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1. 查询工资大于12000的员工姓名和工资

select FIRST\_NAME,SALARY from EMPLOYEES where SALARY > 12000;

2. 查询员工号为176的员工的姓名和部门号

Select FIRST\_NAME,DEPARTMENT\_ID from EMPLOYEES where EMPLOYEE\_ID = 176;

3. 选择工资不在5000到12000的员工的姓名和工资

Select FIRST\_NAME,SALARY from EMPLOYEES where SALARY < 5000 or SALARY > 12000;

4. 选择雇用时间在1998-02-01到1998-05-01之间的员工姓名，job\_id和雇用时间

Select FIRST\_NAME,JOB\_ID,HIRE\_DATE from EMPLOYEES where HIRE\_DATE between to\_date(‘1998-02-01’,’yyyy-mm-dd’) and to\_date(‘1998-05-01’,’yyyy-mm-dd’);

5. 选择在20或50号部门工作的员工姓名和部门号

Select FIRST\_NAME,DEPARTMENT\_ID from EMPLOYEES where DEPARTMENT\_ID = 20 or DEPARTMENT\_ID =50;

6. 选择在1994年雇用的员工的姓名和雇用时间

Select FIRST\_NAME,HIRE\_DATE from EMPLOYEES where to\_char(HIRE\_DATE,’yyyy’) = ‘1994’;

7. 选择公司中没有管理者的员工姓名及job\_id

Select FIRST\_NAME,JOB\_ID from EMPLOYEES where MANAGER\_ID is null;

8. 选择公司中有奖金的员工姓名，工资和奖金级别

Select FIRST\_NAME,SALARY,COMMISSION\_PCT from EMPLOYEES where COMMISSION\_PCT is not null;

9. 选择员工姓名的第三个字母是a的员工姓名

Select FIRST\_NAME from EMPLOYEES where FIRST\_NAME like ‘\_\_a%’;

10. 选择姓名中有字母a和e的员工姓名

Select FIRST\_NAME from EMPLOYEES where FIRST\_NAME like ‘%a%’ and FIRST\_NAME like ‘%e%’;

11. 显示系统时间

Select sysdate from dual;

12. 查询员工号，姓名，工资，以及工资提高百分之20%后的结果（new salary）

Select EMPLOYEE\_ID,FIRST\_NAME,SALARY,SALARY\*1.2 new\_salary from EMPLOYEES;

13. 将员工的姓名按首字母排序，并写出姓名的长度（length）

Select FIRST\_NAME,length(FIRST\_NAME) from EMPLOYEES order by substr(FIRST\_NAME,1,1) asc;

14. 查询各员工的姓名，并显示出各员工在公司工作的月份数

Select FIRST\_NAME,months\_between(sysdate,HIRE\_DATE) from EMPLOYEES;

15. 查询员工的姓名，以及在公司工作的月份数（worked\_month），并按月份数降序排列

Select FIRST\_NAME,months\_between(sysdate,HIRE\_DATE) worked\_month from EMPLOYEES order by worked\_month desc;