

Table: students

student_id	name	age	department
1	Alice	20	IT
2	Bob	22	HR
3	Charlie	21	IT
4	Diana	23	Finance
5	Eve	22	HR

Questions

Results →

department
IT
HR
Finance

1. SELECT DISTINCT department
FROM students;

2. SELECT department,
AVG(age) AS avg-age
FROM students
GROUP BY department;

Results →

department	avg-age
IT	20.5
HR	22
Finance	23

3. SELECT COUNT(student_id) AS student-count,
department

FROM students
GROUP BY department

HAVING student-count > 1;

↓ filter data that is already aggregated.

Results →

department	student-count
IT	2
HR	2

4. SELECT *
FROM students
WHERE age BETWEEN 21 AND 23;

↓ inclusive statement

Student_id	name	age	department
2	Bob	22	HR
3	Charlie	21	IT
4	Diana	23	Finance
5	Eve	22	HR

5. SELECT *
FROM students
WHERE department IN ('IT', 'HR')
AND age > 21

Student_id	name	age	department
2	Bob	22	HR
2	Eve	22	HR

Table: courses

course_id	course_name	department	credits
101	SQL Basics	IT	3
102	Python	IT	4
103	Data Science	IT	4
104	Excel	Finance	2
105	Statistics	HR	3

6. SELECT department,
SUM(credits) AS total_credits
FROM courses
GROUP BY department
HAVING total_credits > 5

department	total_credits
IT	11

7. SELECT *
FROM courses
WHERE credit != 4

Course-id	course-name	department	Credit
101	SQL Basics	IT	3
104	Excel	Finance	2
105	Statistics	HR	3

8. SELECT course_id,
course_name,
credits
FROM courses
ORDER BY credits DESC
Limit 3;

Course-id	course-name	credits
102	Python	4
103	Data Science	4
101	SQL Basics	3

Table: enrollments

enrollment_id	student_id	course_id	grade
1	1	101	85
2	2	102	78
3	3	103	90
4	4	104	88
5	5	105	82

9. SELECT MAX(grade) AS max-grade,
MIN(grade) AS min-grade,
AVG(grade) AS avg-grade
FROM enrollments;

max-grade	min-grade	avg-grade
90	78	84.6

10. SELECT COUNT(enrollment_id)
AS enrolment_count
FROM enrollments
GROUP BY course

Course-id	enrollment-count
101	1
102	2
103	3
104	4
105	5

Table: salaries

employee_id	name	department	salary	bonus
1	Tom	IT	60000	5000
2	Jerry	HR	55000	4000
3	Spike	Finance	70000	6000
4	Tyke	IT	62000	5500
5	Butch	HR	54000	3500

11. SELECT SUM(salary) AS total_salary,
SUM(bonus) AS total_bonus,
department
FROM salaries
GROUP BY department

total_salary	total_bonus	department
122 000	10 500	IT
109 000	7 500	HR
70 000	6 000	Finance

12. SELECT department,
AVG(salary) AS avg_salary
FROM salaries
GROUP BY department
HAVING avg_salary > 55 000

department	avg_salary
IT	61 000

13. SELECT employee_id,
name,
salary,
bonus
(salary + bonus) AS total_compensation
FROM salaries
WHERE (salary + bonus) > 60 000

employee_id	name	salary	bonus	total_compensation
3	Spike	70 000	6 000	76 000
4	Tyke	62 000	5 500	67 500

Table: projects

project_id	project_name	department	budget
1	AI App	IT	120000
2	Payroll System	Finance	80000
3	Dashboard	IT	150000
4	Website	Marketing	60000
5	HR Portal	HR	50000

14. SELECT department,
SUM(budget) AS total_budget
AVG(budget) AS avg_budget
FROM projects
GROUP BY department;

department	total_budget	avg_budget
IT	270 000	135 000
Finance	80 000	80 000
Marketing	60 000	60 000
HR	50 000	50 000

15. SELECT *
FROM projects
WHERE budget BETWEEN 50 000 AND 120 000
AND department NOT IN Marketing

project_id	project_name	department	budget
1	AI APP	IT	120 000
2	Payroll System	Finance	80 000
3	Dashboard	IT	150 000

