## A)Use of aggregate function (column functions)

- 1)Display number of Employess select count(\*) number of employess from Employee
- 2)Display number of employess working for dept:10 select count(eno)total employee from Employee where dno=10
- 3)Display total Salary of Employees select sum(salary) total salary from Employee
- 4)Display lowest commission of Employees select min(comm) low\_comm from Employee
- 5)Display highest salary of Employee select max(salary) max salary from Employee
- 6)Display average commission of employee select avg(comm) avg\_comm from Employee
- 7)use of all aggregate functions in a select statement select count(eno)total\_employee,sum(salary) total salary,min(comm) low\_comm,max(salary) max\_salary,avg(comm) avg\_comm from Employee

## B) Aggregating data using group functions

- 1)Display salary according to the dept select salary ,dno from Employee
- 2)Display total salary for each Dept select sum(salary) total\_salary from Employee group by dno
- 3)Display name of Employee with its max Salary select ename ,max(salary) from Employee group by ename
- 4)Display dno with number of Employess for every department with salary more than 30,000.

  select dno ,count(\*) from Employee where salary > 30000 group by dno
- 5)Display dno with average salary beyond 20,000 select dno,avg(salary) from Employee group by dno having avg(salary) > 20000

6)Display dno, no of employess whose commission within the range of 100 to 300 atleast employess working for the Department

select dno,count(eno) from Employee where comm >= 100 and comm <= 300 group by dno having count(eno)> 2

7)Display total salary of Employess whose name starts with 'a' for each job having total salary below 50,000 arrange the output according to the job

select jobcode, sum (salary) from Employee where ename like 'a%' group by jobcode having sum (salary) < 50000 order by jobcode