-- 1. Return the name of the employee with the lowest salary in department 90.

select first\_name, last\_name, salary from hr.employees

where salary = (select min(salary) from hr.employees where department\_id = 90);

select \* from (SELECT department\_id, last\_name , salary,

DENSE\_RANK()

OVER(PARTITION BY department\_id

ORDER BY salary) DENSE\_RANK

FROM hr.employees

WHERE department\_id = 90

ORDER BY DENSE\_RANK, last\_name)

where dense\_rank = 1;

-- 2. Select the department name, employee name, and salary of all employees who work in the human resources or purchasing departments. Compute a rank for each unique salary in both departments.

select department\_name, first\_name, salary,

dense\_rank()

over(partition by department\_name

order by salary) dense\_rank

from hr.employees emp left join hr.departments dep

on dep.department\_id = emp.department\_id

where department\_name in ('Human Resources', 'Purchasing');

-- 3. Select the 3 employees with minimum salary for department id 50.

select \* from (select first\_name, salary,

dense\_rank()

over(order by salary) dense\_rank

from hr.employees

where department\_id = 50)

where dense\_rank <= 3;

-- 4. Show first name, last name, salary and previously listed employee’s salary who works in “IT\_PROG” over hire date.

select first\_name, last\_name, salary,

lag(salary, 1,0)

over(order by hire\_date)

from hr.employees

where job\_id = 'IT\_PROG';

-- 5. Display details of current job for employees who worked as IT Programmers in the past.

select first\_name, last\_name, salary, emp.job\_id, job\_title

from hr.employees emp left join hr.jobs j

on j.job\_id = emp.job\_id

where employee\_id in (select employee\_id from hr.job\_history where job\_id = 'IT\_PROG');

-- 6. Make a copy of the employees table and update the salaries of the employees in the new table with the maximum salary in their departments.

create table new\_table as (select \* from hr.employees);

update new\_table set salary = (select max(salary) from hr.employees

where new\_table.department\_id = hr.employees.department\_id);

select emp.employee\_id, emp.first\_name, emp.salary, nt.salary, emp.department\_id

from hr.employees emp left join new\_table nt

on emp.employee\_id = nt.employee\_id;

-- 7. Make a copy of the employees table and update the salaries of the employees in the new table with a 30 percent increase.

create table new\_table2 as (select \* from hr.employees);

update new\_table2 set salary\*1.3;

select emp.employee\_id, emp.first\_name, emp.salary, nt.salary, emp.department\_id

from hr.employees emp left join new\_table2 nt

on emp.employee\_id = nt.employee\_id;