**ORDERBY,GROUPBY & AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS**

**LAB # 02 TASKS**

1. Write a query to order employee first name in Descending Order.
2. Display the highest, lowest, sum and average UnitPrice of each Category. Label column as CategoryId, Maximum, Minimum, Sum and Average, respectively. Round your results to the nearest whole number. (Table: Products)
3. Display the highest, lowest, sum and average UnitPrice of each Category, where highest UnitPrice lies in the range of 50$ to 100$. Label column as CategoryId, Maximum, Minimum, Sum and Average, respectively. (Table: Products)
4. From customers table, Count all customers is each region where region is not null. (Table: Customers)
5. Write a query to display the number of ContactName with same ContactTitle. Sort contact title in descending order. (Table: Customers)
6. Write a query that count all orders against each product id. No of orders should be greater than 50. (Table: [Order Details])
7. How many people are in each unique city in the employee table that have more than one person in the city? Select the city and display the number of how many people are in each if it's greater than 1.(Table: Employees
8. List only those cities in which more than or equals to 2 employees are living.
9. From the [Order Details] table, select the Product’s id , maximum price and minimum price for each specific product in the table, sort the list by product id in ascending order.
10. Retrieve the number of employees in each city in which there are at least 2 employees.
11. Find the product name, maximum price and minimum price of each product having maximum price greater than 20.00 $. Order by maximum price.
12. Find the number of sales representatives in each city that contains at least 2 sales representatives. Order by the number of employees.
13. From customers table, Count all customers in each region whose contactname contains manager and region is not null. (Table: Customers)
14. Write a query to list no of customers with same ContactTitle if No of customers is greater than 5. However their ContactTitle does not contain Manager. Order by contact title in Descending order(Table: Customers)
15. Using AdventureWorks2008 database, calculate the number of employees working in HumanResources.
16. Using AdventureWorks2008 database, calculate the sum of the ListPrice and StandardCost for each color listed in the Production.Product table as sumOfListPrice and SumOfStandardCost.
17. Give an example to show that COUNT(\*) can be combined with other aggregate functions in the select list.