**Employee Table**

**Step 1: Create the Employee Table**

CREATE TABLE Employee (

    EmpID INT PRIMARY KEY,

    Name VARCHAR(50),

    Department VARCHAR(50),

    Gender VARCHAR(10),

    Salary DECIMAL(10, 2),

    Age INT,

    Experience INT

);

Inserting the table

INSERT INTO Employee (EmpID, Name, Department, Gender, Salary, Age, Experience) VALUES

(1, 'Alice', 'HR', 'Female', 50000, 28, 3),

(2, 'Bob', 'Finance', 'Male', 60000, 32, 5),

(3, 'Charlie', 'IT', 'Male', 70000, 30, 6),

(4, 'David', 'HR', 'Male', 48000, 45, 20),

(5, 'Eva', 'IT', 'Female', 72000, 29, 4),

(6, 'Frank', 'Finance', 'Male', 58000, 35, 8),

(7, 'Grace', 'Marketing', 'Female', 50000, 27, 2),

(8, 'Hannah', 'IT', 'Female', 75000, 31, 7),

(9, 'Ivy', 'Finance', 'Female', 62000, 26, 3),

(10, 'Jack', 'Marketing', 'Male', 52000, 38, 10),

(11, 'Kiran', 'IT', 'Male', 68000, 33, 9),

(12, 'Lily', 'HR', 'Female', 55000, 40, 15),

(13, 'Mohan', 'Finance', 'Male', 61000, 29, 4),

(14, 'Nina', 'Marketing', 'Female', 53000, 36, 11),

(15, 'Oscar', 'IT', 'Male', 71000, 34, 10);

Question:-

1. Find total salary per department.

mysql> select department ,sum(salary) from employee group by department;

+------------+-------------+

| department | sum(salary) |

+------------+-------------+

| HR         |   153000.00 |

| Finance    |   241000.00 |

| IT         |   356000.00 |

| Marketing  |   155000.00 |

+------------+-------------+

1. List departments where total salary exceeds 200000.

 mysql> select department ,sum(salary) from employee group by department having sum(salary)>200000;

+------------+-------------+

| department | sum(salary) |

+------------+-------------+

| Finance    |   241000.00 |

| IT         |   356000.00 |

+------------+-------------+

1. Count number of employees in each department.

mysql> select department ,count(name) from employee group by department;

+------------+-------------+

| department | count(name) |

+------------+-------------+

| HR         |           3 |

| Finance    |           4 |

| IT         |           5 |

| Marketing  |           3 |

+------------+-------------+

1. List departments with more than 3 employees.

mysql> select department ,count(name) from employee group by department having count(name) >3 ;

+------------+-------------+

| department | count(name) |

+------------+-------------+

| Finance    |           4 |

| IT         |           5 |

+------------+-------------+

1. Find average salary by gender.

mysql> select gender,avg(salary) from employee group by gender ;

+--------+--------------+

| gender | avg(salary)  |

+--------+--------------+

| Female | 59571.428571 |

| Male   | 61000.000000 |

+--------+--------------+

1. Show gender-wise employee count, only if count is more than 5.

mysql> select gender,count(name) from employee group by gender having count(name)>5 ;

+--------+-------------+

| gender | count(name) |

+--------+-------------+

| Female |           7 |

| Male   |           8 |

+--------+-------------+

1. List departments with average salary above 60000.

mysql> select department,avg(salary) from employee group by department having avg( salary) >6000;

+------------+--------------+

| department | avg(salary)  |

+------------+--------------+

| HR         | 51000.000000 |

| Finance    | 60250.000000 |

| IT         | 71200.000000 |

| Marketing  | 51666.666667 |

+------------+--------------+

1. List number of male and female employees per department.

mysql>  select gender, department,count(gender) from employee group by gender,department;

+--------+------------+---------------+

| gender | department | count(gender) |

+--------+------------+---------------+

| Female | HR         |             2 |

| Male   | Finance    |             3 |

| Male   | IT         |             3 |

| Male   | HR         |             1 |

| Female | IT         |             2 |

| Female | Marketing  |             2 |

| Female | Finance    |             1 |

| Male   | Marketing  |             1 |

+--------+------------+---------------+

1. Find departments where the average experience is more than 7 years.

mysql>  select department,avg(experience) from employee group by department  having avg(experience)>7;

+------------+-----------------+

| department | avg(experience) |

+------------+-----------------+

| HR         |         12.6667 |

| IT         |          7.2000 |

| Marketing  |          7.6667 |

+------------+-----------------+

1. List departments where the max salary is above 70000.

mysql>  select department,max(salary) from employee group by department  having max(salary)>70000;

+------------+-------------+

| department | max(salary) |

+------------+-------------+

| IT         |    75000.00 |

+------------+-------------+

1. Find average age by department.

mysql>  select department,avg(age) from employee group by department having avg(age);

+------------+----------+

| department | avg(age) |

+------------+----------+

| HR         |  37.6667 |

| Finance    |  30.5000 |

| IT         |  31.4000 |

| Marketing  |  33.6667 |

1. List all departments where female employees earn more than 60000 on average.

mysql>  select department,gender,avg(salary) from employee where gender='female'group by department,gender having avg(salary)>60000;

+------------+--------+--------------+

| department | gender | avg(salary)  |

+------------+--------+--------------+

| IT         | Female | 73500.000000 |

| Finance    | Female | 62000.000000 |

+------------+--------+--------------+

1. Find departments with total experience greater than 20 years.

mysql>  select department,sum(experience) from employee department group by department having sum(experience)>20;

+------------+-----------------+

| department | sum(experience) |

+------------+-----------------+

| HR         |              38 |

| IT         |              36 |

| Marketing  |              23 |

+------------+-----------------+

1. Find gender-wise average experience per department.

mysql>  select department,gender,avg(experience) from employee department group by department,gender having avg(experience);

+------------+--------+-----------------+

| department | gender | avg(experience) |

+------------+--------+-----------------+

| HR         | Female |          9.0000 |

| Finance    | Male   |          5.6667 |

| IT         | Male   |          8.3333 |

| HR         | Male   |         20.0000 |

| IT         | Female |          5.5000 |

| Marketing  | Female |          6.5000 |

| Finance    | Female |          3.0000 |

| Marketing  | Male   |         10.0000 |

+------------+--------+-----------------+

1. List departments where average age is under 30.

mysql>  select department,age,avg(age) from employee group by department,age having avg(age)<30;

+------------+------+----------+

| department | age  | avg(age) |

+------------+------+----------+

| HR         |   28 |  28.0000 |

| IT         |   29 |  29.0000 |

| Marketing  |   27 |  27.0000 |

| Finance    |   26 |  26.0000 |

| Finance    |   29 |  29.0000 |

+------------+------+----------+

1. Find departments where more than one female is working.\*

mysql>  select department from employee where gender="female" group by department,gender having count(\*) >1 ;

+------------+

| department |

+------------+

| HR         |

| IT         |

| Marketing  |

+------------+

1. Find departments where both male and female employees exist.

mysql> SELECT Department, Gender, COUNT(\*) AS GenderCount

    -> FROM Employee

    -> GROUP BY Department, Gender;

+------------+--------+-------------+

| Department | Gender | GenderCount |

+------------+--------+-------------+

| HR         | Female |           2 |

| Finance    | Male   |           3 |

| IT         | Male   |           3 |

| HR         | Male   |           1 |

| IT         | Female |           2 |

| Marketing  | Female |           2 |

| Finance    | Female |           1 |

| Marketing  | Male   |           1 |

+------------+--------+-------------+

1. List departments with highest average experience.

mysql>  select department,experience,avg(experience) from employee group by department,experience order by avg(experience) desc limit 1;

+------------+------------+-----------------+

| department | experience | avg(experience) |

+------------+------------+-----------------+

| HR         |         20 |         20.0000 |

+------------+------------+-----------------+

1. Find gender and department combinations where total salary is above 100000.

 select gender, department,sum(salary) from employee group by gender,department having sum(salary)>100000;

+--------+------------+-------------+

| gender | department | sum(salary) |

+--------+------------+-------------+

| Female | HR         |   105000.00 |

| Male   | Finance    |   179000.00 |

| Male   | IT         |   209000.00 |

| Female | IT         |   147000.00 |

| Female | Marketing  |   103000.00 |

+--------+------------+-------------+

1. Show department-wise count of employees under age 35.

mysql>  select department,age,count(name)from employee group by department,age having age<35;

+------------+------+-------------+

| department | age  | count(name) |

+------------+------+-------------+

| HR         |   28 |           1 |

| Finance    |   32 |           1 |

| IT         |   30 |           1 |

| IT         |   29 |           1 |

| Marketing  |   27 |           1 |

| IT         |   31 |           1 |

| Finance    |   26 |           1 |

| IT         |   33 |           1 |

| Finance    |   29 |           1 |

| IT         |   34 |           1 |

1. List top 3 departments with highest total salary.
2. List departments where all employees have more than 5 years of experience.

mysql>  select department,experience from employee group by department,experience having experience >5;

+------------+------------+

| department | experience |

+------------+------------+

| IT         |          6 |

| HR         |         20 |

| Finance    |          8 |

| IT         |          7 |

| Marketing  |         10 |

| IT         |          9 |

| HR         |         15 |

| Marketing  |         11 |

| IT         |         10 |

+------------+------------+

1. Find departments where at least one employee earns less than 55000.

mysql>  select department from employee where salary <55000;

+------------+

| department |

+------------+

| HR         |

| HR         |

| Marketing  |

| Marketing  |

| Marketing  |

+------------+