

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:-

- A. Find total salary per department.

ANS: 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   |
+-----+-----+
```

- B. List departments where total salary exceeds 200000.

ANS: mysql> select Department,sum(salary) from Employee group by Department having sum(salary)>200000;

```
+-----+-----+
| Department | sum(salary) |
+-----+-----+
| Finance   | 241000.00   |
| IT        | 356000.00   |
+-----+-----+
```

- C. Count number of employees in each department.

ANS: mysql> select count(Name) from Employee group by Department;

```
+-----+
| count(Name) |
+-----+
| 3           |
| 4           |
| 5           |
| 3           |
+-----+
```

- D. List departments with more than 3 employees.

ANS: mysql> select Department,count(Name) from Employee group by Department having count(Name)>3 ;

```
+-----+-----+
| Department | count(Name) |
+-----+-----+
| Finance   | 4           |
| IT        | 5           |
+-----+-----+
```

- E. Find average salary by gender.

ANS: mysql> select Gender, avg(Salary) from Employee group by Gender;

```
+-----+-----+
| Gender | avg(Salary) |
+-----+-----+
| Female | 59571.428571 |
| Male   | 61000.000000 |
+-----+-----+
```

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

ANS: mysql> select Gender,count(Name) from Employee group by Gender having count(Name)>5;

```
+-----+-----+
| Gender | count(Name) |
+-----+-----+
| Female |      7 |
| Male   |      8 |
+-----+-----+
```

- G. List departments with average salary above 60000.

ANS: mysql> select Department,avg(Salary) from Employee group by Department having avg(Salary)>60000;

```
+-----+-----+
| Department | avg(Salary) |
+-----+-----+
| Finance    | 60250.000000 |
| IT         | 71200.000000 |
+-----+-----+
```

- H. List number of male and female employees per department.

ANS: mysql> select Department,Gender,count(Gender) from Employee group by Department,Gender;

```
+-----+-----+-----+
| Department | Gender | count(Gender) |
+-----+-----+-----+
| HR         | Female |      2 |
| Finance    | Male   |      3 |
| IT         | Male   |      3 |
| HR         | Male   |      1 |
| IT         | Female |      2 |
| Marketing  | Female |      2 |
| Finance    | Female |      1 |
| Marketing  | Male   |      1 |
+-----+-----+-----+
```

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

ANS: 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 |
+-----+-----+
```

- J. List departments where the max salary is above 70000.

ANS: mysql> select Department,max(Salary) from Employee group by Department having max(Salary)>70000;

```
+-----+-----+
| Department | max(Salary) |
+-----+-----+
```

IT	75000.00

- K. Find average age by department.

ANS: mysql> select Department,avg(Age) from Employee group by Department;

Department	avg(Age)
HR	37.6667
Finance	30.5000
IT	31.4000
Marketing	33.6667

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

ANS: 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

- M. Find departments with total experience greater than 20 years.

ANS: mysql> select Department,Sum(Experience) from Employee group by Department having sum(Experience)>20;

Department	Sum(Experience)
HR	38
IT	36
Marketing	23

- N. Find gender-wise average experience per department.

ANS: mysql> select Gender,Department,avg(Experience) from Employee group by Gender,Department;

Gender	Department	avg(Experience)
Female	HR	9.0000
Male	Finance	5.6667
Male	IT	8.3333
Male	HR	20.0000
Female	IT	5.5000
Female	Marketing	6.5000
Female	Finance	3.0000
Male	Marketing	10.0000

- O. List departments where average age is under 30.

ANS: mysql> select Department,avg(Age) from Employee group by Department having avg(Age)<30;

Empty set (0.00 sec)

- P. Find departments where more than one female is working.

ANS: mysql> select Department,Gender,count(Gender) from Employee where Gender='Female' group by Department,Gender having count(Gender)>1;

```
+-----+-----+-----+
| Department | Gender | count(Gender) |
+-----+-----+-----+
| HR        | Female | 2             |
| IT        | Female | 2             |
| Marketing | Female | 2             |
+-----+-----+-----+
```

- Q. Find departments where both male and female employees exist.

ANS: mysql> select Department from Employee group by Department having count(distinct(Gender));

```
+-----+
| Department |
+-----+
| Finance    |
| HR         |
| IT         |
| Marketing  |
+-----+
```

- R. List departments with highest average experience.

ANS: mysql> select Department,avg(Experience) from Employee group by Department order by avg(Experience) desc limit 1;

```
+-----+-----+
| Department | avg(Experience) |
+-----+-----+
| HR         | 12.6667         |
+-----+-----+
```

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

ANS: mysql> 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   |
+-----+-----+-----+
```

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

ANS: mysql> select Department,count(Name) from Employee where Age<35 group by Department;

```
+-----+-----+
```

Department	count(Name)
HR	1
Finance	3
IT	5
Marketing	1

- U. List top 3 departments with highest total salary.

ANS: mysql> select Department, sum(Salary) from Employee group by Department order by sum(Salary) desc limit 3;

Department	sum(Salary)
IT	356000.00
Finance	241000.00
Marketing	155000.00

- V. List departments where all employees have more than 5 years of experience.

ANS: mysql> select distinct Department from Employee where Experience>5;

Department
IT
HR
Finance
Marketing

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

ANS: mysql> select distinct Department from Employee where Salary<55000;

Department
HR
Marketing