1. Write a query to list the number of jobs available in the employees table.

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT job_id)FROM employees;

COUNT(DISTINCT job_id)
19

2. Write a query to get the total salaries payable to employees.

SELECT SUM(SALARY)FROM employees;

SUM(SALARY)
691400.00

3. Write a query to get the minimum salary from employees table.

SELECT MIN(SALARY)FROM employees;

MIN(SALARY)
2100.00

4. Write a query to get the maximum salary of an employee working as a Programmer.

SELECT MAX(SALARY) FROM employees WHERE job_id = 'IT_PROG';

MAX(SALARY)
9000.00

5. Write a query to get the average salary and number of employees working the department 90.

SELECT AVG(SALARY),COUNT(*) FROM employees WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID = 90;

AVG(SALARY)	COUNT(*)
19333.333333	3

6. Write a query to get the highest, lowest, sum, and average salary of all employees.

SELECT ROUND(MAX(salary), 0) 'Maximum', ROUND(MIN(salary), 0) 'Minimum', ROUND(SUM(salary), 0) 'Sum', ROUND(AVG(salary), 0) 'Average' FROM employees;

Maximum	Minimum	Sum	Average
24000	2100	691400	6462

7. Write a query to get the number of employees with the same job.

SELECT JOB_ID, COUNT(*)FROM employees GROUP BY JOB_ID;

JOB_ID	COUNT(*)
AC_ACCOUNT	1
AC_MGR	1
AD_ASST	1
AD_PRES	1
AD_VP	2
FI_ACCOUNT	5
FI_MGR	1
HR_REP	1
IT_PROG	5

8. Write a query to get the difference between the highest and lowest salaries.

SELECT MAX(SALARY)-MIN(SALARY) DIFFERENCE FROM employees;

DIFFERENCE
21900.00

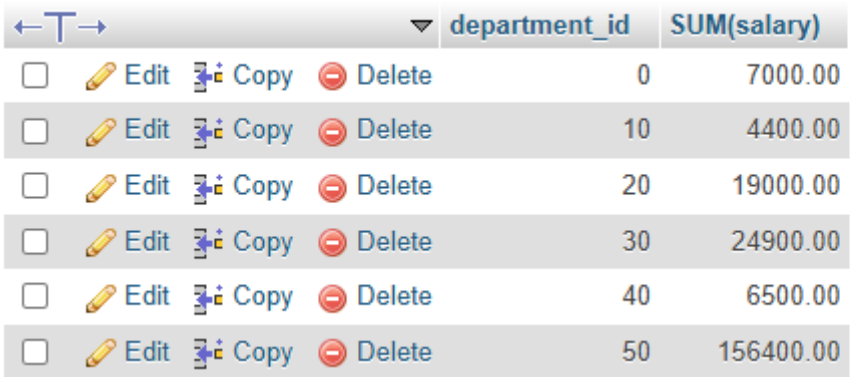
9. Write a query to find the manager ID and the salary of the lowest-paid employee for that manager.

SELECT manager_id, MIN(salary) FROM employees WHERE manager_id IS NOT NULL GROUP BY manager_id ORDER BY MIN(salary) DESC;

	manager_id	MIN(salary) 1
Edit Copy Delete	0	24000.00
Edit Copy Delete	102	9000.00
Edit Copy Delete	205	8300.00
Edit Copy Delete	145	7000.00
Edit Copy Delete	146	7000.00
Edit Copy Delete	108	6900.00
Edit Copy Delete	147	6200.00
Edit Copy Delete	149	6200.00

10. Write a query to get the department ID and the total salary payable in each department.

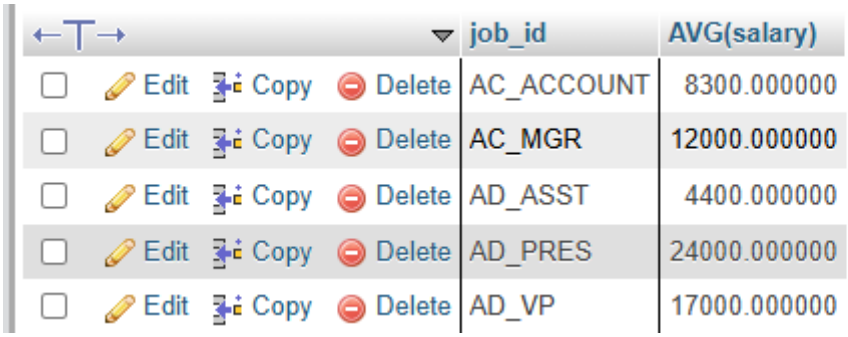
SELECT department_id, SUM(salary) FROM employees GROUP BY DEPARTMENT_ID;



	department_id	SUM(salary)
Edit Copy Delete	0	7000.00
Edit Copy Delete	10	4400.00
Edit Copy Delete	20	19000.00
Edit Copy Delete	30	24900.00
Edit Copy Delete	40	6500.00
Edit Copy Delete	50	156400.00

11. Write a query to get the average salary for each job ID excluding programmer.

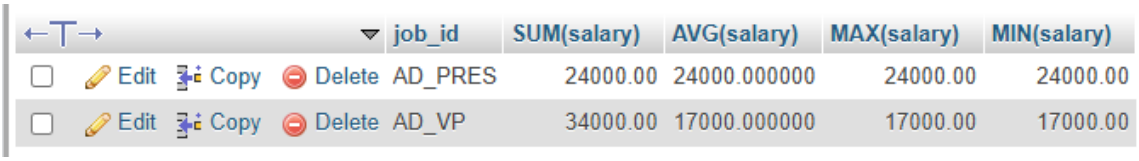
SELECT job_id, AVG(salary)FROM employees WHERE job_id <> 'IT_PROG' GROUP BY job_id;



	job_id	AVG(salary)
Edit Copy Delete	AC_ACCOUNT	8300.000000
Edit Copy Delete	AC_MGR	12000.000000
Edit Copy Delete	AD_ASST	4400.000000
Edit Copy Delete	AD_PRES	24000.000000
Edit Copy Delete	AD_VP	17000.000000

12. Write a query to get the total salary, maximum, minimum, average salary of employees (job ID wise), for department ID 90 only.

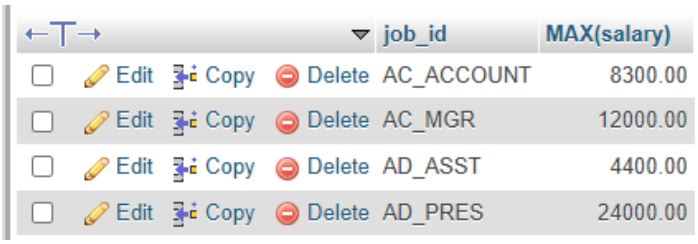
SELECT job_id, SUM(salary), AVG(salary), MAX(salary), MIN(salary)FROM employees WHERE department_id = '90'GROUP BY job_id;



	job_id	SUM(salary)	AVG(salary)	MAX(salary)	MIN(salary)
Edit Copy Delete	AD_PRES	24000.00	24000.000000	24000.00	24000.00
Edit Copy Delete	AD_VP	34000.00	17000.000000	17000.00	17000.00

13. Write a query to get the job ID and maximum salary of the employees where maximum salary is greater than or equal to $4000.

SELECT job_id, MAX(salary)FROM employees GROUP BY job_id HAVING MAX(salary) >= 4000;



	job_id	MAX(salary)
Edit Copy Delete	AC_ACCOUNT	8300.00
Edit Copy Delete	AC_MGR	12000.00
Edit Copy Delete	AD_ASST	4400.00
Edit Copy Delete	AD_PRES	24000.00

14. Write a query to get the average salary for all departments employing more than 10 employees.

SELECT department_id, AVG(salary), COUNT(*) FROM employees GROUP BY department_id HAVING COUNT(*) > 10;

department_id	AVG(salary)	COUNT(*)
50	3475.555556	45
80	8955.882353	34