

1. Create table Student_Marks with Sid int not null, SName varchar (50) not null & Marks int not null columns & insert records as given below.

Student_Marks					
Sid	SName Marks				
1	John	90			
2	Martin	80			
3	Carol	89			
4	Jack	99			
5	Rose	88			
6	Mary	90			

- 1. Find total number of students.
- 2. Find total of marks scored by all students.
- 3. Find average marks of all students.
- 4. Find minimum marks scored from all students.
- 5. Find maximum marks scored from all students.
- 2. Create table Employee with EID int not null, EName varchar (50) not null, Department varchar (50) not null, Salary Decimal (8,2) not null, JoiningDate datetime not null & City varchar (50) not null.

Employee						
EID	EName	Department	Salary	JoiningDate	City	
101	Rahul	Admin	56000	1-Jan-90	Rajkot	
102	Hardik	IT	18000	25-Sep-90	Ahmedabad	
103	Bhavin	HR	25000	14-May-91	Baroda	
104	Bhoomi	Admin	39000	8-Feb-91	Rajkot	
105	Rohit	IT	17000	23-Jul-90	Jamnagar	
106	Priya	IT	9000	18-Oct-90	Ahmedabad	
107	Neha	HR	34000	25-Dec-91	Rajkot	

- 1. Display the Highest, Lowest, Total, and Average salary of all employees & label the columns Maximum, Minimum, Total_Sal and Average_Sal, respectively.
- 2. Find total number of employees of EMPLOYEE table.
- 3. Retrieve maximum salary from IT department.
- 4. Count total number of cities of employee without duplication.
- 5. Display city with the total number of employees belonging to each city.
- 6. Display city having more than one employee.
- 7. Give total salary of each department of EMPLOYEE table.
- 8. Give average salary of each department of EMPLOYEE table without displaying the respective department name.
- 9. Give minimum salary of employee who belongs to Ahmedabad.
- 10. List the departments having total salaries more than 50000 and located in city Rajkot.
- 11. Count the number of employees living in Rajkot.
- 12. Display the difference between the highest and lowest salaries. Label the column name to SAL_DIFFERENCE.
- 13. Display the total number of employees hired before 1st January, 1991.



- 14. Display total salary of each department with total salary exceeding 35000 and sort the list by total salary.
- 15. List out department names in which more than two employees.
- 16. Display Minimum salary of Rajkot City.
- 17. Display City wise total employees count.
- 18. List all departments with minimum salaries.
- 19. Give Total salaries of each city without displaying the respective city name.
- 20. Find department wise Minimum, Maximum & Total Salaries.
- 21. Finds the earliest joining date.
- 22. Shows the total salary expenditure for employees by city.
- 23. Finds the maximum salary in each city.
- 24. Lists cities with more than 5 employees.
- 25. Counts how many employees joined each year.
- 26. Shows departments with an average salary greater than 50,000.
- 27. Shows the most recent joining date for each department.
- 28. Lists cities with more than 3 employees and their salary expenditure.
- 29. Orders cities by average salary, from highest to lowest.
- 30. Shows the highest and lowest salaries in each department.
- 31. Finds departments where the total salary exceeds the average total salary of all employees.
- 32. Finds the employee with the highest salary in the 'HR' department.
- 33. Counts how many unique cities each department has employees in.
- 34. Finds employees in 'Rajkot' whose salary is above the average salary of the employees in that city.
- 35. Shows departments where the total department salary exceeds the maximum salary of any individual employee in the company.
- 36. Displays cities where the average salary of employees who joined in 2022 is above the companywide average salary.
- 37. Finds departments with more employees than the number of employees who earn more than 50,000.
- 38. Finds the employee with the highest salary in the same department as the employee with EID = 101.
- 39. Displays cities where the total salary exceeds that of 'Chicago'.
- 40. Lists departments in 'Baroda' with more than 2 employees, along with their total salary and earliest joining date.