--1

SELECT L.CITY, D.DEPARTMENT\_NAME, COUNT(\*)

FROM EMPLOYEES E JOIN DEPARTMENTS D

ON(E.DEPARTMENT\_ID = D.DEPARTMENT\_ID)

JOIN LOCATIONS L

ON(D.LOCATION\_ID = L.LOCATION\_ID)

WHERE D.DEPARTMENT\_NAME LIKE '%IT%'

GROUP BY L.CITY, D. DEPARTMENT\_NAME

HAVING COUNT(\*)>10;

--2

SELECT E.FIRST\_NAME AS MANAGER\_NAME,COUNT(\*)

FROM EMPLOYEES E JOIN EMPLOYEES M

ON(E.EMPLOYEE\_ID = M.MANAGER\_ID)

GROUP BY E.FIRST\_NAME;

--3

SELECT \*

FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE TO\_CHAR(HIRE\_DATE,'DAY')='MONDAY';

--4

	CODE_ID_01
1	A
2	A
3	A
4	A
5	C

**INNER JOIN** 

	\$ CODE   ▼
1	A
2	A
3	A
4	A
5	C
6	(null)
7	В

	CODE_ID_01
1	A
2	A
3	C
4	A
5	A
6	(null)
	ROJ

LOJ

```
--5
SELECT TO_CHAR(HIRE_DATE,'YYYY'),COUNT(*)
FROM EMPLOYEES
GROUP BY TO_CHAR(HIRE_DATE,'YYYY');
--6
SELECT NVL2(COMMISSION_PCT,(SALARY+SALARY*COMMISSION_PCT),SALARY) AS TOTAL_SALARY
FROM EMPLOYEES
WHERE ROUND(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE,HIRE_DATE)/12)>10;
--7
SELECT CITY,AVG(SALARY),COUNT(*)
FROM EMPLOYEES E JOIN DEPARTMENTS D
ON(E.DEPARTMENT_ID = D.DEPARTMENT_ID)
JOIN LOCATIONS L
ON(D.LOCATION_ID = L.LOCATION_ID)
GROUP BY CITY
HAVING AVG(SALARY)>20000
AND COUNT(*)>5;
--8
->1
SELECT *
FROM EMPLOYEES
WHERE EMPLOYEE_ID IN(SELECT EMPLOYEE_ID
         FROM EMPLOYEES
         MINUS
         SELECT EMPLOYEE_ID
         FROM JOB_HISTORY);
```

SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE EMPLOYEE\_ID NOT IN (SELECT EMPLOYEE\_ID

FROM JOB\_HISTORY);

->3

SELECT E.EMPLOYEE\_ID,E.FIRST\_NAME, E.LAST\_NAME

FROM EMPLOYEES E LEFT OUTER JOIN JOB\_HISTORY J

ON(E.EMPLOYEE\_ID = J.EMPLOYEE\_ID)

WHERE E.EMPLOYEE\_ID NOT IN (SELECT EMPLOYEE\_ID FROM JOB\_HISTORY);

--9

SELECT E.EMPLOYEE\_ID,E.FIRST\_NAME,E.LAST\_NAME

FROM EMPLOYEES E INNER JOIN JOB\_HISTORY J

ON(E.HIRE\_DATE = J.START\_DATE AND E.EMPLOYEE\_ID = J.EMPLOYEE\_ID);