1. 查询员工的姓名和部门号和年薪，按年薪降序 按姓名升序

Select first\_name,department\_id,salary\*12 年薪 from employees

order by 年薪 desc,first\_name asc

1. 选择工资不在 8000 到 17000 的员工的姓名和工资，按工资降序

Select first\_name,salary from employees where not(salary between 8000 and 17000) order by salary desc;

1. 查询邮箱中包含 e 的员工信息，并先按邮箱的字节数降序，再按部门号升序

Select \* from employees where email like ‘%e%’ order by length(email) desc ,department\_id asc