1. Calculate the average salary and display the employees with a salary
   greater than the average.

JOINS in MySQL -

1. Inner Join

```
select employees.first_name,
employees.last_name,
departments.department_name from employees
inner join departments on
employees.department_id =
departments.department_id;
```

2. Left Join

```
select employees.first_name,
employees.last_name,
departments.department_name from employees
left join departments on
employees.department_id =
departments.department_id;
```

3. Right Join

```
select employees.first_name,
employees.last_name,
departments.department_name from employees
right join departments on
```

```
employees.department_id =
departments.department_id;
```

4. Full Join

```
select employees.first_name,
employees.last_name,
departments.department_name from employees
left join departments on
employees.department_id =
departments.department_id
union
select employees.first_name,
employees.last_name,
departments.department_name from employees
right join departments on
employees.department_id =
departments.department_id;
```

1. Display the employees with their full names and department names.

```
select concat(employees.first_name , '
' ,employees. last_name) as full_name,
departments.department_name from employees inner
join departments on employees.department_id =
departments.department_id;
```

1. Update the department for an employee with the lowest salary to a different department.

- a. update Employees set dept_id=30 order by salary limit 1;

- b. update Employees set department_id = 1 where employee_id = (select employee_id from (select employee_id from Employees order by salary limit 1) as subquery);

- c. update Employees set department_id = 4 where salary = (select min_salary from (select min(salary) as min_salary from employees) as subquery);