**Lab 1: COUNT() Function**

**Problem:**

Retrieve the total number of employees in the Employees table.

**Solution:**

SELECT COUNT(\*) AS TotalEmployees

FROM Employees;

**Lab 2: SUM() Function**

**Problem:**

Find the total salary paid to all employees.

**Solution:**

SELECT SUM(Salary) AS TotalSalary

FROM Employees;

**Lab 3: AVG() Function**

**Problem:**

Calculate the average salary of employees.

**Solution:**

SELECT AVG(Salary) AS AverageSalary

FROM Employees;

**Lab 4: MAX() Function**

**Problem:**

Find the highest salary among all employees.

**Solution:**

SELECT MAX(Salary) AS HighestSalary

FROM Employees;

**Lab 5: MIN() Function**

**Problem:**

Find the lowest salary among all employees.

**Solution:**

SELECT MIN(Salary) AS LowestSalary

FROM Employees;

**Lab 6: COUNT(DISTINCT) Function**

**Problem:**

Find the number of unique job titles in the Employees table.

**Solution:**

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT JobTitle) AS UniqueJobTitles

FROM Employees;

**Lab 7: GROUP BY with COUNT()**

**Problem:**

Retrieve the number of employees in each department.

**Solution:**

SELECT Department, COUNT(\*) AS EmployeeCount

FROM Employees

GROUP BY Department;

**Lab 8: GROUP BY with SUM()**

**Problem:**

Find the total salary paid in each department.

**Solution:**

SELECT Department, SUM(Salary) AS TotalSalary

FROM Employees

GROUP BY Department;

**Lab 9: GROUP BY with AVG()**

**Problem:**

Calculate the average salary in each department.

**Solution:**

SELECT Department, AVG(Salary) AS AverageSalary

FROM Employees

GROUP BY Department;

**Lab 10: HAVING Clause with Aggregate Functions**

**Problem:**

Retrieve departments where the total salary exceeds 500,000.

**Solution:**

SELECT Department, SUM(Salary) AS TotalSalary

FROM Employees

GROUP BY Department

HAVING SUM(Salary) > 500000;