ÖDEV

HR.EMPLOYEES tablosu dataları kullanarak

1-Departmandaki tüm çalışan personelleri yanyana yazabilir misiniz?

ISIM SOYISIM;ISIM SOYISIM....

DEP	SONUC
10	Jennifer Whalen
20	Michael Hartstein;Pat Fay
30	Alexander Khoo;Den Raphaely;Guy Himuro;Karen Colmenares;Shelli Baida;Sigal Tobias
40	Susan Mavris
50	Adam Fripp;Alana Walsh;Alexis Bull;Anthony Cabrio;Britney Everett;Curtis Davies;Donald OConnell;Douglas Grant;Girard Geoni;Hazel Philtanker;Irene Mikkilineni;James Landry;James Marlow;Jason Mallin;Jean Fleaur;Jennifer Dilly;John Seo;Joshua Patel;Julia Dellinger;Julia Nayer;Kelly Chung;Kevin Fee
60	Alexander Hunold;Bruce Ernst;David Austin;Diana Lorentz;Valli Pataballa
70	Hermann Baer
80	Alberto Errazuriz;Allan McEwen;Alyssa Hutton;Amit Banda;Charles Johnson;Christopher Olsen;Clara Vishney;Danielle Greene;David Bernstein;David Lee;Eleni Zlotkey;Elizabeth Bates;Ellen Abel;Gerald Cambrault;Harrison Bloom;Jack Livingston;Janette King;John Russell;Jonathon Taylor;Karen Partners;
90	Lex De Haan;Neena Kochhar;Steven King
100	Daniel Faviet;Ismael Sciarra;John Chen;Jose Manuel Urman;Luis Popp;Nancy Greenberg
110	Shelley Higgins;William Gietz
	Kimberely Grant

Sql :

SELECT

department_id,

LISTAGG(first_name || ' ' || last_name || ',') WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY department_id) AS list

FROM hr.employees GROUP BY department_id

2- JOBID YE GORE GRUPLANACAK
EMPID YE SIRALANACAK GORE HERKESIN KENDINDEN 1 ONCEKI VE 1 SONRAKI
SALARY TOPLAMI BULUNACAK

Sql:

select e.employee_id , e.first_name, e.last_name, e.job_id, e.salary, (SUM(SALARY) OVER (PARTITION BY job_id) - e.salary) AS difference, SUM(SALARY)

OVER (PARTITION BY job_id order by employee_id ROWS BETWEEN 1 PRECEDING AND 1 FOLLOWING) NUM

FROM hr.employees e

3-TELEFON NO HERKESIN KENDINDEN BIR SONRAKI KISININ TELEFON NUMARASINI YANINA YAZIN
HIRE_DATE E GÖRE SIRALI
DEPARTMENT_ID göre gruplanmalı

Sql: SELECT first_name, last_name, department_id,phone_number,

LEAD(phone_number,1) OVER (PARTITION BY department_id ORDER BY HIRE_DATE) NEXT_PHONE_NUMBER

FROM hr.employees

4-MAASLARA GORE 1 DEN BASLAYARAK SIRALA EMPLOYEES TABLOSU ICINDE
MAAS AYNI ISE KIDEME(İŞE GİRİŞ TARİHİ) GORE SIRALA

Sql: --SELECT * FROM hr.employees ORDER BY SALARY, HIRE_DATE

5-TÜM TABLOYU EMPLOYEES ILK 10 İÇİN 1 DIGER 10 İÇİN 2... YAZACAK. Sıralamayı EMPLOYEE_ID üzerinden yapabilir misiniz?
Sql:

select HR.EMPLOYEES.*, NTILE(11) over(order by department_id) from hr.employees

NTile fonksiyonunu kullanırken Order_Clause da olmalı.

6-HER DEPARTMAN İÇİN ORTALAMA MAAŞIN ALTINDAKİLER 0 ÜSTÜNDEKİLER 1
OLARAK GÖSTERİLSİN.

Sql: SELECT

e.employee_id,

e.department_id,

e.salary,

AVG(e.salary) OVER (PARTITION BY e.department_id) AS avg_salary,

CASE

WHEN salary < AVG(salary) OVER (PARTITION BY department_id) THEN 0

ELSE 1

END AS salary_status

FROM hr.employees e;

7- employees tablosu yıl içinde işe başlayan ilk personelleri listeleyebilir misiniz?

Sql: SELECT * FROM hr.employees

WHERE EXTRACT(YEAR FROM hire_date) = EXTRACT(YEAR FROM SYSDATE)

FETCH FIRST 5 ROWS ONLY

8- Her departmanda en yüksek ücret alan personel dışındaki tüm kayıtlar gelsin.

Sql: select * from hr.employees where salary != (select MAX(salary) from hr.employees)

9- Her departmanda en yüksek ücret alan 2 personelin kayıtları gelsin.

Sql: SELECT employee_id, department_id, salary

FROM (

SELECT

employee_id,

department_id,

salary,

RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY department_id ORDER BY salary DESC) AS salary_rank

FROM hr.employees

) ranked_employees

WHERE salary_rank <= 2;

10- Her departmanda en kıdemli personelden başlayarak ondan önce ve sonra bölüme başlayan pesronelin ad soyad bilgisini gösterebilir misiniz

Sql: