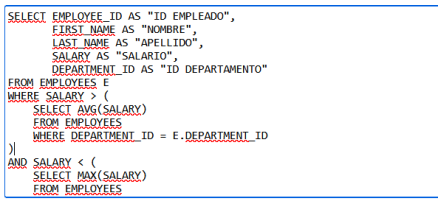
Muestre los empleados cuyo salario es superior al salario promedio de su propio departamento, pero que no tienen el salario más alto de ese departamento.

```
SELECT EMPLOYEE_ID AS "ID EMPLEADO",
       FIRST_NAME AS "NOMBRE",
       LAST_NAME AS "APELLIDO",
       SALARY AS "SALARIO",
       DEPARTMENT_ID AS "ID DEPARTAMENTO"
FROM EMPLOYEES E
WHERE SALARY > (
   SELECT AVG(SALARY)
   FROM EMPLOYEES
   WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID = E.DEPARTMENT_ID
)
AND SALARY < (
   SELECT MAX(SALARY)
   FROM EMPLOYEES
   WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID = E.DEPARTMENT_ID
                                    );
```



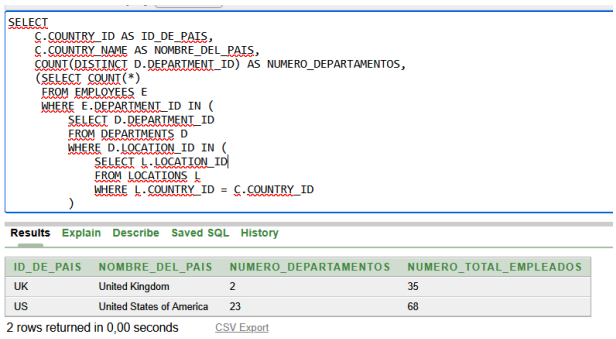
Results | Explain | Describe | Saved SQL | History

ID EMPLEADO	NOMBRE	APELLIDO	SALARIO	ID DEPARTAMENTO
109	Daniel	Faviet	9000	100
193	Britney	Everett	3900	50
192	Sarah	Bell	4000	50
189	Jennifer	Dilly	3600	50
188	Kelly	Chung	3800	50
185	Alexis	Bull	4100	50
184	Nandita	Sarchand	4200	50
141	Trenna	Rajs	3500	50
137	Renske	Ladwig	3600	50

Encuentre los países que tienen más de un departamento ubicado en ellos. Muestre el nombre del país, el número de departamentos y el número total de empleados en esos departamentos.

```
SELECT
   C.COUNTRY_ID AS ID_DE_PAIS,
   C.COUNTRY_NAME AS NOMBRE_DEL_PAIS,
   COUNT(DISTINCT D.DEPARTMENT_ID) AS NUMERO_DEPARTAMENTOS,
   (SELECT COUNT(*)
    FROM EMPLOYEES E
```

```
    WHERE E.DEPARTMENT_ID IN (
      SELECT D.DEPARTMENT_ID
      FROM DEPARTMENTS D
      WHERE D.LOCATION_ID IN (
        SELECT L.LOCATION_ID
        FROM LOCATIONS L
        WHERE L.COUNTRY_ID = C.COUNTRY_ID
      )
    )
   ) AS NUMERO_TOTAL_EMPLEADOS
FROM COUNTRIES C
JOIN LOCATIONS L ON C.COUNTRY_ID = L.COUNTRY_ID
JOIN DEPARTMENTS D ON L.LOCATION_ID = D.LOCATION_ID
GROUP BY C.COUNTRY_ID, C.COUNTRY_NAME
HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT D.DEPARTMENT_ID) > 1;
```



```
SELECT
    C.COUNTRY_ID AS ID_DE_PAIS,
    C.COUNTRY_NAME AS NOMBRE_DEL_PAIS,
    COUNT(DISTINCT D.DEPARTMENT_ID) AS NUMERO_DEPARTAMENTOS,
    (SELECT COUNT(*)
     FROM EMPLOYEES E
     WHERE E.DEPARTMENT_ID IN (
         SELECT D.DEPARTMENT_ID
         FROM DEPARTMENTS D
         WHERE D.LOCATION_ID IN (
             SELECT L.LOCATION_ID
             FROM LOCATIONS L
             WHERE L.COUNTRY_ID = C.COUNTRY_ID
         )
```

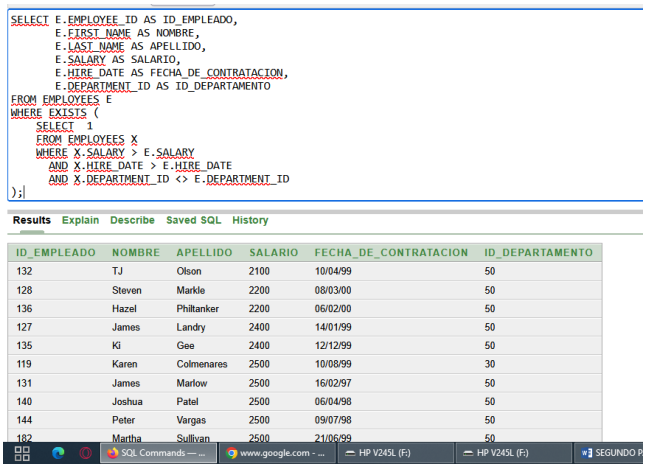
Results | Explain | Describe | Saved SQL | History

ID_DE_PAIS	NOMBRE_DEL_PAIS	NUMERO_DEPARTAMENTOS	NUMERO_TOTAL_EMPLEADOS
UK	United Kingdom	2	35
US	United States of America	23	68

2 rows returned in 0,00 seconds CSV Export

Liste los empleados que tienen al menos un compañero que tiene un salario superior al suyo, pero que fue contratado después que ellos, y que trabaja en un departamento diferente.

```
SELECT E.EMPLOYEE_ID AS ID_EMPLEADO,
       E.FIRST_NAME AS NOMBRE,
       E.LAST_NAME AS APELLIDO,
       E.SALARY AS SALARIO,
       E.HIRE_DATE AS FECHA_DE_CONTRATACION,
       E.DEPARTMENT_ID AS ID_DEPARTAMENTO
FROM EMPLOYEES E
WHERE EXISTS (
   SELECT  1
   FROM EMPLOYEES X
   WHERE X.SALARY > E.SALARY
     AND X.HIRE_DATE > E.HIRE_DATE
     AND X.DEPARTMENT_ID <> E.DEPARTMENT_ID
);
```



```
SELECT E.EMPLOYEE_ID AS ID_EMPLEADO,
       E.FIRST_NAME AS NOMBRE,
       E.LAST_NAME AS APELLIDO,
       E.SALARY AS SALARIO,
       E.HIRE_DATE AS FECHA_DE_CONTRATACION,
       E.DEPARTMENT_ID AS ID_DEPARTAMENTO
FROM EMPLOYEES E
WHERE EXISTS (
    SELECT  1
    FROM EMPLOYEES X
    WHERE X.SALARY > E.SALARY
      AND X.HIRE_DATE > E.HIRE_DATE
      AND X.DEPARTMENT_ID <> E.DEPARTMENT_ID
);
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

ID_EMPLEADO	NOMBRE	APELLIDO	SALARIO	FECHA_DE_CONTRATACION	ID_DEPARTAMENTO
132	TJ	Olson	2100	10/04/99	50
128	Steven	Markle	2200	08/03/00	50
136	Hazel	Philtanker	2200	06/02/00	50
127	James	Landry	2400	14/01/99	50
135	Ki	Gee	2400	12/12/99	50
119	Karen	Colmenares	2500	10/08/99	30
131	James	Marlow	2500	16/02/97	50
140	Joshua	Patel	2500	06/04/98	50
144	Peter	Vargas	2500	09/07/98	50
182	Martha	Sullivan	2500	21/06/99	50

Encuentre los empleados que ganan más que el salario promedio de su departamento y que tienen al menos dos subordinados en su mismo departamento. Además, los subordinados deben ganar más que el salario promedio de su propio departamento. Para cada empleado, se debe mostrar su nombre, apellido, salario, el nombre del departamento, así como el nombre y salario de los subordinados.

```
SELECT
   E.FIRST_NAME AS NOMBRE_EMP,
   E.LAST_NAME AS APELLIDO_EMP,
   E.SALARY AS SALARIO_EMP,
   D.DEPARTMENT_NAME AS NOMBRE_DEPTO,
   S.FIRST_NAME AS NOMBRE_SUBORDINADO,
   S.LAST_NAME AS APELLIDO_SUBORDINADO,
   S.SALARY AS SALARIO_SUBORDINADO
FROM EMPLOYEES E
JOIN EMPLOYEES S ON E.EMPLOYEE_ID = S.MANAGER_ID
JOIN DEPARTMENTS D ON E.DEPARTMENT_ID = D.DEPARTMENT_ID
WHERE E.SALARY > (
   SELECT AVG(SALARY)
   FROM EMPLOYEES
   WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID = E.DEPARTMENT_ID
)
AND E.DEPARTMENT_ID = S.DEPARTMENT_ID;
```

```
SELECT
    E.FIRST_NAME AS NOMBRE_EMP,
    E.LAST_NAME AS APELLIDO_EMP,
    E.SALARY AS SALARIO_EMP,
    D.DEPARTMENT_NAME AS NOMBRE_DEPTO,
    S.FIRST_NAME AS NOMBRE_SUBORDINADO,
    S.LAST_NAME AS APELLIDO_SUBORDINADO,
    S.SALARY AS SALARIO_SUBORDINADO
FROM EMPLOYEES E
JOIN EMPLOYEES S ON E.EMPLOYEE_ID = S.MANAGER_ID
JOIN DEPARTMENTS D ON E.DEPARTMENT_ID = D.DEPARTMENT_ID
WHERE E.SALARY > (
    SELECT AVG(SALARY)
    FROM EMPLOYEES
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

NOMBRE_EMP	APELLIDO_EMP	SALARIO_EMP	NOMBRE_DEPTO	NOMBRE_SUBORDINADO	APELLIDO_SUBORDINADO	SALARIO_SUBORDINADO
Nancy	Greenberg	12000	Finance	Luis	Popp	6900
Nancy	Greenberg	12000	Finance	Jose Manuel	Urman	7800
Nancy	Greenberg	12000	Finance	Ismael	Sciarra	7700
Nancy	Greenberg	12000	Finance	John	Chen	8200
Nancy	Greenberg	12000	Finance	Daniel	Faviet	9000
Den	Raphaely	11000	Purchasing	Karen	Colmenares	2500
Den	Raphaely	11000	Purchasing	Guy	Himuro	2600
Den	Raphaely	11000	Purchasing	Sigal	Tobias	2800
Den	Raphaely	11000	Purchasing	Shelli	Baida	2900
Den	Raphaely	11000	Purchasing	Alexander	Khoo	3100

More than 10 rows available. Increase rows selector to view more rows.

Realizar un bloque anónimo, que muestre la liquidación de sueldo de un empleado (Ej. 149) en un formato como se muestra en el resultado.

```
DECLARE
   V_NOMBRE EMPLOYEES.FIRST_NAME%TYPE;
   V_APELLIDO EMPLOYEES.LAST_NAME%TYPE;
   V_CARGO EMPLOYEES.JOB_ID%TYPE;
   V_SALARIO EMPLOYEES.SALARY%TYPE;
   V_COMISION EMPLOYEES.COMMISSION_PCT%TYPE;
   V_DEDUCCION NUMBER(10,2);
   V_TOTAL NUMBER(10,2);
BEGIN
   SELECT FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, JOB_ID, SALARY, NVL(COMMISSION_PCT,0)
   INTO V_NOMBRE, V_APELLIDO, V_CARGO, V_SALARIO, V_COMISION
   FROM EMPLOYEES
   WHERE EMPLOYEE_ID = 149;

   V_DEDUCCION := V_SALARIO * 0.10; -- 10% DE DEDUCCIÓN
   V_TOTAL := V_SALARIO + (V_SALARIO * V_COMISION) - V_DEDUCCION;

   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('============================');
   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('    LIQUIDACION DE SUELDO    ');
   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('============================');
   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('NOMBRE       : ' || V_NOMBRE || ' ' || V_APELLIDO);
   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('CARGO        : ' || V_CARGO);
   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMPLEADO ID  : 149');
   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('----------------------------');
   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('CONCEPTO            IMPORTE');
   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SUELDO BÁSICO       : ' || V_SALARIO);
   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('COMISIÓN            : ' || (V_SALARIO * V_COMISION));
   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DEDUCCIONES         : ' || V_DEDUCCION);
   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('----------------------------');
   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('TOTAL NETO A COBRAR  : ' || V_TOTAL);
END;
```

```
DECLARE
    V_NOMBRE EMPLOYEES.FIRST_NAME%TYPE;
    V_APELLIDO EMPLOYEES.LAST_NAME%TYPE;
    V_CARGO EMPLOYEES.JOB_ID%TYPE;
    V_SALARIO EMPLOYEES.SALARY%TYPE;
    V_COMISION EMPLOYEES.COMMISSION_PCT%TYPE;
    V_DEDUCCION NUMBER(10,2);
    V_TOTAL NUMBER(10,2);
BEGIN
    SELECT FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, JOB_ID, SALARY, NVL(COMMISSION_PCT,0)
    INTO V_NOMBRE, V_APELLIDO, V_CARGO, V_SALARIO, V_COMISION
    FROM EMPLOYEES
    WHERE EMPLOYEE_ID = 149;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

```
==============================
     LIQUIDACION DE SUELDO
==============================
NOMBRE         : Eleni Zlotkey
CARGO          : SA_MAN
EMPLEADO ID    : 149
------------------------------
CONCEPTO             IMPORTE
SUELDO BÁSICO        : 10500
COMISIÓN             : 2100
DEDUCCIONES          : 1050
------------------------------
TOTAL NETO A COBRAR  : 11550

Statement processed.
```