**2.2 SOLUTION**

**1 SOLUTION**

SQL> select max(staff\_sal) as "maximum",min(staff\_sal) as "minimum",sum(staff\_sal) as "total",round(avg(staff\_sal)) as "average" from staff\_master group by dept\_code;

maximum minimum total average

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20000 20000 140000 20000

40000 40000 40000 40000

20000 20000 20000 20000

25000 25000 25000 25000

**2ND SOLUTION**

SQL> alter table department\_master

2 add mangers\_no int;

Table altered.

SQL> desc department\_master;

Name Null? Type

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DEPT\_CODE NOT NULL NUMBER(2)

DEPT\_NAME VARCHAR2(50)

MANGERS\_NO NUMBER(38)

SQL> insert into department\_master values(1,'elec',22);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into department\_master values(1,'cse',72);

1 row created.

SQL> select dept\_code,sum(mangers\_no) as "total number of managers" from department\_master

2 group by dept\_code;

DEPT\_CODE total number of managers

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1 94

2

**3RD SOLUTION**

SQL> insert into staff\_master values(1,'mn',22,11,('12-jan-1999'),('12-jan-1989'),'nellore',null,20000,2,'wednesday');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into staff\_master values(1,'mn',22,11,('12-jan-1999'),('12-jan-1989'),'nellore',null,28000,2,'wednesday');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into staff\_master values(1,'mn',22,11,('12-jan-1999'),('12-jan-1989'),'nellore',2,28000,2,'wednesday');

1 row created.

SQL> select dept\_code,sum(staff\_sal) from staff\_master

2 where mgr\_code is null

3 having sum(staff\_sal)>20000

4 group by dept\_code;

DEPT\_CODE SUM(STAFF\_SAL)

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11 48000