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Group By

Note: Display the party code, not the party description in each of the following

1) Display the number of people in each party. Order by Party. (Make sure to display the party_code)

```
34  SELECT partyid, COUNT(*) AS people_count FROM candidate GROUP BY partyic
```

PARTYID	PEOPLE_COUNT
1	2
2	2
3	1
-	1

2) Display the number of people in each party whose first name starts with d or r. (Make sure to display the party_code)

```
36  SELECT partyid, COUNT(*) AS people_count FROM candidate WHERE fname LIKE 'd%' OR fname LIKE
```

no data found

3) Display the average salary for each party (Make sure to display the party_code)

```
38  SELECT partyid, AVG(salary) AS salary_avg FROM candidate GR
```

PARTYID	SALARY_AVG
1	25000
2	40000
-	60000
3	50000

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4) Display the number of people in each party where the number of people does not exceed 2

```
37  SELECT partyid, COUNT(*) AS people_count FROM candidate GROUP BY partyid HA
```

PARTYID	PEOPLE_COUNT
1	2
2	2
-	1
3	1

5) Display the average salary for each party where the average does not exceed 50000

```
42  SELECT partyid, AVG(salary) FROM candidate GROUP BY partyid HAVING AVG(
```

PARTYID	AVG(SALARY)
1	25000
2	40000
3	50000

6) Create a new table called candidate2 that contains the number of people in each party. Should contain the partycode and the number of people (CAUTION, you have to use an alias for this to work)

```
39  CREATE TABLE candidate2 AS SELECT partyid, COUNT(*) AS people_count FROM candida
```

```
Table created.
```