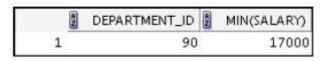
[Quiz-달]

## <Quiz>

1. employees 테이블로부터 평균 급여가 가장 높은 부서의 부서 번호와 최저 급여를 표시하는 쿼리구문을 작성하시오.



 ${\sf SELECT\ department\_id,\ MIN(salary)}$ 

FROM employees

GROUP BY department\_id

HAVING AVG(salary) = (select max(t.avg\_sal)

 $from \ (SELECT \ AVG(salary) \ as \ avg\_sal$ 

FROM employees

GROUP BY department\_id) t);

2. employees 테이블과 departments 테이블로부터 HR 부서를 위해 통계 보고서를 작성합니다. 이 보고서에는 다음 조건의 부서에 대한 부서 번호, 부서 이름 및 근무하는 사원수를 출력합니다.

## a) 사원수가 3명 미만인 부서:

SELECT d.department\_id, d.department\_name, COUNT(\*)
FROM departments d JOIN employees e
ON d.department\_id = e.department\_id
GROUP BY d.department\_id, d.department\_name
HAVING COUNT(\*) < 3;

## b) 사원수가 가장 많은 부서:

SELECT d.department\_id, d.department\_name, COUNT(\*)

FROM departments d JOIN employees e

ON d.department\_id = e.department\_id

GROUP BY d.department\_id, d.department\_name

HAVING COUNT(\*) = (SELECT MAX(a.emp\_count)

FROM (SELECT count(\*) as emp\_count

FROM employees

GROUP BY department id) a);

## c) 사원수가 가장 적은 부서:

SELECT d.department\_id, d.department\_name, COUNT(\*)

FROM departments d JOIN employees e

ON d.department\_id = e.department\_id

GROUP BY d.department\_id, d.department\_name

HAVING COUNT(\*) = (SELECT MIN(b.emp\_count)

FROM (SELECT COUNT(\*) as emp\_count

FROM employees

GROUP BY department\_id) b);