**Select查询**

**完成如下查询操作(使用SCOTT用户下的表emp和dept)**

**（1） 查询10号部门的所有员工信息。**

**SQL>Select \* from emp where deptno = 10**

**（2） 查询所有职位编号为“CLERK”的员工的员工号、员工名和部门号。**

**SQL>Select empno,ename,deptno from emp where job= 'CLERK'**

**（3） 查询每个员工的员工号、工资、奖金以及工资与奖金的和。**

**SQL>Select empno,sal,comm,sal+comm from emp**

**（4） 查询30号部门中职位编号为“CLERK”和20号部门中职位编号为“SALESMAN”的员工的信息。**

**SQL>Select \* from emp where deptnO=30 and job='CLERK' OR deptno=20 and job='SALESMAN';**

**（5） 查询所有职位名称不是“MANAGER”和“PRESIDENT”，且工资大于或等于2000的员工的详细信息。**

**SQL>Select \* from emp where job not in('MANAGER','PRESIDENT') and sal>=2000**

**（6） 查询有奖金的员工的不同部门名称和部门名称。**

**SQL>Select distinct deptno,dname from dept where deptno in (select deptno from emp where comm is not null)**

**（7） 查询没有奖金或奖金低于100元的员工信息。**

**SQL>Select \* from emp where comm<100 or comm is NULL**

**（8） 查询员工名中不包含字母“S”的员工。**

**SQL>Select ename from emp where ename not like '%S%'**

**（9） 查询员工的姓名和入职日期，并按入职日期从先到后进行排序。**

**SQL>Select ename,hiredate from emp order by hiredate;**

**(10)查询各个部门中不同职位的最高工资。**

**SQL>Select job,max(sal) from emp group by deptno,job;**

**(11)查询各个部门的人数及平均工资**

**SQL>select deptno,count(\*) 人数，avg(sal) 平均工资 from emp group by deptno**

**(12)统计各个职位的员工人数与平均工资。**

**SQL>select job,count(\*) 人数 ，avg(sal) 平均工资 from emp group by job**

**(13)统计每个部门中各职位的人数与平均工资。**

**SQL>select deptno,job,count(\*) 人数 ，avg(sal) 平均工资 from emp group by deptno,job**

**(14)查询每个部门中的员工数量、平均工资和平均工作年限。**

**SQL>Select deptno,count(\*),round(avg(sal)),Round(avg(round((sysdate-hiredate)/365)))**

**from emp group by deptno**

**(15)查询工资比7900号员工工资高的所有员工信息。**

**SQL>select \* from emp where sal>(select sal from emp where empno=7900)**

**(16)查询工资高于公司平均工资的所有员工信息。**

**SQL>select \* from emp where sal>(select avg(sal) from emp )**

**1．查询至少有一个员工的所有部门信息。**

**SELECT d.\*,ed.cou FROM dept d, (SELECT deptno,COUNT(empno) cou**

**FROM emp GROUP BY deptno HAVING COUNT(empno) >=1) ed WHERE**

**d.deptno=ed.deptno**

**2．查询薪金比’SMITH’多的所有员工。**

**Select \* from emp where sal>(select sal from emp where ename = 'SMITH');**

**3．查询受雇日期早于其直接上级的所有员工。**

**select a.ename from emp a where a.hiredate<(select hiredate from emp b where b.empno=a.mgr);**

**4．查询所有部门名称和及其员工信息，包括那些没有员工的部门。**

**select t1.\*,t2.dname from emp t1 right join dept t2 on t1.deptno=t2.deptno**

**5．查询所有工种为’CLERK’（办事员）的员工姓名及其部门名称。**

**select ename,dname**

**from emp t1 ,dept t2 where t1.deptno=t2.deptno and job='CLERK';**

**6．查询最低薪金大于3500的各种工作。**

**Select job from emp group by job having min(sal )>3500;**

**7．查询在部门’SALES’（销售部）工作的员工的姓名，假定不知道销售部的部门编号。**

**select ename from emp where empno in(select empno from emp where deptno=(select deptno from dept where dname='SALES'));**

**8．查询薪金高于公司平均薪金的所有员工。**

**select \* from emp where sal>(select avg(sal) from emp );**

**9．查询与’SCOTT’从事相同工作的所有员工。**

**select \* from emp where job=(select job from emp where ename='SCOTT');**

**10．查询薪金等于部门30中某个员工的薪金的所有员工的姓名和薪金。**

**select ename,sal from emp where sal in(select sal from emp where deptno=30);**

**11．查询薪金高于在部门30工作的所有员工的薪金的员工姓名和薪金。**

**select ename,sal from emp where sal >(select max(sal) from emp where deptno=30);**

**12．查询在每个部门工作的员工数量、平均工资和平均工作年限。**

**Select deptno,count(\*)员工数,round(avg(sal ))平均工资, round(avg(round((sysdate-hiredate)/365)))平均工作年限 from emp group by deptno;**

**13．查询所有员工的姓名、部门名称和工资。**

**select ename,dname,sal from emp,dept where emp.deptno=dept.deptno;**

**14．查询所有部门的详细信息和部门人数。**

**select d.\*,de.a from dept d,(select deptno,count(\*) a from emp group by deptno) de where d.deptno=de.deptno**

**15．查询各个部门的MANAGER（经理）的最低薪金。**

**select min(sal) from emp where job='MANAGER'**

**16．查询所有员工的年工资,按年薪从低到高排序。**

**select ename,sal\*12 from emp order by sal;**

**17. 查询部门人数大于5的部门编号和最低工资。**

**SELECT Deptno,min(sal) from EMP Group by Deptno Having Count(\*)>4;**

**18. 查询所有工资在3000以上的员工号、姓名及其所在部门编号、部门名称。**

**SELECT Empno, Sname, emp.Deptno,dname from EMP,DEPT WHERE Sal>3000 and EMP.deptno=DEPT.deptno;**

**19. 查询部门编号与员工名' Steven '所在部门编号相同的员工信息。**

**SELECT \* FROM EMP**

**WHERE deptno=(select deptno from EMP where ename like 'Steven');**

**20. 查询各个部门号、部门名称、部门所在地以及部门领导的姓名。**

**Select d.department\_id,d.department\_name,d.location,e.first\_name from departments d join employees e on d.manager\_id=e.employee\_id;**

**1）查询100号部门的所有员工信息。**

**SQL> select \* from departments where department\_id = 100;**

**（2）查询所有职位编号为“SA\_MAN”的员工的员工号、员工名和部门号。**

**SQL> select employee\_id,first\_name,last\_name,department\_id**

**2 from employees**

**3 where job\_id = 'SA\_MAN';**

**（3）查询每个员工的员工号、工资、奖金以及工资与奖金的和(奖金字段的值为小数,是奖金占工资的百分比)。**

**SQL> select employee\_id,salary,commission\_pct,salary\*(1+nvl(commission\_pct,0))**

**2 from employees;**

**（4）查询40号部门中职位编号为“AD\_ASST”和20号部门中职位编号为“SA\_REP”的员工的信息。**

**SQL> select \* from employees**

**2 where department\_id = 40 and job\_id = 'AD\_ASST'**

**3 OR department\_id = 20 and job\_id = 'SA\_REP';**

**(未选定行是正常的）**

**（5）查询没有奖金或奖金低于100元的员工信息。**

**SQL> select \* from employees**

**2 where salary\*commission\_pct<100**

**3 OR commission\_pct is NULL;**

**（6）查询员工名（first\_name）中不包含字母“S”的员工。**

**SQL> select first\_name from employees**

**2 where first\_name not like '%S%';**

**（7）查询员工的姓名和入职日期，并按入职日期从先到后进行排序。**

**SQL> select first\_name,last\_name,hire\_date**

**2 from employees order by hire\_date;**

**（8）查询各个部门中不同职位的最高工资。**

**SQL> select job\_id,max(salary)**

**2 from employees**

**3 group by job\_id;**

**（9）查询各个部门的人数及平均工资**

**SQL> select department\_id,count(\*),avg(salary)**

**2 from employees**

**3 group by department\_id;**

**（10）统计各个职位的员工人数与平均工资。**

**SQL> select job\_id,count(employee\_id),avg(salary)**

**2 from employees**

**3 group by job\_id;**

**（11）统计每个部门中各职位的人数与平均工资。**

**SQL> select department\_id,job\_id,count(\*),avg(salary)**

**2 from employees**

**3 group by department\_id,job\_id;**

**（12）查询最低工资大于5000元的各种工作。**

**SQL> select job\_id,job\_title**

**2 from jobs**

**3 where job\_id in**

**4 (select job\_id from employees**

**5 group by job\_id having min(salary)>5000);**

**（1）查询所有员工的姓名及其直接上级的姓名。**

**SQL> select a.first\_name,b.first\_name**

**2 from employees a join employees b**

**3 on b.employee\_id = a.manager\_id;**

**（2）查询入职日期早于其直接上级领导的所有员工信息。(相关查询)**

**SQL> select \* from employees a**

**2 where hire\_date < (**

**3 select hire\_date from employees b**

**4 where b.employee\_id = a.manager\_id);**

**（3）查询各个部门号、部门名称、部门所在地以及部门领导的姓名。**

**SQL> select a.department\_id,a.department\_name,a.location\_id,b.first\_name**

**2 from departments a join employees b**

**3 on a.manager\_id = b.employee\_id;**

**（4）查询所有部门及其员工信息，包括那些没有员工的部门。(左连接)**

**SQL> select department\_name,first\_name**

**2 from departments a left join employees b**

**3 on a.department\_id = b.department\_id;**

**（5）查询所有员工及其部门信息，包括那些还不属于任何部门的员工。(右连接)**

**SQL> select a.first\_name,b.department\_name**

**2 from employees a right join departments b**

**3 on a.department\_id = b.department\_id;**

**（6）查询至少有一个员工的部门信息。(相关查询)**

**SQL> select department\_name**

**2 from departments a join employees b**

**3 on b.employee\_id is not null;**

**（7）查询工资比100号员工工资高的所有员工信息。**

**SQL> select \* from employees**

**2 where salary > (**

**3 select salary from employees**

**4 where employee\_id = 100);**

**（8）查询工资高于公司平均工资的所有员工信息。**

**SQL> select \* from employees**

**2 where salary > (select avg(salary)**

**3 from employees);**

**（9）查询各个部门中不同职位的最高工资。**

**SQL> select job\_id,max(salary)**

**2 from employees**

**3 group by job\_id;**

**（10）查询各个部门的人数及平均工资**

**SQL> select department\_id,count(\*),avg(salary)**

**2 from employees**

**3 group by department\_id;**

**（11）统计各个职位的员工人数与平均工资。**

**SQL> select job\_id,count(employee\_id),avg(salary)**

**2 from employees**

**3 group by job\_id;**

**（12）统计每个部门中各职位的人数与平均工资。**

**SQL> select department\_id,job\_id,count(\*),avg(salary)**

**2 from employees**

**3 group by department\_id,job\_id;**

**（13）查询最低工资大于5000元的各种工作。**

**SQL> select job\_id**

**2 from jobs**

**3 where job\_id in**

**4 (select job\_id from employees**

**5 group by job\_id having min(salary) > 5000);**

**（14）查询平均工资低于6000元的部门及其员工信息。**

**SQL> select a.\*,b.\***

**2 from employees a join departments b**

**3 on a.department\_id = b.department\_id**

**4 and a.department\_id in**

**5 (select department\_id from employees group by**

**6 department\_id having avg(salary) < 6000);**

**（15）查询在“Sales”部门工作的员工的姓名信息。**

**SQL> select a.first\_name,a.last\_name from employees a**

**2 join departments b on a.department\_id = b.department\_id**

**3 where b.department\_name = 'Sales';**

**（16）查询与140号员工从事相同工作的所有员工信息。**

**SQL> select \* from employees**

**2 where job\_id in**

**3 (select job\_id from employees where employee\_id = 140);**

**（17）查询工资高于30号部门中所有员工的工资的员工姓名和工资。**

**SQL> select first\_name,last\_name,salary**

**2 from employees**

**3 where salary >**

**4 (select max(salary) from employees**

**5 where department\_id = 30);**

**（18）查询每个部门中的员工数量、平均工资和平均工作年限。**

**SQL> select count(\*),avg(salary),avg(round((sysdate-hire\_date)/365))**

**2 from employees**

**3 group by department\_id;**

**（19）查询工资为某个部门平均工资的员工的信息。**

**SQL> select \* from employees**

**2 where salary in**

**3 (select avg(salary) from employees**

**4 group by department\_id);**

**（20）查询工资高于本部门平均工资的员工的信息。(相关查询)**

**SQL> select \* from employees a**

**2 where salary >**

**3 (select avg(salary) from employees b**

**4 where a.department\_id = b.department\_id);**

**（21）查询工资高于50号部门某个员工工资的员工的信息。**

**SQL> select \* from employees**

**2 where salary > any**

**3 (select salary from employees where department\_id = 50);**

**（22）查询工资、奖金与10号部门某员工工资、奖金都相同的员工的信息。**

**SQL> select \* from employees**

**2 where (salary,salary\*commission\_pct)**

**3 in (select salary,salary\*commission\_pct from employees where**

**4 department\_id = 10);**

**（23）查询部门人数大于10的部门的员工信息。**

**SQL> select \* from employees**

**2 where department\_id in**

**3 (select department\_id**

**4 from employees group by department\_id**

**5 having count(\*) > 10);**

**（24）查询所有员工工资都大于10000元的部门的信息**

**SQL> select \* from departments**

**2 where departments.department\_id**

**3 in (select department\_id from employees**

**4 group by department\_id**

**5 having min(salary) > 10000)**

**6 ;**

**（25）查询所有员工工资都大于5000元的部门的信息及其员工信息。**

**SQL> select \* from departments,employees**

**2 where departments.department\_id**

**3 in (select department\_id from employees**

**4 group by department\_id**

**5 having min(salary) > 5000) and**

**6 employees.department\_id = departments.department\_id;**

**（26）查询所有员工工资都在4000元～8000元之间的部门的信息。**

**SQL> select \* from departments**

**2 where department\_id**

**3 in (select department\_id from employees**

**4 group by department\_id**

**5 having min(salary) >=4000 and max(salary) <=8000);**

**（27）查询工龄大于或等于10年的员工信息。**

**SQL> select \* from employees**

**2 where round((sysdate-hire\_date)/365) >= 10;**