문제1.

가장 늦게 입사한 직원의 이름(first_name last_name)과 급여(salary)과 근무하는 부서 이름(department_name)은?

	이름	급여	부서이름	HIRE_DATE
1	Amit Banda	6,200	Sales	2008-04-21 00:00:00
2	Sundita Kumar	6,100	Sales	2008-04-21 00:00:00

```
select e.first_name||' '||e.last_name as "이름",
       e.salary as "급여",
       d.department_name as "부서이름",
       e.hire_date
from employees e , departments d
where e.department_id = d.department_id
and e.hire_date = (select max(hire_date)
                   from employees) ;
```

문제2.

평균급여(salary)가 가장 높은 부서 직원들의 직원번호(employee_id), 이름(firt_name), 성(last_name)과 업무(job_title), 급여(salary)를 조회하시오.

	사번	이름	성	급여	AVG_SALARY	JOB_TITLE
1	101	Neena	Kochhar	17000	19333.333333333333333333333333333333333	Administration Vice President
2	102	Lex	De Haan	17000	19333.333333333333333333333333333333333	Administration Vice President
3	100	Steven	King	24000	19333.333333333333333333333333333333333	President

```
select a.employee_id as "사번",
       a.first_name as "이름",
       a.last_name as "성",
       a.salary as "급여",
       b.avg_salary,
       j.job_title
  from employees a,
       (select department_id,
               avg(salary) as avg_salary
        from employees
        group by department_id ) b,
        jobs j
 where a.department_id = b.department_id
   and b.avg_salary = (select max( avg(salary) )
                       from employees
                       group by department_id)
   and a.job_id = j.job_id;
```

문제3.

평균 급여(salary)가 가장 높은 부서는?

	DEPARTMENT_NAME
1	Executive

```
select d.department_name, a.avg_salary
from departments d,
     (select avg(salary) avg_salary, department_id
      from employees
      group by department_id) a
where d.department_id = a.department_id
and a.avg_salary = (select max(avg(salary)) max_salary
                    from employees
                    group by department_id);
```

```
SELECT department_name
  FROM departments
 WHERE department_id = (  SELECT department_id
                            FROM employees
                        GROUP BY department_id
                          HAVING AVG (salary) = (SELECT MAX (AVG (salary))
                                                   FROM employees
                                                GROUP BY department_id));
```

문제4.

	REGION_NAME
1	Europe

```
평균 급여(salary)가 가장 높은 지역은?
select region_name
from regions
where region_id =  (select r.region_id
                    from employees e,
                         departments d,
                         locations l,
                         countries c,
                         regions r
                    where e.department_id = d.department_id
                    and   d.location_id = l.location_id
                    and   l.country_id = c.country_id
                    and   c.region_id = r.region_id
                    group by r.region_id
                    having avg(salary) = (select max(avg(salary))
                                          from employees e,
                                               departments d,
                                               locations l,
                                               countries c,
                                               regions r
```

```
                                    where e.department_id = d.department_id
                                    and   d.location_id = l.location_id
                                    and   l.country_id = c.country_id
                                    and   c.region_id = r.region_id
                                    group by r.region_id));
```

문제5.
평균 급여(salary)가 가장 높은 업무는?

	JOB_TITLE
1	President

```
select job_title
from jobs
where job_id = (select job_id
                from employees
                group by job_id
                having avg(salary) = (select max(avg(salary))
                                      from employees
                                      group by job_id));
```