```sql
CREATE DATABASE EmployesDB;

USE EmployesDB;


CREATE TABLE Employees (

    EmpID INT PRIMARY KEY,

    EmpName VARCHAR(50),

    Department VARCHAR(50),

    Salary INT,

    JoiningDate DATE

);



INSERT INTO Employees (EmpID, EmpName, Department, Salary, JoiningDate)

VALUES  (1, "Amit",  "HR",      45000, '2020-01-15'),

        (2, "Neha",  "IT",      60000, '2019-03-10'),

        (3, "Ravi",  "Finance", 55000, '2021-07-22'),

        (4, "Simran","IT",      70000, '2018-11-01'),

        (5, "Raj",   "Finance", 50000, '2020-06-18'),

        (6, "Priya", "HR",      48000, '2021-02-25'),
```

```
        (7, "Arjun", "IT",      65000, '2019-12-30');


-- 1. Retrieve all employees who work in the IT department.
SELECT * FROM Employees
WHERE Department = 'IT';


-- 2. Find employees with a salary greater than 55,000.
SELECT * FROM Employees
WHERE Salary > 55000;


-- 3. Display the names of employees who joined after 2020-01-01.
SELECT * FROM Employees
WHERE JoiningDate > '2020-01-01';


-- 4. Calculate the average salary of employees in each department.
SELECT Department, AVG(Salary) AS avg_salary
FROM Employees
GROUP BY Department;
```

```sql
-- 5. Find the highest salary in the Finance department.

SELECT Department, MAX(Salary) AS max_salary

FROM Employees

WHERE Department = 'Finance';



-- 6. Count the number of employees in each department.

SELECT COUNT(*) AS NumberOfEmployes, Department

FROM Employees

GROUP BY Department;



-- 7. Display employees ordered by their salary in descending order.

SELECT EmpID, EmpName, Salary

FROM Employees

ORDER BY salary DESC;



-- 8. Find departments having more than 2 employees.

SELECT Department, COUNT(*) AS NumberOfEmployes

FROM Employees

GROUP BY Department
```

```
HAVING COUNT(*) > 2;



-- 9. Show the total salary expenditure of the IT department.

SELECT sum(salary) as TotalExpenditure

FROM Employees

WHERE department = 'IT';



-- 10. Retrieve employees whose names start with 'R'.

SELECT *

FROM Employees

WHERE EmpName LIKE 'R%';
```