视频看到61集。

5.取得平均薪水最高的部门编号

方案一排序：select deptno from (select deptno,avg(sal) from emp group by deptno having avg(sal)= (select avg(sal) avgsal from emp group by deptno order by avgsal desc limit 1)) temp;

方案二用max（）：select deptno from (select deptno,avgsal from (select deptno,avg(sal) avgsal from emp group by deptno ) e having avgsal=max(avgsal)) temp;

6.取得平均薪水最高的部门的名称

select d.dname from (select deptno from (select deptno,avg(sal) from emp group by deptno having avg(sal)= (select avg(sal) avgsal from emp group by deptno order by avgsal desc limit 1)) temp) te join dept d on te.deptno=d.deptno;

7.求平均薪水的等级最高的部门名称：

select d.dname from (select deptno,avg(sal) avgsal from emp group by deptno) t join salgrade s on t.avgsal between s.losal and s.hisal join dept d on t.deptno=d.deptno where grade=(select grade from (select deptno,avg(sal) avgsal from emp group by deptno) t1 join salgrade s1 on t1.avgsal between s1.losal and s1.hisal order by grade desc limit 1 ) ;

8.取得比普通员工（员工代码没有在mgr字段上出现的）最高薪水还要高的领导人姓名

关键点：not in不会自动忽略null，需要手动排除null。in会自动忽略null。

select sal,ename from emp e where sal>(select max(sal) from emp where empno not in(select mgr from emp where mgr is not null));

case…when….then….when….then…else...end类似于java中的switch..case

9.取得薪水最高的前五名员工：

select \* from emp order by sal desc limit 5;

10.取得薪水最高的第六名到第十名员工：

select \* from emp order by sal desc limit 5,5;

11.取得最后入职的五名员工：

select \* from emp order by hiredate desc limit 5;

12.取得每个薪水等级有多少名员工：

select grade,count(\*) from emp e join salgrade s on e.sal between s.losal and s.hisal group by grade;

13.面试题：

a)找出没选过黎明老师的所有学生姓名

select sname from s where sno not in(select sno from sc join c on sc.cno=c.cno where cteacher='黎明');

b)列出2门以上（含2门）不及格学生姓名及平均成绩

select sname,avg(scgrade) from s join sc on s.sno=sc.sno where sname in (select sname from s join sc on s.sno=sc.sno where scgrade<60 group by sname having count(sname)>=2) group by sname

c)即学过1号课程又学过2号课所有学生的姓名

select sname from s where sno in (select s.sno from s join sc on s.sno=sc.sno where cno=1) and sno in (select s.sno from s join sc on s.sno=sc.sno where cno=2);

14.列出所有员工及领导的姓名：

select e.ename,t.ename from emp e left join emp t on e.mgr=t.empno;