27. select department_id , avg(salary) as avg_salary from Employee Group by department_id Having avg(salary)>55000 28. select Year(hire_date), count(*) from Employee Group by Year(hire_date) Having count(*)>1 29. select department_id, sum(salary) as total_salary from Employee Group by department_id Having sum(salary)< 100000 **30**. select department_id, max(salary) as total_salary from Employee Group by department id Having max(salary)>75000 Order By Queries (5): 31. select * from Employee Order by salary ASC 32. select * from Employee Order by age DESC **33.** select * from Employee Order by hire_date ASC **34.** select * from Employee Order by department_id,salary **35.** select department_id, sum(salary) from Employee Group by department_id Order by department_id, sum(salary) Join Queries (10): 36. select Employee.name, Department.name from Employee Join Department on Employee.department id = Department.department id 37. select Project.name, Department.name from Project Join Department on Project.department id = Department.department id 38. select Employee.name as Employee_Name, Project.name as Project_Name from Employee Join Project on Employee.department_id = Project.department_id 39. select Employee.name, Department.name from Employee

```
Join Department on Department.department_id = Employee.department_id
40.
41. select * from Employee where emp_id not in (
   select Employee.emp_id from Employee
   Join Project P on Employee.department_id = P.department_id
   );
42.
43.
44.
45.
Nested and Corelated Queries(10):
46. select * from Employee where salary=(select max(salary) from Employee)
47. select * from Employee where salary >(select avg(salary) from Employee)
48. select max(salary) as second_highest_salary from Employee
   where salary < ( select max(salary) from Employee)
49.
50. select E.emp_id, E.name, E.salary, D.name from Employee E
   Join Department D on E.department_id = D.department_id
  where E.salary>(
     select avg(salary) from Employee
     where department_id = E.department_id
  )
51. select max(salary) from Employee
   where salary < (select max(salary) from Employee)
52. select * from Employee where age >(
   select max(age) from Employee where department_id = (
     select department_id from Department where name= 'HR'
53. select D.name , avg(E.salary) as avg_salary from Employee E
   join Department D on E.department_id = D.department_id
   Group by D.name
```

```
Having avg(E.salary)>55000
55. select * from Employee
   where hire_date = (
      select hire_date from Employee
      where name = 'Jane Smith'
    )
56. select sum(salary) as Total_salary from Employee where Year(hire_date)='2020'
57.
58. select name from Department where department_id=(
     select department_id from Employee
     Group by department_id
     Having count(emp_id)>1 and avg(salary)>55000
  )
Select employees order by their department and then by their salary
Select all departments and their employees, including departments without employee
```