
☑ ASSIGNMENT NO-4

1. **Count the number of employees where commission_pct is between 0.25 and 0.35.**

→ `SELECT COUNT(*) AS "Employee Count" FROM employees WHERE commission_pct BETWEEN 0.25 AND 0.35;`

2. **Get the job ID and maximum salary where the maximum salary is greater than or equal to 5000.**

→ `SELECT job_id, MAX(salary) AS "Maximum Salary" FROM employees GROUP BY job_id HAVING MAX(salary) >= 5000;`

3. **Print names starting with 'S' in proper sequence.**

→ `SELECT first_name FROM employees WHERE first_name LIKE 'S%' ORDER BY first_name ASC;`

4. **Get the average salary and number of employees working in department 100.**

→ `SELECT AVG(salary) AS "Average Salary", COUNT(*) AS "Number of Employees" FROM employees +WHERE department_id = 100;`

5. **Find first names with a length of 5 characters.**

→ `SELECT first_name FROM employees WHERE LENGTH(first_name) = 5;`

6. **Sum salary department-wise and order properly.**

→ `SELECT department_id, SUM(salary) AS "Total Salary" FROM employees GROUP BY department_id ORDER BY SUM(salary) DESC;`

7. **Get the department ID and the minimum payable salary in each department.**

→ `SELECT department_id, MIN(salary) AS "Minimum Salary" FROM employees GROUP BY department_id;`

8. **Number of employees working under each manager in sequence.**

→ `SELECT manager_id, COUNT(*) AS "Number of Employees" FROM employees GROUP BY manager_id ORDER BY manager_id;`

9. **Maximum salary of an employee working in the IT_PROG department.**

→ `SELECT MAX(salary) AS "Maximum Salary" FROM employees WHERE job_id = 'IT_PROG';`

10. **Print lowest, highest, and average salary department-wise.**

→ `SELECT department_id,
MIN(salary) AS "Lowest Salary",
MAX(salary) AS "Highest Salary",
AVG(salary) AS "Average Salary"
FROM employees
GROUP BY department_id;`

11. **Department-wise max salary, min salary, count along with employee names in each department.**

→ `SELECT department_id,
MAX(salary) AS "Max Salary",
MIN(salary) AS "Min Salary",
COUNT(*) AS "Employee Count",
LISTAGG(first_name, ', ') WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY first_name) AS "Employee Names"
FROM employees GROUP BY department_id;`

12. Number of employees in each department.

→ `SELECT department_id, COUNT(*) AS "Number of Employees" FROM employees
GROUP BY department_id;`

13. Total number of employees based on department ID.

→ `SELECT department_id, COUNT(*) AS "Employee Count" FROM employees
GROUP BY department_id;`

14. Departments with more than one employee.

→ `SELECT department_id, COUNT(*) AS "Employee Count" FROM employees GROUP BY department_id
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;`

15. Difference between the highest and lowest salaries.

→ `SELECT MAX(salary) - MIN(salary) AS "Salary Difference" FROM employees;`