Vinola Nabamu EXCERCISE 2:

① SELECT COUNT(Employees_ID) AS total_Number of Employees
FROM Employees_db;

Total_Number of Employees
10

② SELECT SUM(Salary) As totalSalary
FROM Employee.db
WHERE Department = "IT";

Total Salary
220000

③ SELECT AVG(salary) AS AVG_Salary
FROM Employees_db
WHERE Department = 'HR'

AVG_salary
47500

④ SELECT MIN(Salary) AS MIN_Salary
AND MAX(Salary) As MAX_salary
FROM Employees_db.

MIN_salary	MAX_Salary
48000	62000

(5) SELECT AGGREGATE_FUNCTION(salary) As total_salary
Categorical_Department
FROM Employees.db.

Department	Total_Salary
IT	22000
HR	99000
Finance	119000
Marketing	105000

(6) SELECT City
Count(Employee_ID) As total_Employees
From Employees.db
GROUP BY City;

City	Total_Employees
New York	2
Chicago	3
Los Angeles	2
San Francisco	2
Houston	1

(7) SELECT Aggregated_Function (Salary) Department
AVG(Salary) As AVG_Salary
FROM Employee_db
GROUP BY Department
ORDER BY Salary in Desc;

Department	AVG_Salary
IT	
HR	
Finance	
Marketing	

(8) SELECT SUM(Salary) As total_salary
Department
From Employees_db
Group By Department
HAVING SUM(Salary) > 100000

Department	total_salary
IT	220000
Finance	119000
Marketing	105000

(9) SELECT City,
Count(Employees_ID) AS Number of Employees
FROM Employees_db
GROUP BY City
HAVING Count Employees > 1
~~HAVING Count Employees~~
ORDER BY number of Employees Desc

(10) SELECT department,
AVG(Salary) AS AVG_Salary
FROM Employess_db
GROUP BY Department
ORDER BY AVG_salary Desc