**Practice SQL Group Functions\_V2**

## Part 1 – Basic Usage

1. Display the lowest last name alphabetically (Employees table).

**select min(last\_name) from tblemployees;**

1. Display the highest last name alphabetically (Employees table).

**select max(last\_name) from tblemployees;**

1. Display the number of rows in Employees table.

**select count(\*) from tblemployees;**

1. Display the number of values (exclude NULLs) in commission\_pct column (Employees table).

**select count(commission\_pct) from tblemployees;**

1. Display the number of NULL values in commission\_pct column (Employees table).

**select count(\*) from tblemployees where commission\_pct is null;**

1. Display the highest, lowest, and average salary.

**select max(salary),min(salary),round(avg(salary),2) from tblemployees;**

## Part 2 – GROUP BY and HAVING clauses

1. Average salary per department
   1. Display the department number and average salary for each department.

**select department\_id,round(avg(salary),2) from tblemployees group by department\_id;**

* 1. Modify your query to display the results only for departments 50 or 80.

**select department\_id,round(avg(salary),2) from tblemployees where department\_id between 50 and 80 group by department\_id;**

1. Numer of employees per job id
   1. Display the job id and the number of employees for each job id.

**select job\_id,count(employee\_id) from tblemployees group by job\_id;**

* 1. Modify your query to display the results only for employees whose salary is greater the 10000.

**select job\_id,count(employee\_id) from tblemployees where salary>10000 group by job\_id;**

* 1. Modify your query again, this time display the results only for jobs with more than 2 people.

**select job\_id,count(employee\_id) from tblemployees group by job\_id having count(employee\_id)>2;**

1. Display the department number, job id, and the average salary for each department and job id.

**select department\_id,job\_id,avg(salary) from tblemployees group by department\_id,job\_id;**

1. Managers and highest salary
   1. Display the manager number and the highest salary for each manager number.

**select manager\_id,max(salary) from tblemployees group by manager\_id;**

* 1. Modify your query to display the results only for employees whose salary is greater than 10000.

**select manager\_id,max(salary) from tblemployees where salary>10000 group by manager\_id;**

1. Display the job id and minimum salary for each job id, for all jobs whose minimum salary is greater than 7000.

**select job\_id,min(salary) from tblemployees group by job\_id having MIN(salary)>7000;**

1. Display the department number, and the average salary for each department, for all departments whose number is in the range of 20 and 80, and their average salary is greater than 9000.

**select department\_id,AVG(salary) from tblemployees where department\_id between 20 and 80 group by department\_id having avg(salary) >9000;**