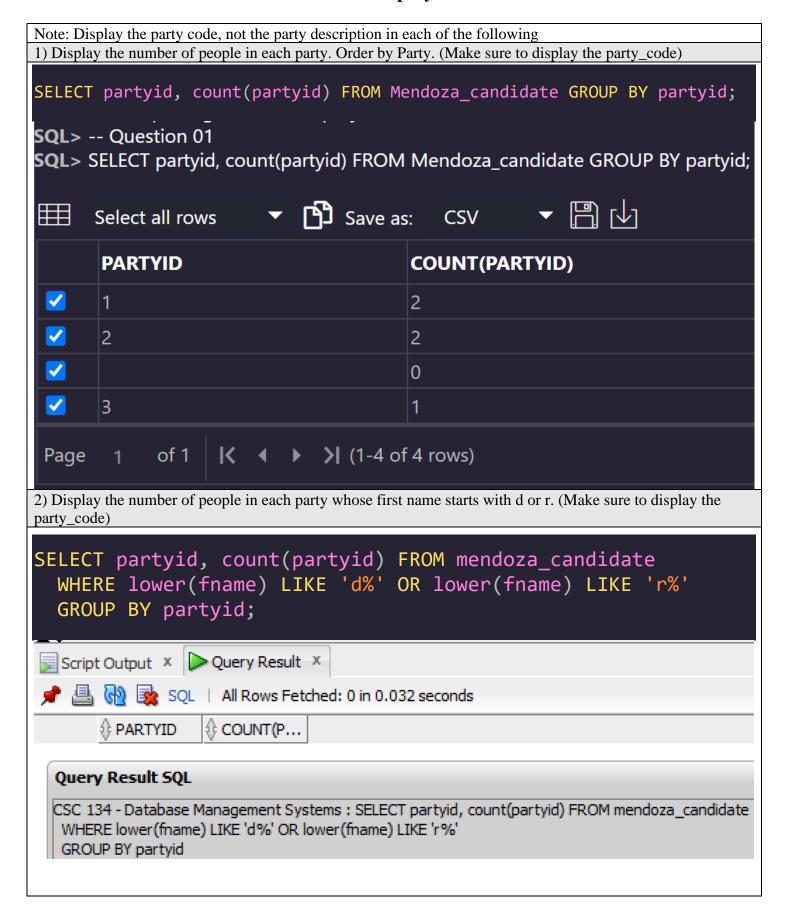
Group By



3) Display the average salary for each party (Make sure to display the party code) SELECT partyid, avg(salary) FROM Mendoza candidate GROUP BY partyid; **PARTYID** AVG(SALARY) 25000 **✓** 2 40000 **✓** 60000 **✓** 50000 Page of 1 4) Display the number of people in each party where the number of people does not exceed 2 SELECT partyid, COUNT(partyid) FROM mendoza_candidate GROUP BY partyid HAVING COUNT(partyid) >= 2; **PARTYID** COUNT(PARTYID) 2 < 2 2 of 1 Page 5) Display the average salary for each party where the average does not exceed 50000 SELECT partyid, AVG(salary) FROM mendoza_candidate GROUP BY partyid HAVING AVG(salary) >= 50000; **PARTYID** AVG(SALARY) **** 60000 **✓** 50000 of 1 | (1-2 of 2 rows) Page 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) CREATE TABLE mendoza candidate2 AS SELECT partyid, COUNT(*) party count FROM mendoza candidate GROUP BY partyid; SQL> CREATE TABLE mendoza_candidate2 AS SELECT partyid, COUNT(*) party_count FROM mendoza_candidate GROUP BY partyid; TABLE created. table MENDOZA CANDIDATE2 created.