Opgave 1: Functies

1 SELECT now() as DATE;

2 SELECT CONCAT(last\_name, ", ", job\_id) as "Employee and Title"

FROM employees;

3 SELECT employee\_id, last\_name, salary, round((salary+(salary/100)\*15.5),0) as 'New Salary'

FROM employees;

4 SELECT employee\_id, last\_name, salary, round((salary+(salary/100)\*15.5),0) as 'New Salary', round((salary+(salary/100)\*15.5),0)-salary as 'Increase'

FROM employees;

5 SELECT upper(last\_name) , length(last\_name)

FROM employees

WHERE substring(last\_name, 1, 1) in ('J', 'M', 'A');

6 SELECT first\_name, last\_name, length(last\_name) + length(first\_name)

FROM employees;

7 SELECT last\_name , round(12\*salary,0)

FROM employees

ORDER BY salary DESC;

8 SELECT first\_name, last\_name, job\_id

FROM employees

WHERE length(last\_name) > 8;

9 SELECT last\_name, salary, if (commission\_pct is null, salary, round((salary+(salary/100)\*20),2) ) as 'new\_salary'

FROM employees

ORDER BY last\_name;

10 SELECT last\_name, substr(job\_id, 1, 2) as 'Job Prefix'

FROM employees

WHERE job\_id LIKE '%MGR';

Opgave 2: Aggregatie

1 SELECT round(max(salary),0) as Maximum, round(min(SALARY),0) as Minimum,round(sum(salary),0) as Sum, round(avg(salary),0) as Average

FROM employees;

2 SELECT job\_id, round(max(salary),0) as Maximum, round(min(SALARY),0) as Minimum,round(sum(salary),0) as Sum, round(avg(salary),0) as Average

FROM employees

GROUP BY job\_id;

3 SELECT job\_id, count(job\_id) as Count

FROM employees

GROUP BY job\_id;

4 SELECT count(DISTINCT manager\_id) as 'Number of Managers'

FROM employees;

5 SELECT max(salary) – min(salary) as 'Difference'

FROM employees;

6 SELECT manager\_id , min(salary) as 'Minimum Salary'

FROM employees

GROUP BY manager\_id

HAVING min(salary) > 6000 and manager\_id is not null

ORDER BY min(salary) DESC;

7 SELECT department\_id

FROM employees

GROUP BY department\_id

HAVING count(employee\_id) > 10;

8 SELECT round(avg(salary),2) as 'Average Salary', count(employee\_id) as 'Count'

FROM employees

WHERE department\_id = 90;

9 SELECT department\_id , sum(salary) as 'Total Salary'

FROM employees

GROUP BY department\_id

HAVING department\_id is not null

10 SELECT manager\_id as 'Employee ID', round(avg(salary),2) as 'Average Salary'

FROM employees

GROUP BY manager\_id

HAVING count(employee\_id) > 5

11 SELECT job\_id, count(employee\_id) as 'Count'

FROM employees

GROUP by job\_id

HAVING avg(salary) >8000