EXERCISE 2 - SQL FUNDERMENTALS

1. Select Count(id) AS total_number
from employees_db.employees;

total_number
10

2. Select SUM(Salary) as total_Salary
from employees_db employees
where department = 'IT';

total_salary
220000

3 Select AVG(Salary) as Average_Salary
from employee_db employees
where department = 'HR';

Average salary
49800

4 Select MIN(Salary) as minimum_salary
from employee_db employees;

Minimum_salary
48000

5. Select Max(Salary) as Max_salary
from employee_db employees;

max salary
60000

5. Select sum(salary) as total_salary,
department
from employees.db.employees
Group by department;

total_salary	department
119000	finance
99000	HR
220000	IT
105000	marketing

6. Select count(id) as total_customers, city
from employees_db.employees
Group by city;

total_customers	city
3	chicago
1	Houston
2	Los Angeles
2	New York
2	San Francisco

7 Select AVG (salary) as average salary,
department from employees.db.employees
Group by department
Order by AVG(salary) DESC;

average_salary	department
59300	finance
95000	IT
92500	marketing
69500	HR

8. Select sum(salary) as totalSalary,
department from employeesdb.employees
Group By department
HAVING sum(salary) > 100000;

totalSalary	department
119000	finance
220000	IT
109000	marketing

9. select count(id) as totalemployees, city
from employeesdb.employees
Group By city
having count(id) > 1;

total_employees	city
3	chicago
2	Los Angeles
2	New York
2	San Francisco

10. Select AVG(salary) as totalSalary, department
from employeesdb.employees
Group by department
ORDER by totalSalary DESC
Limit 1;

total salary	department
99500	finance