6.Care este numele departamentului cu cea mai mica medie salariala.

Raspuns: SELECT d.department\_name FROM Departments d, Employees e WHERE e.department\_id=d.department\_id AND salary=MIN(AVG(e.salary));

11.Gasiti angajatii care lucreaza in aceeasi locatie cu managerul general.

Raspuns: SELECT e.first\_name FROM Employees e, Departments d WHERE e.department\_id=d.department\_id AND d.locations\_id IN(SELECT d1.location\_id FROM Departments d1, Employees e1 WHERE e1.department\_id=d1.department\_id AND e1.manager\_id IS NULL);

13.Creati o secventa care sa inceapa cu valoarea 1000, sa aiba valoarea maxima 1200 si incrementul egal cu

10, scrieti o interogare prin care sa verificati existenta secventei create.

Raspuns: CREATE SEQUENCE maca\_seq increment by 10 start with 1000 maxvalue 1200;

SELECT sequence\_name FROM user\_sequences WHERE sequence\_name=’maca\_seq’;

20.Actualizati jobul angajatului cu identificatorul 200 si egalati-l cu cel al unuia dintre ceilalti salariati, al carui identificator il furnizati dinamic de la tastatura.

Raspuns: UPDATE Employees

SET job\_id = (SELECT j.job\_id FROM Jobs j, Employees e WHERE e.job\_id=j.job\_id AND e.employee\_id=&id\_employee) WHERE employee\_id = 200;

32.Afisati numele angajatului, salariul si numele managerului pentru toti angajatii care au acelasi salariu si comision precum 'Kochhar'.

Raspuns:

33.Scrieti o interogare care sa intoarca numele si prenumele angajatilor, numele departamentelor in care lucreaza si numele jobului pe care il ocupa.

Raspuns:

37.Scrieti o interogare care intoarce numele, prenumele si salariul acelor angajati care au acelasi manager ca si Popp .

Raspuns:

SELECT first\_name, last\_name, salary FROM employees WHERE manager\_id

IN(SELECT manager\_id FROM employees WHERE last\_name='Popp')

53. afisati angajatii a caror perioada de angajare este mai mare de 250 luni

select first\_name, last\_name, hire\_date, floor(months\_between(SYSDATE, hire\_date)) from employees, dual where months\_between(SYSDATE, hire\_date) > 250;

54. -actualizati jobul(job\_id) angajatului cu id-ul=200, cu o valoare dinamica data de la

Tastatura

update employees set job\_id='&job\_id' where employee\_id = 200;

55. -afisati angajatii a caror nume de familie incepe cu A,K sau L

select last\_name, first\_name from employees where last\_name like 'A%' or last\_name like 'K%' or last\_name like 'L%';

1. Scrieti o interogare care intoarce numele, prenumele si salariul acelor angajati care lucreaza in acelasi departament ca Popp

select fs,ls,sal from emp where dep\_id IN (select dep\_id from emp where fs='pop')

1. 2.Scrieti o interogare care sa intoarca numele si prenumele angajatilor, numele departamentelor in care lucreaza si numele jobului pe care il ocupa.

select e.fs, e.ln, d.dep\_name, j.job\_title from emp e, dep d, jobs j where e.dep\_id=d.dep\_id and e.job\_id=j.job\_id

1. Afisati numele, identificatorul departamentului si salariul pentru angajatii al caror identificator de departament si salariu, corespund celor ale angajatilor care primesc comision

select e.fs, e.dep\_id, e.salary from emp e, emp d where e.dep\_id = d.dep\_id and e.sal=d.sal and comission\_pct is not null

1. folosind macrosubstitutia, sa se afiseze lista angajatilor care lucreaza in departament,id-ul departamentului se da la tastatura

select fs, dep\_id from emp where dep\_id=&id\_departament;

1. sa se afiseze numele angajatilor,numele departamentului in care lucreaza si orasul.

select e.fs, d.dep\_name, l.city from emp e, dep d, loc l where e.dep\_id=d.dep\_id and d.loc\_id=l.loc\_id

1. sa se afiseze o lista cu joburile angajatilor care au id-ul locatiei 1700

select j.job\_title from jobs j, emp e, dep d, loc l where e.job\_id=j.job\_id and e.dep\_id=d.dep\_id and d.loc\_id = 1700

5.Completati urmatoarea interogare SQL:

SELECT last\_name, NVL(commission\_pct,0)

FROM employees;

astfel incat sa afiseze comisionul

primit de fiecare angajat, iar daca acesta nu primeste comision sa afiseze valoarea 0.

3.Sa se afiseze numele angajatilor,numele departamentului in care lucreaza si orasul.

SELECT e.first\_name||e.last\_name,d.department\_name,l.city FROM employees e,departments d,locations l

WHERE e.department\_id=d.department\_id AND d.location\_id=l.location\_id;

1. Interogare care intoarce numele, prenumele si salariul acelor angajati care au salarii cel mult egale cu cel al lui Popp.

SELECT first\_name, last\_name,salary FROM Employees WHERE salary <=(SELECT salary FROM Employees WHERE last\_name=’Popp’);

**Scrieti o interogare care sa intoarca:**

**- Media salariilor din companie;**

**- Media salariilor pentru fiecare tip de job;**

**- In cadrul fiecarui tip de job, media salariilor pentru fiecare department**

select avg(salary)

from employees

group by rollup(job\_id,department\_id)

**Scrieti o interogare care sa realizeze organigrama firmei, incepand cu managerul al carui id este 101.**

SELECT j.job\_title,

e.first\_name,

e.last\_name,

e.salary,

(

SELECT SUM(s.salary)

FROM employees s

START WITH s.manager\_id = e.employee\_id

CONNECT BY PRIOR s.employee\_id = s.manager\_id

) AS total\_subordinate\_salary

FROM jobs j

LEFT JOIN employees e

ON j.job\_id = e.job\_id

GROUP BY j.job\_title, e.employee\_id, e.first\_name, e.last\_name, e.salary

ORDER BY e.salary DESC NULLS LAST;

**sau**

select employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name, manager\_id

from employees

start with employee\_id = 101

connect by prior employee\_id = manager\_id