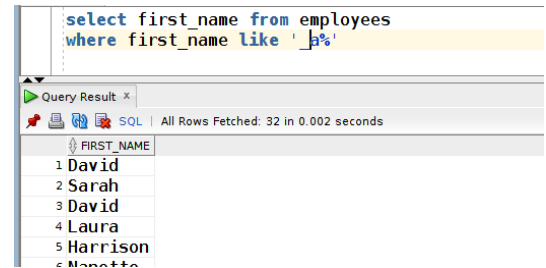


ismi h ile başlayanlar

ikinci harfi a olanlar

```
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES  
where first_name like 'H%'
```



Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 32 in 0.002 seconds

FIRST_NAME
1 David
2 Sarah
3 David
4 Laura
5 Harrison
6 Marissa

concatating ve takma isim

```
select first_name || ' ' || last_name fullname from employees
```

Query Result x

SQL | Fetched 50 rows in 0.004 seconds

FULLNAME
1 Ellen Abel
2 Sundar Ande
3 Mozhe Atkinson
4 David Austin
5 Hermann Baer

matematik işlemler

```
select salary ,salary +10 zamli from employees
```

Query Result x

SQL | Fetched 50 rows in 0.007 seconds

SALARY	ZAMLI
1 24000	24010
2 17000	17010
3 17000	17010
4 9000	9010
5 6000	6010
6 4800	4810

escape kullanımı

```
select first_name from employees  
where first_name like 'a/%' ESCAPE '/'
```

Query Result x




SQL | All Rows Fetched: 0 in 0.002 seconds

FIRST_N...

null ise yerine olacak değer
matematik işlemlerde kesinlikle kullanılmalı

```
select commission_pct, NVL(commission_pct,0) from employees
```

Query Result x

   SQL | All Rows Fetched: 107 in 0.013 seconds

	COMMISSION_PCT	NVL(COMMISSION_PCT,0)
1	(null)	0
2	(null)	0
3	(null)	0

en yüksek ortalama maaş sahip olan birim

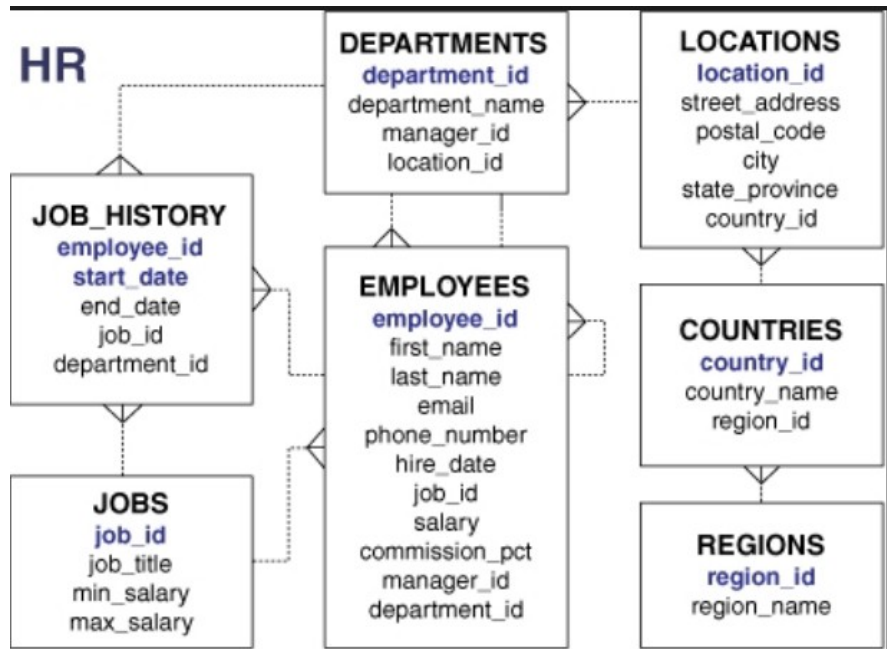
```
select * from
(select department_id, avg(salary) ort
from employees
GROUP BY department_id
order by ort desc)
where ROWNUM=1
```

[illegible]

ortalaması 500 den büyük olan birimlerin isimleri

```
select department_id, avg(salary) or t
from employees
GROUP BY department_id
having avg(salary)>5000
```

[illegible]



90 nolu birimde çalışan unvanların maaşı
not sadece order by de takma isimleri kullanılabilir

```

select job_id, avg(salary) ort
from employees
where department_id=90
GROUP BY job_id
order by ort

```

Query Result x	
SQL All Rows Fetched: 2 in 0.104 seconds	
JOB_ID	ORT
AD_VP	17000
AD_PRES	24000

1700 nolu loaction idli departmentlerde çalışan kişiler

```

select * from employees
where department_id in
(
    select department_id
    from departments
    where location_id=1700)

```

ortalama maaştan yüksek maaşı alan kişiler

```

select * from employees ust
where salary >
(
    select avg (salary)
    from employees alt
    where alt.department_id=ust.department_id
)

```

```

select * from employees
where salary >
(
    select avg(salary)
    from employees
)

```

yönettiği kişilerin herhangi biriyle aynı maaş alan kişiler ??? sorunlu

```
select * from employees ust
where salary in
(
    select salary
    from employees alt
    where alt.manager_id=ust.employee_id
)
```

kendi birimi haricindeki çalışan kişileri yöneten yöneticileri bulunuz

```
select * from employees ust
where ust.employee_id in
(
    select manager_id
    from employees alt
    where alt.department_id !=alt.department_id
)
```

```
select *
from employees ust
where exists
(
    select 'a' from employees alt
    where ust.employee_id=alt.manager_id
    and ust.department_id!=alt.department_id)
```

Americas bölgesinde çalışan kişiler

```
select * from employees where department_id in
(select department_id from departments
where location_id in
(select location_id from locations
where country_id in
(select country_id from countries
where region_id =
(
    select region_id
    from regions
    where region_name='Americas'
))))
```

```
Worksheet | Query Builder
select e.first_name,
(select department_name
from departments d
where d.department_id = e.department_id ) depName
from employees e
```

Query Result x

SQL | Fetched 50 rows in 0.005 seconds

	FIRST_NAME	DEPNAME
1	Steven	Executive
2	Neena	Executive
3	Lex	Executive
4	Alexander	IT

en yüksek maaş sahip birimin ortalama maaşı

[illegible][illegible]

```
--en yuksek maaş ortalamasına sahip birimin adını bulunuz.
(SELECT department_id, avg(salary) ortalama_maaş
FROM employees
HAVING avg(salary) = (SELECT MAX(ortalama_maaş)
FROM (SELECT department_id,
      avg(salary) ortalama_maaş
FROM employees
GROUP BY department_id))
GROUP BY department_id)
I
```

```

select * from employees where employee_id in |
(select employee_id
from job_history
where job_id='SA_REP'
)

```

Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.006 seconds

	EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DATE	JOB_ID	SALARY	CO
1	176	Jonathon	Taylor	JTAYLOR	011.44.1644.429265	24-MAR-06	SA_REP	8600	

birden fazla birim olan yerlerin isimlerini bulunuz
 önemli not count(*)alt sorguda göstermesem group by yaptığım için having de kullanabilirim

```

select * from locations where location_id in
(select location_id
from departments
group by location_id
having count(*)>1
)

```

Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.094 seconds

	LOCATION_ID	STREET_ADDRESS	POSTAL_CODE	CITY	STATE_PROVINCE	COUNTRY_ID
1	1700	2004 Charade Rd	98199	Seattle	Washington	US

hiç iş değiştirmeyen personelleri bulunuz

```

select * from employees where employee_id not in
(select employee_id
from job_history
)

```

```

select *
from employees e where not exists
(select 'a' from JOB_HISTORY j where e.employee_id=j.employee_id)

```

en yüksek maaş alan personel

```
select * from employees where salary=
(select max(salary)
from employees
)
```

Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.002 seconds

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DATE	JOB_ID	SALARY
1	Steven	King	SKING	515.123.4567	17-JUN-03	AD_PRES	24000

maaş ortalaması 5000 den fazla olan birimler

```
(select department_id ,avg(salary) ort
from employees
group by department_id
having avg(salary)>5000
)
```

1700 nolu mekanda çalışan ve 'Stock Manager' unvanlı kişiler

```
select * from employees where
department_id in (select department_id from departments where location_id=1700)
and
job_id in (select job_id from jobs where job_title='Stock Manager')
```

kendi unvan maaş sınırları dışında maaş alan kişileri bulunuz
my answer need checking

```
select * from employees e
where salary not between
(select min_salary from jobs j
where e.job_id= j.job_id )
and
(select max_salary from jobs j2
where e.job_id= j2.job_id )
```

```
select *
from employees e ,JOBS j
where e.job_id=j.job_id
and e.salary between j.min_salary and j.max_salary|
```


kendi biriminde kendi unvanında başka çalışan olmaya kişiler bulunuz


adım1

```
select department_id, job_id ,count(*)
from employees
group by department_id, job_id
```

Query Result x			
SQL All Rows Fetched: 20 in 0.091 seconds			
	DEPARTMENT_ID	JOB_ID	COUNT(*)
1	110	AC_ACCOUNT	1
2	90	AD_VP	2
3	50	ST_CLERK	20
4	80	SA_REP	29
5	50	ST_MAN	5
6	80	SA_MAN	5
7	110	AC_MGR	1
8	90	AD PRES	1
9	60	IT_PROG	5
10	100	FI_MGR	1
11	30	PU_CLERK	5
12	50	SH_CLERK	20
13	20	MK_MAN	1
14	100	FI_ACCOUNT	5
15	(null)	SA_REP	1

```
select * from employees where
(department_id, job_id )in
(select department_id, job_id
from employees
group by department_id, job_id
having count(*)=1)
```

Query Result x

 | All Rows Fetched: 10 in 0.085 seconds

	EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DATE	JOB_ID	SALARY	COMMISSION_PCT	MANAGER_ID
1	206	William	Gietz	WGIETZ	515.123.8181	07-JUN-02	AC_ACCOUNT	8300	(null)	205
2	205	Shelley	Higgins	SHIGGINS	515.123.8080	07-JUN-02	AC_MGR	12008	(null)	101
3	100	Steven	King	SKING	515.123.4567	17-JUN-03	AD_PRES	24000	(null)	(null)
4	108	Nancy	Greenberg	NGREENBE	515.124.4569	17-AUG-02	FI_MGR	12008	(null)	101
5	201	Michael	Hartstein	MHARTSTE	515.123.5555	17-FEB-04	MK_MAN	13000	(null)	100
6	204	Hermann	Baer	HBAER	515.123.8888	07-JUN-02	PR_REP	10000	(null)	101
7	114	Den	Raphaely	DRAPHEAL	515.127.4561	07-DEC-02	PU_MAN	11000	(null)	100
8	200	Jennifer	Whalen	JWHALEN	515.123.4444	17-SEP-03	AD_ASST	4400	(null)	101
9	202	Pat	Fay	PFAY	603.123.6666	17-AUG-05	MK_REP	6000	(null)	201
10	203	Susan	Mavris	SMAVRIS	515.123.7777	07-JUN-02	HR_REP	6500	(null)	101

Sorular

1. Kendi unvan maaş sınırları dışında maaş alan kişileri bulunuz
2. Kendi biriminde kendi unvanında başka çalışan olmayan kişileri bulunuz.
3. En çok kişinin işe girdiği yılı bulunuz.
4. En yüksek maaş alan 5 adet personeli bulunuz. (rownum kullanılacaktır.)
5. Ortalama maaşı en yüksek 5 birimi bulunuz.

3

```
select * from (  
  select to_char(hire_date,'YYYY'),count(*)  
  from employees  
  group by to_char(hire_date,'YYYY')  
  order by count(*) desc)  
where rownum =1
```

```
-- maaşları birim unvan ortlamasında yuksekse  
--yuzde on artır değilse yuzde yirmi artır  
  
update personel ust  
  set salary =  
case when salary >(  
  select avg(salary)  
  from personel alt  
  where ust.department_id= alt.department_id  
  and ust.job_id= alt.job_id) then salary+0.1*salary  
else salary+0.2*salary  
end
```