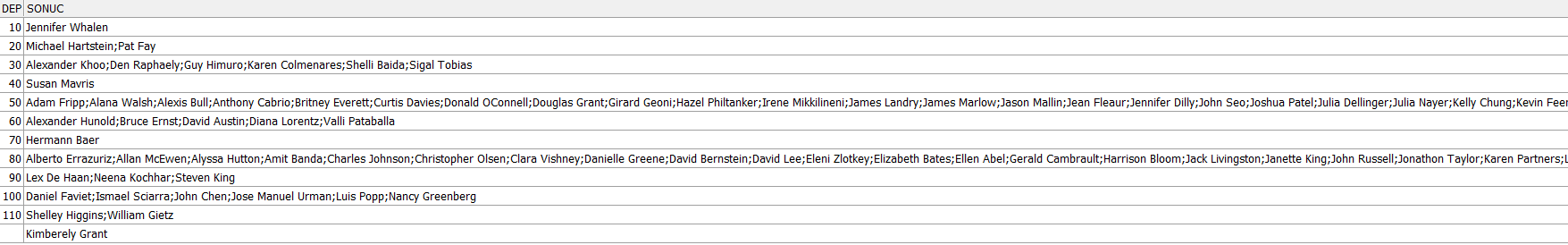
|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Topic** | ORACLE Analytic SQL |
| **Document Name** | AnalyticSQL01-EX-01-05 |
|  |  |

## Exercise EX -01:

**Definiton :** 1-List employees’ first name and last name in same department in one row.  
 Firstname Lastname; Firstname Lastname ;

**SQL:**

SELECT department\_id, LISTAGG(first\_name || ' ' || last\_name, '; ') WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY first\_name) AS employees FROM hr.employees GROUP BY department\_id;

**Screenshot:**

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

## Exercise EX -02:

**Definiton :** Write a SQL statement that shows employees’ preceeding 1 and following 1 salary totals in same job\_id and ordered by hiredate.

**SQL:**

SELECT

employee\_id,

first\_name,

last\_name,

job\_id,

salary,

hire\_date,

COALESCE(LAG(salary, 1) OVER (PARTITION BY job\_id ORDER BY hire\_date), 0) AS preceding\_salary,

COALESCE(LEAD(salary, 1) OVER (PARTITION BY job\_id ORDER BY hire\_date), 0) AS following\_salary

FROM

hr.employees

ORDER BY

job\_id, hire\_date;

**Screenshot:**

A screenshot of a computer screen

Description automatically generated

## Exercise EX -03:

**Definiton :** List employees’ salary orders in their department and exclude higest salaried employee.

(Hint: ROW\_NUMBER)

**SQL:**

WITH RankedSalaries AS (

SELECT

employee\_id,

first\_name,

last\_name,

department\_id,

salary,

ROW\_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY department\_id ORDER BY salary DESC) AS salary\_rank

FROM

employees

)

SELECT

employee\_id,

first\_name,

last\_name,

department\_id,

salary,

salary\_rank

FROM

RankedSalaries

WHERE

salary\_rank > 1

ORDER BY

department\_id, salary\_rank;

**Screenshot:**

A screenshot of a table

Description automatically generated

## Exercise EX -04:

**SELECT**

**employee\_id,**

**first\_name,**

**last\_name,**

**hire\_date,**

**EXTRACT(YEAR FROM hire\_date) AS hire\_year,**

**ROW\_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY EXTRACT(YEAR FROM hire\_date) ORDER BY hire\_date) AS hire\_order**

**FROM**

**hr.employees**

**ORDER BY**

**hire\_year, hire\_order;SQL:**

**Screenshot:**

A table of numbers and dates

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

## Exercise EX -05:

**Definiton :** List employees’ firstname, lastname, salary and salaries of employees’ hired before and after this employee according to hirededate.

**SQL:**

SELECT

employee\_id,

first\_name,

last\_name,

salary,

LAG(salary, 1) OVER (ORDER BY hire\_date) AS previous\_salary,

LEAD(salary, 1) OVER (ORDER BY hire\_date) AS next\_salary

FROM

hr.employees

ORDER BY

hire\_date;

**Screenshot:**

A screenshot of a table

Description automatically generated