```
select
avg(salary)
,min(salary)
,max(salary)
,sum(salary)
from employees
where job_id like '%REP%'
/
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
select
min(hire_date)
,max(hire_date)
,min(last_name)
,max(last_name)
from employees
/
- - - - - - - - - - 문자열날짜열 min - max사용
select
count(*)
,count(distinct department_id)
,count(department_id)
,count( all department_id)
from employees
where department_id = 50
/
- - - - - - - - - count 사용
select
count(commission_pct)
,count(department_id)
from employees
where department_id = 80
- - - - - - - - - - - - null 여부
 select
  - - distinct
 count( distinct department_id)
 from employees
 /
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
select
avg(commission_pct)
,avg( nvl(commission_pct, 0) )
from employees
```

```
- - - - - - - - - - - - - -
select
department_id
,avg(salary)
from employees
group by department_id
/
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
select
avg(salary)
from employees
group by department_id
/
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
select
department_id
,job_id
,sum(salary)
,avg(salary)
,min(salary)
,max(salary)
from employees
group by department_id,job_id
/
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
 select
 department_id
 ,count(last_name)
 from employees
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 에러문제
select
department_id
,count(last_name)
from employees
where avg(salary) > 8000
group by department_id
/
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - where절에러난
select
department_id
,count(last_name)
from employees
group by department_id
```

```
having avg(salary) > 8000
/
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
select
department_id
,max(salary)
from employees
group by department_id
having max(salary) > 10000
/
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
select
job_id
,sum(salary)
from employees
where job_id not like '%REP%'
group by job_id
having sum(salary) > 1300
order by sum(salary)
/
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
select
max( avg(salary) )
from employees
group by department_id
/
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
select
max(abc)
from
(
select
avg(salary) abc
from employees
group by department_id
) b
/
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
```