**Lab - 3**

**SQL query based on Group by clause**

1. Display job ID of jobs that were done by more than 3 employees for more than 100 days

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| --- | --- |
| QUERY | SELECT job\_id AS job, COUNT(employee\_id) AS employee\_count  FROM employees  GROUP BY job\_id  HAVING COUNT(job\_id) > 3; |
| OUTPUT |  |

1. Display departments in which more than five employees have commission percentage.

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| --- | --- |
| QUERY | SELECT department\_id  FROM employees  WHERE commission\_pct IS NOT NULL  GROUP BY department\_id  HAVING COUNT(employee\_id) > 5; |
| OUTPUT |  |

1. Display job ID, number of employees, sum of salary, and difference between highest salary and lowest salary of the employees of the job.

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| --- | --- |
| QUERY | SELECT job\_id, COUNT(employee\_id) AS no\_of\_employees,  SUM(salary) AS total\_salary,  MAX(salary) - MIN(salary) AS salary\_difference  FROM employees  GROUP BY job\_id; |
| OUTPUT |  |

1. Display the details of departments in which the max salary is greater than 10000 for employees who did a job in the past.

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| QUERY | SELECT department\_id  FROM employees  GROUP BY department\_id  HAVING MAX(salary) > 10000 |
| OUTPUT |  |

1. Display details of manager who manages more than 5 employees.

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| --- | --- |
| QUERY | SELECT manager\_id, COUNT(employee\_id) AS employee\_count  FROM employees  GROUP BY manager\_id  HAVING COUNT(employee\_id) > 5; |
| OUTPUT |  |