--Solution 1

select min(salary), max(salary) from employees

where department\_id in ('60','90','110');

--Solution 2

select job\_id,

case when job\_id like 'IT%' then add\_months(hire\_date,9)

when job\_id like 'AC%' then add\_months(hire\_date,12)

when job\_id like 'MK%' then add\_months(hire\_date,12)

else add\_months(hire\_date,6)

end as "Probation period"

from employees;

--Solution 3

select job\_id,

case when job\_id like '%IT%' then salary\*0.1

when job\_id like '%AD%' then salary\*0.05

when job\_id like '%ST%' then salary\*0.2

when job\_id like '%SA%' then salary\*0.3

when job\_id like '%MK%' then salary\*0.15

else NULL

end as "Bonus"

from employees;

--Solution 4

select last\_name, department\_id, NVL(commission\_pct,round(salary/100000,2)) as "commission percentage"

from employees

where salary>6000

order by department\_id desc;

--Solution 5

select count(\*) as "number of employees", job\_id

from employees

group by job\_id

having median(salary)>7000;

--Solution 6

select avg(salary), variance(salary)

from employees

where hire\_date>TO\_DATE('31-DEC-1990','DD-Mon-YYYY');

--Solution 7

select min(max(salary)) , max(max(salary))

from employees

where commission\_pct is null

group by department\_id;

--Solution 8

select count(\*), avg(salary)

from employees

group by to\_char(hire\_date,'fmD');

--Solution 9

select max(sysdate-hire\_date)-min(sysdate-hire\_date) as "number of days" from employees

group by manager\_id

order by "number of days" desc;

--Solution 10

select department\_id as "Department ID", count(distinct job\_id) as "count of job types", avg(salary) as "average salary"

from employees

where job\_id is not null and department\_id is not null

group by department\_id

having median(salary)<8000 and count( distinct job\_id)>=3;

--Solution 11

select count(employee\_id) as "Number of employees", round(avg(salary),2) as "Average"

from employees

where to\_char(hire\_date,'DD-Mon-YYYY')<TO\_DATE('&value','DD-Mon-YYYY')

group by department\_id

order by "Average";

--Solution 12

select case when salary < 7000 then 'Group1'

when salary between 7000 and 10000 then 'Group2'

when salary > 10000 then 'Group3'

end as "Groups", count(employee\_id) as "Total number of employees"

from employees

group by

case when salary < 7000 then 'Group1'

when salary between 7000 and 10000 then 'Group2'

when salary > 10000 then 'Group3'

end

order by "Total number of employees";

--Solution 13

select distinct(trunc((months\_between(end\_date,start\_date))/12)) as "Years" , count(employee\_id) as "Number of employees"

from job\_history

group by trunc((months\_between(end\_date,start\_date))/12)

order by "Years";

--Solution 14

select count(\*) as "Total employees",

count(case when to\_char(hire\_date,'Q')=1 then 1 end) as "Number of employees in Q1",

count(case when to\_char(hire\_date,'Q')=2 then 1 end) as "Number of employees in Q2",

count(case when to\_char(hire\_date,'Q')=3 then 1 end) as "Number of employees in Q3",

count(case when to\_char(hire\_date,'Q')=4 then 1 end) as "Number of employees in Q4"

from employees

where job\_id like '%S%';

--Solution 15

select to\_char(hire\_date,'MONTH') as "Month", count(employee\_id)

from employees

group by to\_char(hire\_date,'MONTH')

order by to\_date("Month",'MM');

--Solution 16

select count(distinct employee\_id) "Total employees", avg(salary) as "Average",

sum( case when lower(job\_id)=lower('&&input\_your\_jobid')

then

(case when salary>=&input\_salary then 1 else 0 end)

else 0

end )

as "Required count"

from employees

where lower(job\_id)=lower('&&input\_your\_jobid')

group by department\_id;

undefine input\_your\_jobid;

--Solution 16

select count(distinct employee\_id) "Total employees", avg(salary) as "Average",

sum(case when salary>=&input\_salary then 1 else 0 end) as "Required count"

from employees

where lower(job\_id)=lower('&input\_your\_jobid')

group by department\_id;