**1. Creating the Table:**

SQL

CREATE TABLE Employee (

emp\_id INT PRIMARY KEY,

emp\_name VARCHAR(50),

dept\_name VARCHAR(50),

salary INT,

gender CHAR(1)

);

INSERT INTO Employee (emp\_id, emp\_name, dept\_name, salary, gender)

VALUES

(1, 'Anuja', 'Comp', 20000, 'F'),

(2, 'Khushi', 'Comp', 40000, 'M'),

(3, 'Jayesh', 'It', 30000, 'F'),

(4, 'Lokesh', 'It', 60000, 'M'),

(5, 'Bhushan', 'Etc', 50000, 'F'),

(6, 'Manisha', 'Etc', 90000, 'M');

**2. SQL Queries:**

**1. Display all the records:**

SQL

SELECT \* FROM Employee;

**2. Display different Department name through aggregation:**

SQL

SELECT DISTINCT dept\_name FROM Employee;

**3. Find department wise total employees:**

SQL

SELECT dept\_name, COUNT(\*) AS total\_employees

FROM Employee

GROUP BY dept\_name;

**4. Find department wise total salary:**

SQL

SELECT dept\_name, SUM(salary) AS total\_salary

FROM Employee

GROUP BY dept\_name;

**5. Find department wise total salary of female employee:**

SQL

SELECT dept\_name, SUM(salary) AS total\_female\_salary

FROM Employee

WHERE gender = 'F'

GROUP BY dept\_name;

**6. Find department wise count of male employee:**

SQL

SELECT dept\_name, COUNT(\*) AS male\_count

FROM Employee

WHERE gender = 'M'

GROUP BY dept\_name;

**7. Find the total male employees:**

SQL

SELECT COUNT(\*) AS total\_male\_employees

FROM Employee

WHERE gender = 'M';

**8. Find Minimum salary in the institute:**

SQL

SELECT MIN(salary) AS min\_salary

FROM Employee;

**9. Find maximum salary in the department of comp:**

SQL

SELECT MAX(salary) AS max\_comp\_salary

FROM Employee

WHERE dept\_name = 'Comp';

**10. Find all male employee sort in ascending order of Emp-Name:**

SQL

SELECT \*

FROM Employee

WHERE gender = 'M'

ORDER BY emp\_name ASC;