```
SELECT employee_id cod, last_name , salary * 12 "ANNUAL SALARY"
FROM employees;

---
SELECT employee_id cod, last_name , salary * 12 "ANNUAL SALARY",
     salary + salary * commission_pct "salariu si comision"
FROM employees;


SELECT employee_id cod, last_name , salary * 12 "ANNUAL SALARY",
     salary + salary * nvl(commission_pct, 0) "salariu si comision"
FROM employees;


--incorect
SELECT employee_id cod, last_name , salary * 12 "ANNUAL SALARY",
     salary  "salariu si comision"
FROM employees
WHERE commission_pct = null;

Null = null este tratat ca null
Null se trateaza ca false

--corect
SELECT employee_id cod, last_name , salary * 12 "ANNUAL SALARY",
     salary  "salariu si comision"
FROM employees
WHERE commission_pct is null;
```

```
SELECT employee_id cod, last_name , salary * 12 "ANNUAL SALARY",
      salary + salary * commission_pct "salariu si comision"
FROM employees
WHERE commission_pct is not null;

--sa se afisze numele departamentelor si codul locatiei acestora
--pentru departamentele care nu manager


--sa se afisze numele departamentelor si codul locatiei acestora
--pentru departamentele care nu manager

select department_name, location_id
from departments
where manager_id is null;

--1.14 Să  se  afişeze  numele  salariaţilor  şi  codul  departamentelor
--pentru  toti  angajaţii  din departamentele 10,30 și 50 în ordine alfabetică a numelor.

select last_name || ' ' || first_name "nume si prenume", department_id cod_dep
from employees
where department_id = 10 or department_id = 30 or department_id = 50 -- and not, se pot folosi
paranteze
order by last_name, first_name

--1.14 Să  se  afişeze  numele  salariaţilor  şi  codul  departamentelor
--pentru  toti  angajaţii  din departamentele 10,30 și 50 în ordine alfabetică a numelor.

select last_name || ' ' || first_name "nume si prenume", department_id cod_dep
```

```
from employees
where department_id in (10, 30, 50)
order by last_name, first_name;

--titlurile joburilor care nu apar in istoric
select job_title
from  jobs
where job_id not in
        (select distinct job_id from job_history);


--sa se afiseze denumirile departamentelor in care nu lucreaza angajati


select distinct department_id from employees;


select department_name
from departments
where department_id not in (  select distinct department_id from employees
                    where department_id is not null  );

10 <> 120 and 10 <> 130 ... and 10 <> null


select department_id
from departments
minus
```

```
select department_id
from employees;
```

L1. 13

```
SELECT last_name, first_name, job_id
FROM  employees
WHERE hire_date BETWEEN '20-FEB-1987' and '1-MAY-1989'
ORDER BY hire_date;

select sysdate from dual;
select sysdate from employees;

select * from dual;

select to_char( sysdate, 'DD.mm-yyyy hh24:mi ss' ) from dual;

SELECT last_name, first_name, job_id
FROM  employees
WHERE hire_date BETWEEN  to_date('20-02-1987', 'dd-mm-yyyy') and to_date('01-05-1989', 'dd-mm-yyyy')
ORDER BY hire_date;

--sa se afiseze angajatii care au codurile joburilor abreviate cu initialele de la A la I
select last_name, first_name, job_id
```

```
from employees
where job_id between 'A' and 'J' ;
```

Exemplu join

```
select e.last_name, e.first_name, d.department_name
from employees e join departments d on (e.department_id = d.department_id)
where d.department_id = 80;
```