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

**SQL:**

SELECT

e1.department\_id,

LISTAGG(e1.first\_name || ' ' || e1.last\_name, ', ') WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY e1.first\_name, e1.last\_name) AS Employees

FROM

employees e1

GROUP BY

e1.department\_id

ORDER BY

e1.department\_id;

**Screenshot:**

LISTAGG komutu ile DEPARMENT\_ID aynı olan çalışanların FIRST\_NAME ve LAST\_NAME değerlerini birleştirerek aynı satırda yazmamızı sağlıyor.

metin, ekran görüntüsü, yazı tipi, cebir içeren bir resim

Açıklama otomatik olarak oluşturuldu

## Exercise EX -02:

**SQL:**

SELECT

employee\_id,

first\_name,

last\_name,

job\_id,

hire\_date,

salary,

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,

salary +

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

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

FROM

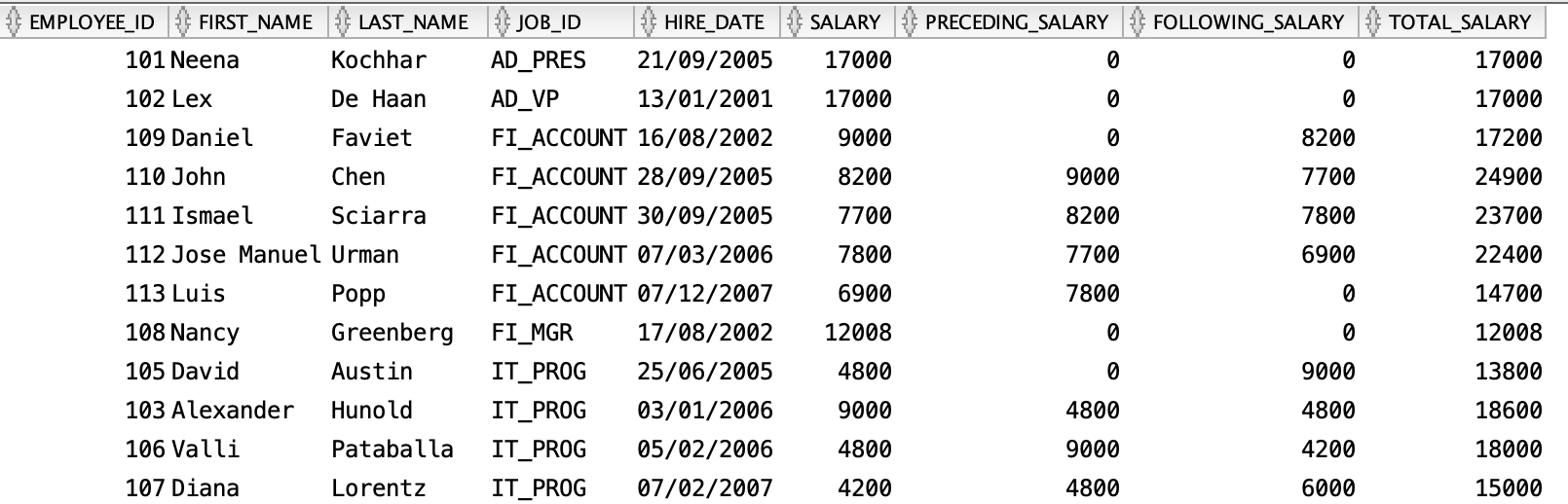
employees

ORDER BY

job\_id,

hire\_date;

**Screenshot:**



## Exercise EX -03:

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

(Hint: ROW\_NUMBER)

**SQL:**

SELECT

EMPLOYEE\_ID,

FIRST\_NAME,

LAST\_NAME,

DEPARTMENT\_ID,

SALARY

FROM (

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

) RANKED\_SALARY

WHERE

SALARY\_RANK > 1

ORDER BY

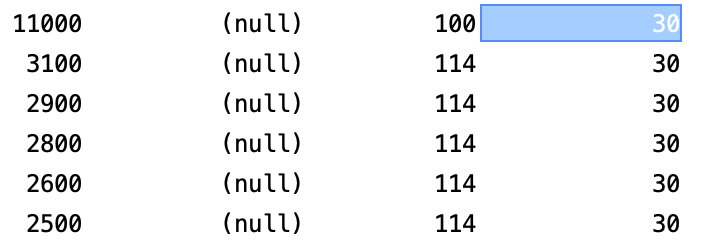
DEPARTMENT\_ID,

SALARY\_RANK;

**Screenshot:**

**DEPARMENT\_ID olanlar da SALARY en yüksek olanları exclued etti.**

**metin, yazı tipi, ekran görüntüsü, beyaz içeren bir resim

Açıklama otomatik olarak oluşturuldu **

## Exercise EX -04:

**Definiton :** Listemployees’ hire order according to hiredate year value.

**SQL:**

SELECT

EMPLOYEES.\*,

EXTRACT(YEAR FROM HIRE\_DATE) AS HIRE\_YEAR

FROM

EMPLOYEES

ORDER BY

HIRE\_DATE;

**Screenshot:**

metin, ekran görüntüsü, yazı tipi, sayı, numara içeren bir resim

Açıklama otomatik olarak oluşturuldu

## Exercise EX -05:

**SQL:**

SELECT

employee\_id,

first\_name,

last\_name,

salary,

LAG(salary, 1, NULL) OVER (ORDER BY hire\_date) AS Previous\_Salary, **#bir önceki salary**

LEAD(salary, 1, NULL) OVER (ORDER BY hire\_date) AS Next\_Salary **#bir sonraki salary**

FROM

employees

ORDER BY

hire\_date;

**Screenshot:** Lex’in hire\_date 2001, Daniel hire\_date 16/08/2002, Nancy hire\_date 17/08/2002, John hire\_date 01/10/2004 bu hire\_date verisine göre işlemleri yapıyor

metin, ekran görüntüsü, menü, sayı, numara içeren bir resim

Açıklama otomatik olarak oluşturuldu