1. 查找雇员姓名,雇员工资及所在的部门的名字?

select ename "员工姓名",sal "工资",dname "部门名称" from emp inner join dept on emp.deptno = dept.deptno;

select a.ename, a.sal, b.dname from emp a, dept b where a.deptno = b.deptno;

2. 查找部门号为10的部门名、员工名和工资?

select b.dname,a.ename,a.sal from emp a,dept b where a.deptno = b.deptno and a.deptno = 10;

3. 查找各个员工的姓名、工资及其工资级别?

select a.ename,a.sal,b.grade from emp a,salgrade b where a.sal between b.losal and b.hisal;

4. 查找雇员名,雇员工资及所在部门名,并按部门排序?

select a.ename,a.sal,b.dname from emp a , dept b where a.deptno = b.deptno order by a.ename;

自连接

5. 查找SMITH员工的上级领导?

select b.ename,w.ename from emp w , emp b where w.empno = b.mgr and b.ename = 'SMITH';

select e.ename,m.ename from emp e,emp m where e.mgr=m.empno(+) and e.ename = 'SMITH';

子连接

6. 查找和SMITH同一部门的所有员工?

select * from emp where deptno = (select deptno from emp where ename = 'SMITH');

7. 查找和部门20的工作相同的员工的姓名、岗位、工资、部门号?

select ename,job,sal,deptno from emp where job in (select distinct job from emp where deptno=20);

8. 查询工资比部门30号的所有员工的工资高的员工的姓名、工资和部门编号?

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

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

9. 查询工资比部门30号的任意一个员工的工资高的员工的姓名、工资和部门编号? select ename,sal,deptno from emp where sal > (select min(sal) from emp where deptno=30);

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

10. 查找和SMITH的部门和岗位完全相同的所有员工?

select ename from emp where job = (select job from emp where ename='SMITH') and deptno = (select deptno from emp where ename='SMITH');

select ename from emp where (job,deptno) = (select job,deptno from emp where ename='SMITH');

11. 查找高于自己部门平均工资的员工的信息?

<=10) where rn >=6;

select a.ename,a.sal,a.deptno,b.mysal from emp a,(select deptno,avg(sal) mysal from emp group by deptno) b where a.deptno = b.deptno and a.sal>b.mysal;

分页

12.

select a.* ,rownum rn from (select * from emp) a;
select a.* ,rownum rn from (select * from emp) a where rownum <=10;
select * from (select a.* ,rownum rn from (select * from emp) a where rownum

13.

select * from (select a.* ,rownum rn from (select ename,sal from emp) a where rownum <=10) where rn >=6;

select * from (select a.* ,rownum rn from (select ename,sal from emp order by sal) a where rownum <=10) where rn >=6;

14. 查询结果创建新表

create table myemp (id,name,sal) as select empno,ename,sal from emp;