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Practice 5

Tuesday 10:00

1. true
2. false
3. true
4. SELECT ROUND(MAX(salary), 0) “Maximum”,

ROUND(MIN(salary), 0) “Minimum”,

ROUND(SUM(salary), 0) “Sum”,

ROUND(AVG(salary), 0) “Average”

FROM employees

1. SELECT job\_id,

ROUND(MAX(salary), 0) “Maximum”,

ROUND(MIN(salary), 0) “Minimum”,

ROUND(SUM(salary), 0) “Sum”,

ROUND(AVG(salary), 0) “Average”

FROM employees GROUP BY job\_id

1. SELECT job\_id, COUNT(job\_id)

FROM employees

1. SELECT COUNT(manager\_id) “Number of managers” FROM employees
2. SELECT MAX(salary) – MIN(SALARY) “DIFFERENCE” FROM employees
3. SELECT manager\_id, MIN(salary) FROM employees

WHERE manager\_id IS NOT NULL

GROUP BY manager\_id

HAVING MIN(salary) > 6000

ORDER BY MIN(salary) DESC

10. SELECT COUNT(\*) total,

SUM(DECODE(TO\_CHAR(hire\_date, 'YYYY'),1995,1,0))"1995",

SUM(DECODE(TO\_CHAR(hire\_date, 'YYYY'),1996,1,0))"1996",

SUM(DECODE(TO\_CHAR(hire\_date, 'YYYY'),1997,1,0))"1997",

SUM(DECODE(TO\_CHAR(hire\_date, 'YYYY'),1998,1,0))"1998"

FROM employees;

11. SELECT job\_id "Job",

SUM(DECODE(department\_id , 20, salary)) "Dept 20",

SUM(DECODE(department\_id , 50, salary)) "Dept 50",

SUM(DECODE(department\_id , 80, salary)) "Dept 80",

SUM(DECODE(department\_id , 90, salary)) "Dept 90",

SUM(salary) "Total"

FROM employees

GROUP BY job\_id;