

Lab - 2

SQL query based on Aggregated Functions

1. Display average salary of employees in each department who have commission percentage.

QUERY

```
SELECT department_id, AVG(NVL(salary,0))
FROM employees
WHERE commission_pct IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY department_id
```

OUTPUT

DEPARTMENT_ID	AVG(NVL(SALARY,0))
-	7000
80	8955.88235294117647058823529411764705882

2 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [CSV Export](#)

2. Display job title and average salary of employees.

QUERY

```
SELECT job_id, AVG(NVL(salary,0))
FROM employees
GROUP BY job_id
```

OUTPUT

JOB_ID	AVG(NVL(SALARY,0))
IT_PROG	5760
AC_MGR	12000
AC_ACCOUNT	8300
ST_MAN	7280
PU_MAN	11000
AD_ASST	4400
AD_VP	17000

3. Display details of jobs where the minimum salary is greater than 10000.

QUERY

```
SELECT job_id, MIN(salary)
FROM employees
GROUP BY job_id
HAVING MIN(salary) > 10000
```

OUTPUT

JOB_ID	MIN(SALARY)
AC_MGR	12000
PU_MAN	11000
AD_VP	17000
FI_MGR	12000
SA_MAN	10500

4. Display how many employees joined in each month of the current year.

QUERY

```
SELECT TO_CHAR(hire_date, 'MM') AS hire_month,
       COUNT(*) AS employees_joined
FROM employees
WHERE EXTRACT(YEAR FROM hire_date) =
      EXTRACT(YEAR FROM SYSDATE)
GROUP BY TO_CHAR(hire_date, 'MM')
ORDER BY TO_CHAR(hire_date, 'MM');
```

OUTPUT

no data found

5. Display number of employees joined after 15th of the month.

QUERY

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS emp_count
FROM employees
WHERE EXTRACT(DAY FROM hire_date) > 15;
```

OUTPUT

EMP_COUNT
57