1. Display the Highest, Lowest, Total, and Average salary of all employees & label the columns Maximum, Minimum, Total_Sal and Average_Sal, respectively.
```
SELECT MAX(SALARY) As Maximum, MIN(SALARY) As Minimum, AVG(SALARY) As Avg_Sal,
SUM (salary) As Total_Sal
FROM EMPLOYEE
```

2. Find total number of employees of EMPLOYEE table.
```
SELECT COUNT(*) As TotalEmp
FROM EMPLOYEE
```

3. Retrieve maximum salary from IT department.
```
SELECT MAX(SALARY) As Max_Sal
FROM EMPLOYEE
WHERE DEPARTMENT='IT'
```

4. Count total number of cities of employee without duplication.
```
SELECT COUNT (DISTINCT CITY) As Unq_City
FROM EMPLOYEE
```

5. Display city with the total number of employees belonging to each city.
```
SELECT CITY, COUNT(ENAME) As TotalEmp
FROM EMPLOYEE
GROUP BY CITY
```

6. Display city having more than one employee.
```
SELECT CITY, COUNT(ENAME) As TotalEmp
FROM EMPLOYEE
GROUP BY CITY
HAVING COUNT(ENAME)>1
```

7. Give total salary of each department of EMPLOYEE table.
```
SELECT DEPARTMENT, SUM(SALARY) As TotalSal
FROM EMPLOYEE
GROUP BY DEPARTMENT
```

8. Give average salary of each department of EMPLOYEE table without displaying the respective department name.
```
SELECT AVG(SALARY) As Avg_Sal
FROM EMPLOYEE
GROUP BY DEPARTMENT
```

9. Give minimum salary of employee who belongs to Ahmedabad.

```
SELECT MIN(SALARY) As Min_Sal
FROM EMPLOYEE
WHERE CITY='AHMEDABAD'
```

10. List the departments having total salaries more than 50000 and located in city Rajkot.

```
SELECT DEPARTMENT, SUM(SALARY) As TotalSal
FROM EMPLOYEE
WHERE CITY='RAJKOT'
GROUP BY DEPARTMENT
HAVING SUM(SALARY)>50000
```

11. Count the number of employees living in Rajkot.

```
SELECT COUNT(ENAME) As TotalEmp
FROM EMPLOYEE
WHERE CITY='Rajkot'
```

12. Display the difference between the highest and lowest salaries. Label the column name to SAL_DIFFERENCE.

```
SELECT MAX(SALARY)-MIN(SALARY) As 'SAL_DIFFERENCE'
FROM EMPLOYEE
```

13. Display the total number of employees hired before 1st January, 1991.

```
SELECT COUNT(*) As Total
FROM EMPLOYEE
WHERE JOININGDATE<'1991-01-01'
```

14. Display total salary of each department with total salary exceeding 35000 and sort the list by total salary.

```
SELECT Department, SUM(SALARY) As TotalSal
FROM EMPLOYEE
GROUP BY DEPARTMENT
HAVING SUM(SALARY)>35000
ORDER BY SUM(SALARY)
```

15. List out department names in which more than two employees.

```
SELECT Department, COUNT(*)  As TotalEmp
FROM EMPLOYEE
GROUP BY DEPARTMENT
HAVING COUNT(EID)>2
```

16. Display Minimum salary of Rajkot City.
```
SELECT MIN(SALARY) As MINIMUM
FROM EMPLOYEE
WHERE CITY = 'RAJKOT'
```

17. Display City wise total employees count.
```
SELECT CITY, COUNT(*)  As TotalEmployee
FROM EMPLOYEE
GROUP BY CITY
```

18. List all departments with minimum salaries.
```
SELECT DEPARTMENT, MIN(SALARY) As MINIMUM
FROM EMPLOYEE
GROUP BY DEPARTMENT
```

19. Give Total salaries of each city without displaying the respective city name.
```
SELECT SUM(SALARY) As TotalSal
FROM EMPLOYEE
GROUP BY CITY
```

20. Find department wise Minimum, Maximum & Total Salaries.
```
SELECT DEPARTMENT, MIN(SALARY) As MINIMUM, MAX(SALARY) As MAXIMUM,
SUM(SALARY) As Total
FROM EMPLOYEE
GROUP BY DEPARTMENT
```