

데이터베이스 Lab6(Subqueries)

1.

```
SELECT last_name, hire_date
FROM employees
WHERE department_id =
      (SELECT department_id
       FROM employees
       WHERE last_name = 'Zlotkey');
AND last_name <> 'Zlotkey';
```

2.

```
SELECT employee_id, last_name, salary
FROM employees
WHERE salary >
      (SELECT AVG(salary)
       FROM employees)
ORDERED BY salary ASC;
/** WHERE절에는 집단함수를 바로 쓸 수 없다! 그룹화를 하거나 서브쿼리를 사용
```

3.

```
SELECT employee_id, last_name
FROM employees
WHERE department_id IN
      (SELECT department_id
       FROM employees
       WHERE last_name LIKE '%u%');
```

4.

```
SELECT e.last_name, d.department_id, e.job_id
FROM employees e NATURAL JOIN departments d
WHERE d.department_id IN
      (SELECT d.department_id
       FROM employees)
      WHERE d.location_id = 1700);
// WHERE d.location_id = 1700;
```

5.

```
SELECT last_name, salary
FROM employees
WHERE manager_id IN
      (SELECT employee_id
       FROM employees
       WHERE manager_name = 'King')
```

6.

```
SELECT department_id, last_name, job_id
FROM employees
WHERE department_id =
      (SELECT department_id
       FROM departments
       WHERE department_name = 'Executive')
```

7.

```
SELECT employee_id, last_name, salary
FROM employees
WHERE salary >
      (SELECT AVG(salary)
       FROM employees)
AND department_id =
      (SELECT department_id
       FROM employees,
       WHERE last_name LIKE '%u%');
ORDERED BY salary ASC;
```

8.

```
SELECT employee_id, last_name, salary
FROM employees e, departments d, location l
WHERE e.department_id = d.department_id
AND d.location_id

ORDERED BY salary ASC;
```

9.

```
SELECT employee_id, last_name, salary, department_id
FROM employees
WHERE salary IN
    (SELECT MAX(salary)
     FROM employees
     GROUP BY department_id)
ORDERED BY department_id ASC
```

10.

11. // 상관중첩질의 사용

```
SELECT department_id, department_name
FROM departments d
WHERE exists
    (SELECT employee_id
     FROM employees e
     WHERE e.department_id = d.department_id);
```

```
SELECT d.department_id, d.department_name
FROM departments d
WHERE exists
    (SELECT COUNT(*)
     FROM employees e
     GROUP BY e.department_id)
```

12.

```
SELECT rownum, employee_id, last_name, salary
FROM (SELECT employee_id, last_name, salary
      FROM employees
      ORDERED BY salary)
WHERE rownum <= 5;
```