

DateBase of practise about Oracle

=====

one

1.查询20号部门的所有员工信息

```
select * from emp where deptno = 20;
```

2.查询所有工种为CLERK的员工的工号、员工名和部门名

```
select empno,ename,dept.dname dname
```

```
from emp ;
```

```
left join dept on emp.deptno = dept.deptno where job like 'CLERK';
```

3.查询奖金（COMM）高于工资（SAL）的员工信息

```
select * from emp where comm > sal;
```

4.查询奖金高于工资的20%的员工信息

```
select * from emp where comm > (sal*0.2);
```

5.查询10号部门中工种为MANAGER和20号部门中工种为CLERK的员工信息

```
select * from emp where job = 'MANAGER' and deptno = 10 or job = 'CLERK' and deptno = 20;
```

6.查询所有工种不是MANAGER和CLERK，且工资大于或等于2000的员工信息

```
select * from emp where job not in('MANAGER','CLERK') and sal>2000;
```

7.查询有奖金的员工的工种

```
select distinct job from emp where comm is not null;
```

8.查询所有员工 工资和奖金的和

```
select ename,(sal+nvl(comm,0))sal from emp;
```

9.查询没有奖金或奖金低于100的员工

```
select * from emp where comm is null or comm<100;
```

10.查询个月倒数第二天入职的员工信息

```
select * from emp where hiredate = (LAST_DAY(hiredate)-2);
```

```
select * from emp where hiredate in(select (LAST_DAY(hiredate)-2) from emp);
```

11.查询员工工龄大于或等于10年的员工信息

```
select * from emp where months_between(sysdate,hiredate)>=(10*12);
```

12.查询员工信息，要求以首字母大写的方式显示所有员工的姓名

```
select initcap(ename) name,e.* from emp;
```

13.查询员工名正好为6个字母的员工信息

select * from emp where length(ename) = 6;

14.查询员工名中不包含字母“S”的员工

select * from emp where ename not like '%S%';

select * from emp where instr(ename,'S',1,1)=0;

select * from emp where ename not in (select ename from emp where ename like '%S%');

15.查询员工姓名的第二个字母为“M”的员工信息

select * from emp where substr(ename,2,1) = 'M';

select * from emp where ename like '_M%';

select * from emp where instr(ename,'M',2,1) = 2;

16.查询所有员工姓名的前3个字符

select substr(ename,1,3) from emp;

17.查询所有员工的姓名，如果包含字母“S”，则用“s”替换

select replace(ename,'S','s') name from emp;

18.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

select ename,hiredate from emp order by hiredate asc;

19.显示所有的姓名、工种、工资和奖金，按工种降序排序，若工种相同则按工资升序排序

select ename,job,sal,comm from emp order by job desc,sal asc;

20.显示所有员工的姓名、入职的年份和月份，按入职日期所在的月份排序

select ename,to_char(hiredate,'yyyy-mm') from emp order by
to_char(hiredate,'mm')asc,to_char(hiredate,'yyyy')desc;

21.查询在2月份入职的所有员工信息

select * from emp where to_char(hiredate,'mm') = '02';

22.查询所有员工入职以来的工作期限，用“XX年XX月XX日”的形式表示

select ename,floor((sysdate-hiredate)/365)||'年'||floor(mod((sysdate-
hiredate),365)/30)||'月'||ceil(mod(mod((sysdate-hiredate),365),30))||'天' from emp;

23.查询至少有一个员工的部门信息

select * from dept where deptno in(select deptno from emp);

select * from dept where deptno in(select distinct deptno from emp where mgr is not null);

24.查询工资比SMITH员工工资高的所有员工信息

select * from emp where sal > (select sal from emp where ename like 'SMITH');

25.查询所有员工的姓名及其直接上级的姓名

select a.ename,b.ename from emp a join emp b on a.mgr = b.empno;

select staname,ename supname from (select ename staname,mgr from emp)t join emp on t.mgr
= emp.empno;

26.查询入职日期在其直接上级领导的所有员工信息

```
select * from emp where empno in(select staemno from (select empno staempno,hiredate
stehiredate,mgr from emp)t join emp on t.mgr = emp.empno and stahiredate < hiredate);
```

```
select a.ename,b.ename,a.hiredate,b.hiredate from emp a join emp b on a.mgr = b.empno where
a.hiredate< b.hiredate;
```

27.查询所有部门及其员工信息，包括那些没有员工的部门

```
select * from dept left join emp on emp.deptno = dept.deptno order by dept.deptno;
```

28.查询所有工种为CLERK的员工的姓名及其部门名称

```
select ename,dname from emp join dept on emp.deptno = dept.deptno and job like 'CLERK';
```

29.查询最低工资大于2500的各种工作

```
select job from (select min(sal) min_sal,job from emp group by job )where min_sal>2500;
```

```
select job from emp group by job having min(sal)>2500;
```

```
select distinct job from emp where job not in(select job from emp where sal < 2500);
```

```
=====
=====
```

two

31.查询最低工资低于2000的部门及其员工信息

```
select dept.dname,dept.loc,emp.*
```

```
from dept
```

```
join emp on dept.deptno = emp.deptno
```

```
where dept.deptno
```

```
in(select deptno from emp group by deptno having min(sal)<2000);
```

```
select * from dept
```

```
left join emp on emp.deptno = dept.deptno
```

```
where dept.deptno not in(select dept.deptno from dept left join emp on emp.deptno =
dept.deptno group by dept.deptno having min(sal)>=2000);
```

32.查询在SALES部门工作的员工的姓名信息

```
select ename,dname from emp,dept where emp .deptno = dept.deptno and dname = 'SALES';
```

```
select ename from emp where deptno = (select deptno from dept where dname = 'SALES');
```

33.查询工资高于公司平均工资的所有员工信息

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

34.查询与SMITH员工从事相同工作的所有员工信息

```
select * from emp where job = (select job from emp where ename = 'SMITH') and ename <>
'SMITH';
```

35.列出工资等于30号部门中某个员工工资的所有员工的姓名和工资

select ename,sal ,deptno from emp where sal in (select sal from emp where deptno = 30) and deptno <> 30;

select e.ename,e.sal from (select sal s, deptno d from emp where deptno = 30)

join emp e on e.deptno <>d where e.sal = s;

36.查询工资高于30号部门中工作的所有员工的工资的员工的姓名和工资

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

37.查询每个部门中的员工数量、平均工资和平均工作年限 floor()向下取整ceil()向上取整

select deptno,count(empno),floor(avg(sal)),floor(avg(sysdate-hiredate)/365) from emp group by deptno;

39.查询各个部门的详细信息以及部门人数、部门平均工资

select deptno,count(ename),avg(sal) from emp

join dept on dept.deptno = emp.deptno

group by emp.deptno;

select dept.*,a.c,a.avg from dept left join (select deptno d,count(ename) c,round(avg(sal))avg from emp group by deptno) a on d= dept.deptno;

40.查询各种工作的最低工资

select job,min(sal) from emp group by job;

41.查询各个部门中的不同工种的最高工资

select dept.dname,emp.job,max(sal) from dept left join emp on emp.deptno = dept.deptno group by dept.dname,emp.job;

select deptno,job,max(sal) from emp group by deptno,job;

42.查询10号部门员工以及领导的信息

select e1.,e2. from emp e1 left join emp e2 on e1.mgr = e2.empno where e1.deptno = 10;

select * from emp where empno in (select mgr from emp where deptno = 10) or deptno = 10;

43.查询各个部门的人数及品骏工资

select deptno,coutn(deptno) 部门人数,round(avg(sal)) 平均工资 from emp group by deptno;

44.查询工资为某个部门平均工资的员工信息

select * from emp where sal in(select avg(sal) from emp group by deptno);

45.查询工资高于本部门平均工资的员工的信息

select e.* from emp e join(select deptno,round(avg(sal))avgsal from emp roup by deptno) d on e.depnto = d.deptno and e.sal > d.avgsal;

select * from emp a where a.sal > (select avg(sal)from emp b where a.depno = b.deptno);

46.查询工资高于本部门平均工资的员工的信息及其部门的平均工资

select e.* ,avgsal from emp e join (select deptno,round(avg(sal))avgsal from emp group by deptno) d on e.deptno = d.depnto and e.sal > d.avgsal;

47.查询工资高于20号部门某个员工工资的员工信息

```
select emp.* from emp where sal > any(select sal from emp where deptno = 20);
```

48.统计各个工种的人数与平均工资

```
select job,count (empno),avg(sal) from emp group by job;
```

49.统计每个部门中各个工种的人数与平均工资

```
select job,deptno,count (empno) ,avg(sal) from emp group by deptno,job;
```

50.查询工资、奖金与10号部门某个员工工资、奖金都相同的员工的信息

```
select e1.* from emp e1 join (select sal ,comm from emp e2 where deptno = 10)a on a.sal = e1.sal  
and nvl(e1.comm,0) = nvl(a.comm,0) and deptno <> 10;
```

51.查询部门人数大于5的部门的员工信息

```
select * from emp where deptno in(select deptno from emp group by deptno having count(*)>5);
```

52.查询所有员工工资都大于1000的部门的信息

```
select * from dept where 1000<(select min(sal) from emp where emp.deptno = dept.deptno);
```

```
select * from dept where deptno in(select deptno from emp group by deptno having  
min(sal)>1000);
```

53.查询所有员工工资都大于1000的部门的信息及其员工信息

```
select * from emp join (select * from dept where deptno in(select deptno from emp group by  
deptno having min(sal)>1000))a on emp.deptno = a.deptno;
```

```
select * from dept d join emp e on d.deptno= e.deptno where 1000<(select min (sal)from emp  
where deptno = d.deptno);
```

54.查询所有员工工资都在900~3000之间的部门的信息

```
select * from dept where deptno in (select deptno from emp group by deptno havign min(sal)  
from emp where deptno = d.deptno);
```

```
select * from dept d join emp e on d.deptno = e.deptno where 1000<(select min (sal)from emp  
where deptno = d.deptno);
```

55.查询所有员工工资都在900~3000之间的员工所在部门的员工信息

```
select * from emp where deptno in (select deptno from emp group by deptno having  
min(sal)>900 and max(sal)<3000);
```

