary of all employees. Label the columns Maximum, Minimum, Sum, and Average, respectively. Round your results to the nearest whole number.**SELECT MAX (EMP\_SAL) "MAXIMUM" ,MIN(EMP\_SAL) "MINIMUM",SUM(EMP\_SAL) "SUM", AVG (EMP\_SAL) "AVERAGE" FROM EMPLOYEE;

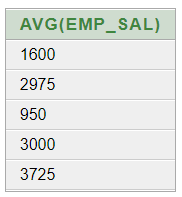
****

**(5) Write a query that displays the difference between the highest and lowest salaries. Label the column DIFFERENCE.**SELECT MAX(EMP\_SAL)-MIN(EMP\_SAL) "DIFFERENCE" FROM EMPLOYEE; ****

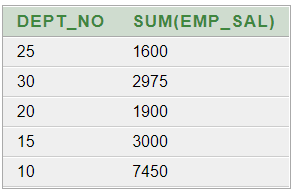
**(6) Create a query that will display the total number of employees and, of that total, the number of employees hired in 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998**SELECT COUNT (EMP\_NO) FROM EMPLOYEE;

****

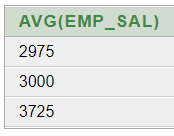
**(7) Find the average salaries for each department without displaying the respective department numbers.**SELECT AVG(EMP\_SAL) FROM EMPLOYEE GROUP BY DEPT\_NO;

****

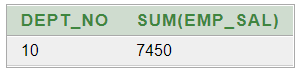
**(8) Write a query to display the total salary being paid to each job title, within each department.**SELECT DEPT\_NO,SUM(EMP\_SAL) FROM EMPLOYEE GROUP BY DEPT\_NO;

****

**(9) Find the average salaries > 2000 for each department without displaying the respective department numbers.**

SELECT AVG(EMP\_SAL) FROM EMPLOYEE GROUP BY DEPT\_NO HAVING AVG(EMP\_SAL)> 2000; ****

**(10) Display the job and total salary for each job with a total salary amount exceeding 3000 and sorts the list by the total salary.**SELECT DEPT\_NO,SUM(EMP\_SAL) FROM EMPLOYEE GROUP BY DEPT\_NO HAVING SUM(EMP\_SAL) > 3000 ORDER BY SUM(EMP\_SAL);

****

**(11) List the branches having sum of deposit more than 5000 and located in city bombay.**

SELECT BNAME FROM DEPOSIT1 NATURAL JOIN BRANCH GROUP BY BNAME HAVING SUM(AMOUNT)>5000;

