Window functions and Joins

```
desc locations;
desc employees;
--1
select * from employees;
select first name,
       last_name,
       salary,
       job id,
       row_number () over (partition by job_id order by salary desc) as yeni
       from employees;
select e.first_name,
       e.last_name,
       1. country id,
       min(e. hire date) over (partition by 1. country id order by e. hire date ) as
first_hire_date,
       first_value (e.last_name) over (partition by 1.country_id ) as yeni2
       from employees e inner join departments d
       on e.department id=d.department id
       join locations 1
       on d.location_id=1.location_id;
--3
select e.first_name,
       e.last name,
       e. hire date,
       1. country_id,
       first_value (e.hire_date) over (partition by 1.country_id order by e.hire_date)
as yeni,
       first value (e.last name) over (partition by 1.country id ) as yeni3
   from employees e inner join departments d
   on e.department_id=d.department_id
   inner join locations 1
   on d. location id=1. location id;
   select e.first name,
       e.last_name,
```

```
1. country id,
       min(e.hire_date) over (partition by 1.country_id order by e.hire_date ) as
first_hire_date,
       first value (e.last name) over (partition by 1.country id ) as yeni2
       from employees e inner join departments d
       on e.department_id=d.department_id
       join locations 1
       on d.location_id=1.location_id;
select el. employee id,
       el. first name,
       el. salary,
      count (distinct e2. salary) as small salary
from employees el left join employees e2
on el. salary<e2. salary
group by el.employee_id,
          el.first_name,
          el. salary;
--JOIN
--1
select e.first_name,
       e.last_name,
       j. start_date,
       j. end_date,
       j.job_id
from employees e inner join job_history j
on e.employee_id=j.employee_id;
--2
select e.first name,
       e.last_name,
       e. salary,
       j. start date,
       j.end_date,
    j.job_id
from employees e inner join job_history j
on e.employee_id=j.employee_id
where j. job id in ('ST CLERK', 'AC ACCOUNT')
ORDER BY e. salary desc;
```

```
select e.first name,
       e.last_name,
       j. start_date,
       j.end_date,
       j.job_id,
       d. department name
   from employees e inner join departments d
   on e.department_id=d.department_id inner join
   job history j
    on d.department_id=j.department_id
   where j.job_id in ('ST_CLERK', 'AC_ACCOUNT')
   ORDER BY e. salary desc;
--4
select e.first_name, o
       e.last_name,
       e. salary,
       1. city,
       1. street address,
       d.department_name
from employees e inner join departments d
on e. department id=d. department id
inner join locations 1
on d.location_id=1.location_id
where d.department_name='Executive'
order by salary desc;
--5
select d. department name,
       1. city,
       1. country id,
       1.\,\mathrm{street\_address}
  from departments d inner join locations 1
on d.location id =1.location id;
--6
select e.first_name,
       e.last name,
       j. start date,
       j.end_date
from employees e left join job_history j
on e.employee_id=j.employee_id;
```

```
--cunki left join ilk hansi cedvel yazmisiqsa onu butunlukle getirir on hisseye
yazdigimiz beraberliye esasen diger cedvelde uygun setrleri axtarir.
--null olan setrlerin epmloyee_id gore start ve end_date tarixleri diger cedvelde
olmayib.
--7
select d.department_id,
       d. department name,
       1. location id,
       1. city
from departments d right join locations 1
on d. location id=1. location id
order by d.department_id desc;
-- 43 setr
--inner
select d. department id,
       d.department_name,
       1.location_id,
       1. city
from departments d inner join locations 1
on d.location id=1.location id
order by d. department id desc;
 -- 27
--left
select d. department id,
       d. department_name,
       1. location_id,
       1. city
from departments d left join locations 1
on d.location_id=1.location_id
order by d. department id desc;
--27 setr
--ful1
select d. department id,
       d. department_name,
       1. location_id,
       1. city
from departments d full join locations 1
on d.location id=1.location id
order by d. department id desc;
```

--43 setr

```
select e.first_name,
        e.last name,
        d. department_name,
        nvl(d.department_name, 'xxx')
from employees e left join departments d
on e.department_id=d.department_id;
--10
select e.first_name as employee_name,
       m.first_name as manager_name,
       e.hire_date as emp_hire_date,
       m.hire_date as manager_hire_date
    from employees e join employees m
 on e.manager_id=m.employee_id
  where e.hire_date < m.hire_date;
select * from departments;
select * from locations;
select * from locations;
select * from employees;
desc JOB_HISTORY;
select * from job_history;
```