# SQL Learning from scratch

-- set 5



- -- TOP
- -- SUM
- -- AVG
- -- MAX
- **COUNT**

SULT ORDER BY

- -- 1. write a query to get all employee
- select \* from EMP;

	EMP_ID	FNAME	LNAME	Salary	join_Date	DEPT	Gender
1	1	Vikas	Ahlawat	600000	2013-02-15	IT	Male
2	2	Nikita	Jain	530000	2014-01-09	HR	Female
3	3	Ashish	Kumar	10000000	2014-01-09	IT	Male
4	4	Nikhil	Sharma	480000	2014-01-09	HR	Male
5	5	Anish	Kadian	600000	2013-02-15	Payroll	Male

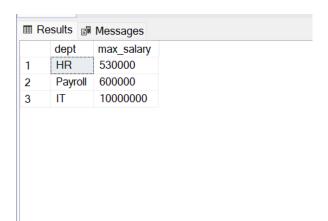


- -- 1. print the dept name with the max salary;
- select dept, max(salary) as max\_salary
- from emp
- group by dept

■ Re	esults		Messages	
	dept		max_salar	y
1	HR		530000	
2	IT		10000000	1
3	Payr	oll	600000	



- -- 2. print the dept name, max salary in an ascending order.
- select dept, max(salary) as max\_salary
- from emp
- group by dept
- order by max\_salary asc





- -- 3. print the dept name, total salary in an descending order
- select dept, sum(salary) as total\_salary
- from emp
- group by dept
- order by total\_salary desc

⊞ R	esults 📑	Messages	
	dept	total_salary	
1	IT	10600000	
2	HR	1010000	
3	Payroll	600000	

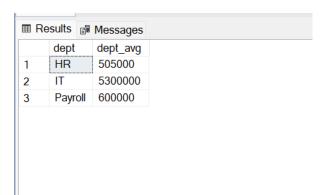


- -- 4. print the dept name with the count of employee and the sum of salaries.
- select dept, count(dept) as count\_employee, sum(salary) as total\_salaries
- from emp
- group by dept
- order by count\_employee

	dept	count_employee	total_salaries	
1	Payroll	1	600000	
2	HR	2	1010000	
3	IT	2	10600000	



- -- 5. print dept name with an average salary
- select dept, avg(salary) as dept\_avg
- from emp
- group by dept





- -- 6. write the dept having employee more than 1
- select dept, count(dept) as employee
- from emp
- group by dept
- HAving count(emp.dept) > 1



