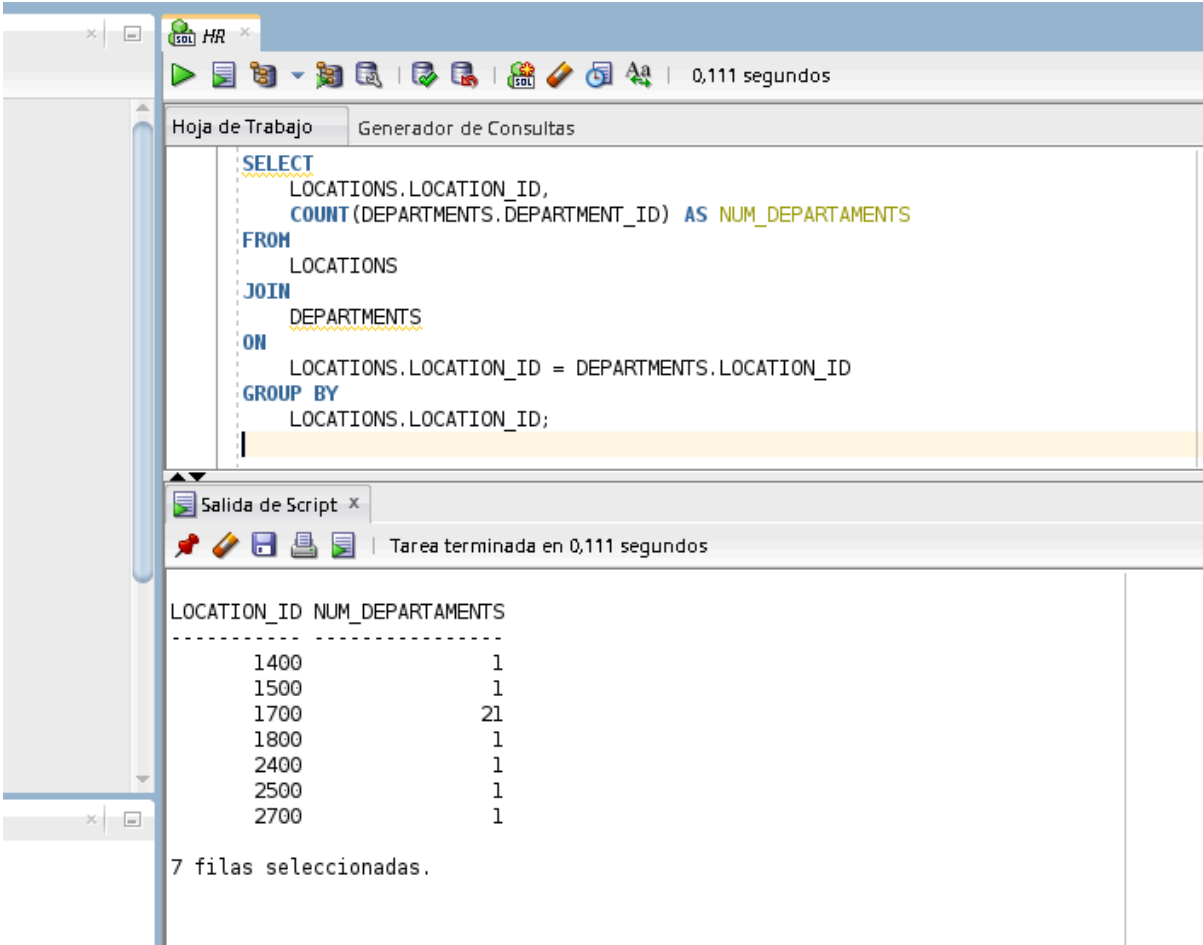


# SELECT 4A PART

```
1. SELECT
LOCATIONS.LOCATION_ID,
COUNT(DEPARTMENTS.DEPARTMENT_ID) AS NUM_DEPARTAMENTS
FROM
LOCATIONS
JOIN
DEPARTMENTS
ON
LOCATIONS.LOCATION_ID = DEPARTMENTS.LOCATION_ID
GROUP BY
LOCATIONS.LOCATION_ID;
```



The screenshot displays the SQL Developer interface. The top toolbar shows the execution time as 0,111 segundos. The main window, titled 'Hoja de Trabajo' and 'Generador de Consultas', contains the following SQL query:

```
SELECT
LOCATIONS.LOCATION_ID,
COUNT(DEPARTMENTS.DEPARTMENT_ID) AS NUM_DEPARTAMENTS
FROM
LOCATIONS
JOIN
DEPARTMENTS
ON
LOCATIONS.LOCATION_ID = DEPARTMENTS.LOCATION_ID
GROUP BY
LOCATIONS.LOCATION_ID;
```

Below the query editor, the 'Salida de Script' window shows the execution results. The task was completed in 0,111 segundos. The results are displayed in a table with two columns: LOCATION\_ID and NUM\_DEPARTAMENTS.

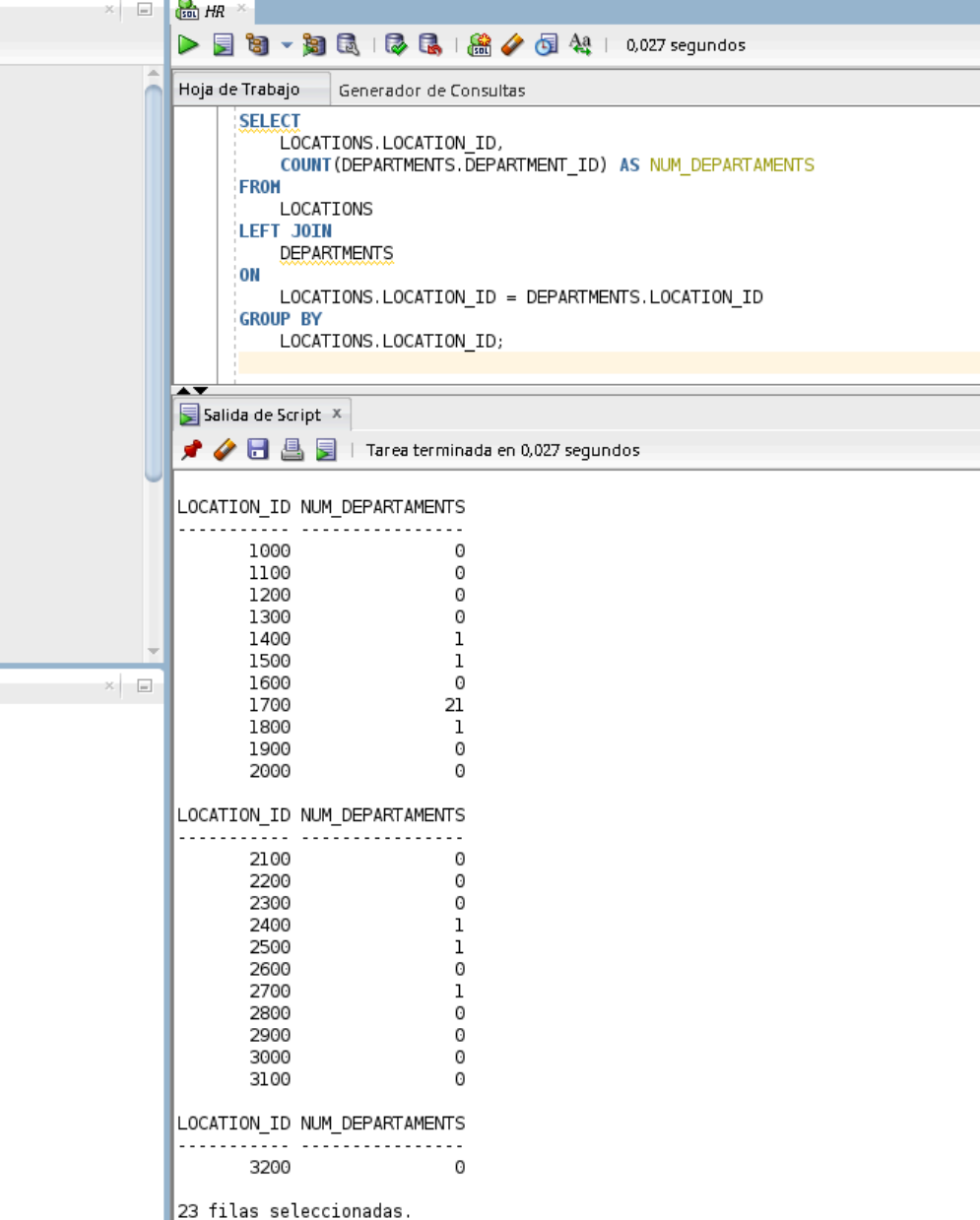
LOCATION_ID	NUM_DEPARTAMENTS
1400	1
1500	1
1700	21
1800	1
2400	1
2500	1
2700	1

7 filas seleccionadas.

```

2. SELECT
LOCATIONS.LOCATION_ID,
COUNT(DEPARTMENTS.DEPARTMENT_ID) AS NUM_DEPARTAMENTOS
FROM
LOCATIONS
LEFT JOIN
DEPARTMENTS
ON
LOCATIONS.LOCATION_ID = DEPARTMENTS.LOCATION_ID
GROUP BY
LOCATIONS.LOCATION_ID;

```



Hoja de Trabajo | Generador de Consultas | 0,027 segundos

```

SELECT
  LOCATIONS.LOCATION_ID,
  COUNT(DEPARTMENTS.DEPARTMENT_ID) AS NUM_DEPARTAMENTOS
FROM
  LOCATIONS
LEFT JOIN
  DEPARTMENTS
ON
  LOCATIONS.LOCATION_ID = DEPARTMENTS.LOCATION_ID
GROUP BY
  LOCATIONS.LOCATION_ID;

```

Salida de Script x | Tarea terminada en 0,027 segundos

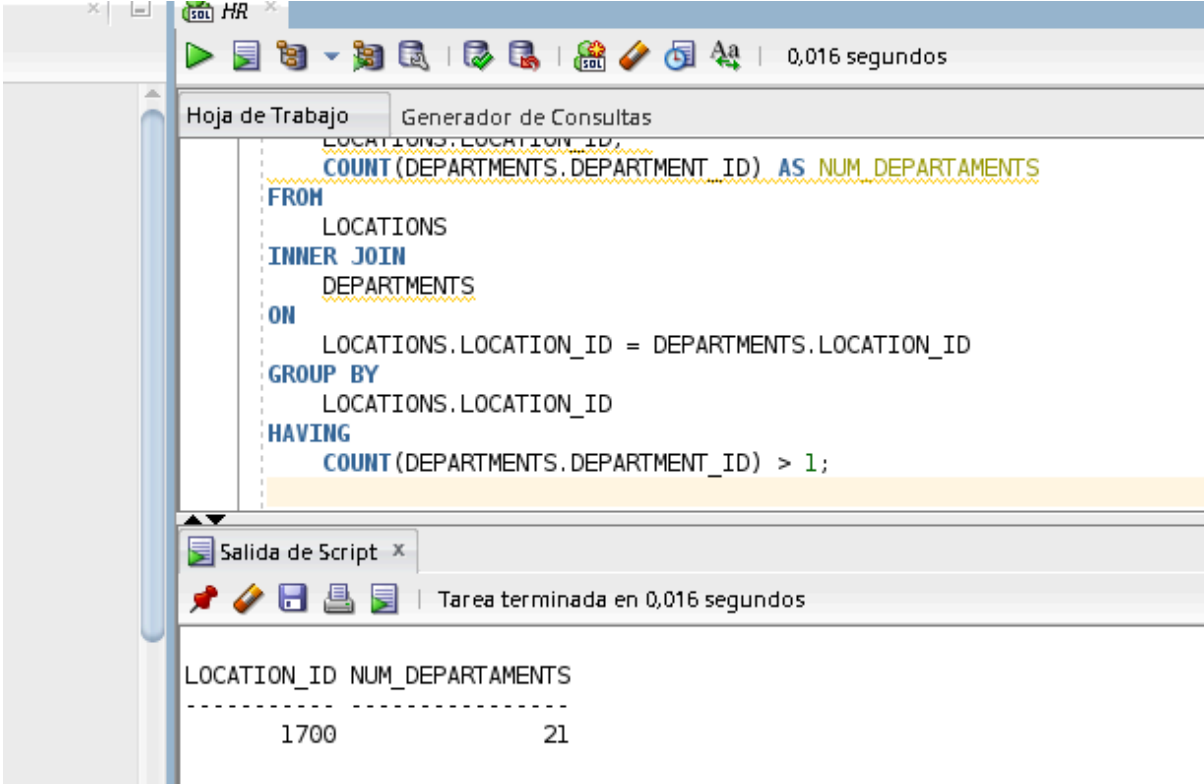
LOCATION_ID	NUM_DEPARTAMENTOS
1000	0
1100	0
1200	0
1300	0
1400	1
1500	1
1600	0
1700	21
1800	1
1900	0
2000	0
2100	0
2200	0
2300	0
2400	1
2500	1
2600	0
2700	1
2800	0
2900	0
3000	0
3100	0
3200	0

23 filas seleccionadas.

```

3. SELECT
  LOCATIONS.LOCATION_ID,
  COUNT(DEPARTMENTS.DEPARTMENT_ID) AS NUM_DEPARTAMENTS
FROM
  LOCATIONS
INNER JOIN
  DEPARTMENTS
ON
  LOCATIONS.LOCATION_ID = DEPARTMENTS.LOCATION_ID
GROUP BY
  LOCATIONS.LOCATION_ID
HAVING
  COUNT(DEPARTMENTS.DEPARTMENT_ID) > 1;

```



The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface. The top toolbar includes icons for running the query, saving, and other standard SQL tools. The main window displays the SQL query being executed. Below the query, the 'Salida de Script' (Script Output) window shows the execution time as 0,016 segundos. At the bottom, the query results are displayed in a table format.

LOCATION_ID	NUM_DEPARTAMENTS
1700	21

```

4. SELECT
DEPARTMENTS.DEPARTMENT_NAME,
COUNT(EMPLOYEES.EMPLOYEE_ID) AS NUM_EMPLOYEES,
SUM(EMPLOYEES.SALARY) AS TOTAL_SALARY,
AVG(EMPLOYEES.SALARY) AS AVG_SALARY
FROM
DEPARTMENTS
LEFT JOIN
EMPLOYEES
ON
DEPARTMENTS.DEPARTMENT_ID = EMPLOYEES.DEPARTMENT_ID
GROUP BY
DEPARTMENTS.DEPARTMENT_NAME
ORDER BY
DEPARTMENTS.DEPARTMENT_NAME ASC,
AVG(EMPLOYEES.SALARY) DESC;

```

Hoja de Trabajo | Generador de Consultas | 0,041 segundos

Salida de Script x | Tarea terminada en 0,041 segundos

DEPARTMENT_NAME	NUM_EMPLOYEES	TOTAL_SALARY	AVG_SALARY
Accounting	2	20308	10154
Administration	1	4400	4400
Benefits	0		
Construction	0		
Contracting	0		
Control And Credit	0		
Corporate Tax	0		
Executive	3	58000	19333,3333
Finance	6	51608	8601,33333
Government Sales	0		
Human Resources	1	6500	6500
-----			
DEPARTMENT_NAME	NUM_EMPLOYEES	TOTAL_SALARY	AVG_SALARY
IT	5	28800	5760
IT Helpdesk	0		
IT Support	0		
Manufacturing	0		
Marketing	2	19000	9500
NOC	0		
Operations	0		
Payroll	0		
Public Relations	1	10000	10000
Purchasing	6	24900	4150
Recruiting	0		
-----			
DEPARTMENT_NAME	NUM_EMPLOYEES	TOTAL_SALARY	AVG_SALARY
Retail Sales	0		
Sales	34	304500	8955,88235
Shareholder Services	0		
Shipping	45	156400	3475,55556
Treasury	0		

27 filas seleccionadas.

## 5. SELECT

```

    NVL(DEPARTMENTS.DEPARTMENT_NAME, 'No Department') AS
DEPARTMENT_NAME,
    COUNT(EMPLOYEES.EMPLOYEE_ID) AS NUM_EMPLOYEES,
    SUM(EMPLOYEES.SALARY) AS TOTAL_SALARY,
    AVG(EMPLOYEES.SALARY) AS AVG_SALARY
FROM
    EMPLOYEES
LEFT JOIN
    DEPARTMENTS
ON
    EMPLOYEES.DEPARTMENT_ID = DEPARTMENTS.DEPARTMENT_ID
GROUP BY
    DEPARTMENTS.DEPARTMENT_NAME
ORDER BY
    DEPARTMENT_NAME ASC,
    AVG_SALARY DESC;

```

Hoja de Trabajo | Generador de Consultas

0,024 segundos

```

FROM
  EMPLOYEES
LEFT JOIN
  DEPARTMENTS
ON
  EMPLOYEES.DEPARTMENT_ID = DEPARTMENTS.DEPARTMENT_ID
GROUP BY
  DEPARTMENTS.DEPARTMENT_NAME
ORDER BY
  DEPARTMENT_NAME ASC,
  AVG_SALARY DESC;

```

Salida de Script x

Tarea terminada en 0,024 segundos

DEPARTMENT_NAME	NUM_EMPLOYEES	TOTAL_SALARY	AVG_SALARY
Accounting	2	20308	10154
Administration	1	4400	4400
Executive	3	58000	19333,3333
Finance	6	51608	8601,33333
Human Resources	1	6500	6500
IT	5	28800	5760
Marketing	2	19000	9500
No Department	1	7000	7000
Public Relations	1	10000	10000
Purchasing	6	24900	4150
Sales	34	304500	8955,88235
Shipping	45	156400	3475,55556

12 filas seleccionadas.

