

## EMPLOYEE TABLE

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	17-DEC-80	800		20
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	20-FEB-81	1600	300	30
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	22-FEB-81	1250	500	30
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	02-APR-81	2975		20
7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	28-SEP-81	1250	1400	30
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	01-MAY-81	2850		30
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	09-JUN-81	2450		10
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	19-APR-87	3000		20
7839	KING	PRESIDENT		17-NOV-81	5000		10
7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698	08-SEP-81	1500	0	30
7876	ADAMS	CLERK	7788	23-MAY-87	1100		20
7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698	03-DEC-81	950		30
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	03-DEC-81	3000		20
7934	MILLER	CLERK	7782	23-JAN-82	1300		10

## DEPARTMENT TABLE

DEPTNO	DNAME	LOC
10	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
20	RESEARCH	DALLAS
30	SALES	CHICAGO
40	OPERATIONS	BOSTON

Use SELECT, WHERE, ORDER BY, GROUP BY

```
SQL> select ename,job,sal
2   from emp
3   where sal>2000
4   order by sal desc;
```

ENAME	JOB	SAL
KING	PRESIDENT	5000
FORD	ANALYST	3000
SCOTT	ANALYST	3000
JONES	MANAGER	2975
BLAKE	MANAGER	2850
CLARK	MANAGER	2450

## Use JOINS (INNER, LEFT, RIGHT)

```
SQL> SELECT e.ENAME, e.JOB, d.DNAME, d.LOC
  2   FROM emp e
  3  INNER JOIN dept d ON e.DEPTNO = d.DEPTNO;
```

ENAME	JOB	DNAME	LOC
SMITH	CLERK	RESEARCH	DALLAS
ALLEN	SALESMAN	SALES	CHICAGO
WARD	SALESMAN	SALES	CHICAGO
JONES	MANAGER	RESEARCH	DALLAS
MARTIN	SALESMAN	SALES	CHICAGO
BLAKE	MANAGER	SALES	CHICAGO
CLARK	MANAGER	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
SCOTT	ANALYST	RESEARCH	DALLAS
KING	PRESIDENT	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
TURNER	SALESMAN	SALES	CHICAGO
ADAMS	CLERK	RESEARCH	DALLAS
JAMES	CLERK	SALES	CHICAGO
FORD	ANALYST	RESEARCH	DALLAS
MILLER	CLERK	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK

## Write subqueries

```
SQL> SELECT e.ENAME, d.DNAME
  2   FROM emp e
  3  LEFT JOIN dept d ON e.DEPTNO = d.DEPTNO;
```

ENAME	DNAME
SMITH	RESEARCH
ALLEN	SALES
WARD	SALES
JONES	RESEARCH
MARTIN	SALES
BLAKE	SALES
CLARK	ACCOUNTING
SCOTT	RESEARCH
KING	ACCOUNTING
TURNER	SALES
ADAMS	RESEARCH
JAMES	SALES
FORD	RESEARCH
MILLER	ACCOUNTING

## Use aggregate functions (SUM, AVG)

```
SQL> SELECT DEPTNO, COUNT(*) AS NumEmployees, AVG(SAL) AS AvgSalary, SUM(COMM) AS TotalCommission
2 FROM emp
3 GROUP BY DEPTNO;
```

DEPTNO	NUMEMPLOYEES	AUGSALARY	TOTALCOMMISSION
30	6	1566.66667	2200
20	5	2175	
10	3	2916.66667	

## Optimize queries with index

```
SQL> CREATE INDEX idx_deptno ON emp(DEPTNO);
```

Index created.

```
SQL> CREATE INDEX idx_sal ON emp(SAL);
```

Index created.

```

SQL> SELECT ENAME, SAL, DEPTNO
  2 FROM emp e
  3 WHERE SAL > (
  4     SELECT AVG(SAL)
  5     FROM emp
  6     WHERE DEPTNO = e.DEPTNO
  7 );

```

ENAME	SAL	DEPTNO
ALLEN	1600	30
JONES	2975	20
BLAKE	2850	30
SCOTT	3000	20
KING	5000	10
FORD	3000	20

```

SQL> SELECT DEPTNO, COUNT(*) AS NumEmployees, AVG(SAL) AS AvgSalary, SUM(COMM) AS TotalCommission
  2 FROM emp
  3 GROUP BY DEPTNO;

```

DEPTNO	NUMEMPLOYEES	AUGSALARY	TOTALCOMMISSION
30	6	1566.66667	2200
20	5	2175	
10	3	2916.66667	

```
SQL> SELECT e.ENAME, d.DNAME
2 FROM emp e
3 RIGHT JOIN dept d ON e.DEPTNO = d.DEPTNO;
```

ENAME	DNAME
CLARK	ACCOUNTING
KING	ACCOUNTING
MILLER	ACCOUNTING
JONES	RESEARCH
FORD	RESEARCH
ADAMS	RESEARCH
SMITH	RESEARCH
SCOTT	RESEARCH
WARD	SALES
TURNER	SALES
ALLEN	SALES
JAMES	SALES
BLAKE	SALES
MARTIN	SALES
	OPERATIONS