1. )

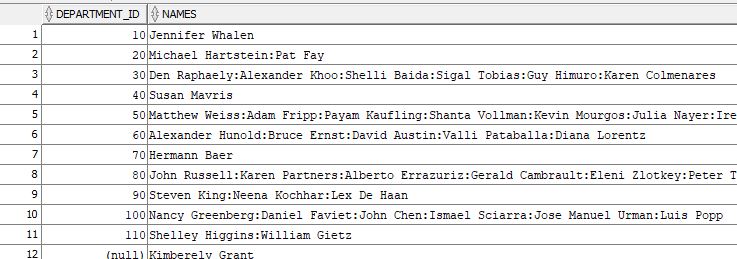
HR.EMPLOYEES tablosu dataları kullanarak   
Departmandaki tüm çalışan personelleri yanyana yazabilir misiniz?

SELECT department\_id, LISTAGG(first\_name || ' ' || last\_name,':')

WITHIN GROUP( ORDER BY employee\_id) AS names

FROM HR.employees

GROUP BY department\_id;

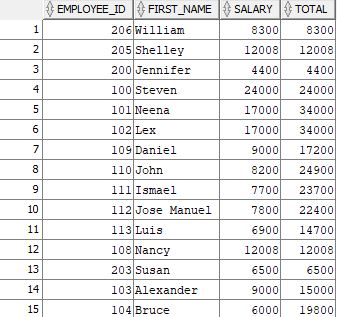


1. ) JOBID YE GORE GRUPLANACAK  
    EMPID YE SIRALANACAK GORE HERKESIN KENDINDEN 1 ONCEKI VE 1 SONRAKI  
   SALARY TOPLAMI BULUNACAK

SELECT employee\_id,first\_name,salary,SUM(salary)

OVER (PARTITION BY job\_id ORDER BY employee\_id ROWS BETWEEN 1 PRECEDING AND 1 FOLLOWING) TOTAL

FROM hr.employees;

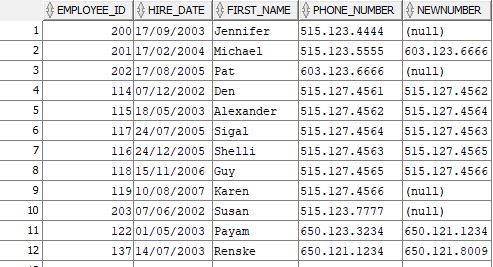


3-)TELEFON NO HERKESIN KENDINDEN BIR SONRAKI KISININ TELEFON NUMARASINI  
YANINA YAZIN HIRE\_DATE E GÖRE SIRALI DEPARTMENT\_ID göre gruplanmalı

SELECT employee\_id,hire\_date,first\_name,phone\_number,

LEAD(phone\_number) OVER (PARTITION BY department\_id ORDER BY hire\_date) AS newNumber

FROM hr.employees;



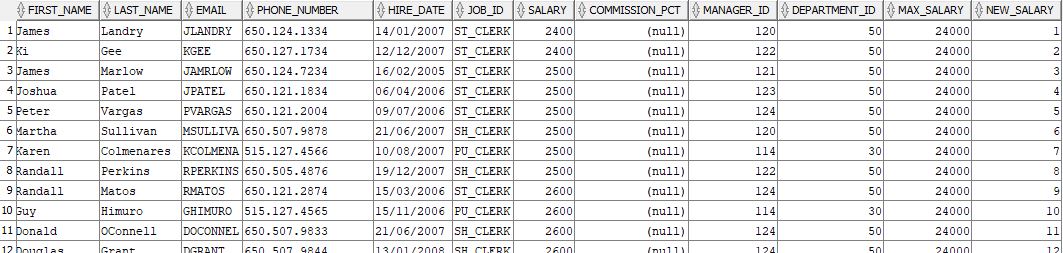
4-)MAASLARA GORE 1 DEN BASLAYARAK SIRALA EMPLOYEES TABLOSU ICINDE  
MAAS AYNI ISE KIDEME(İŞE GİRİŞ TARİHİ) GORE SIRALA

SELECT e.\*,

RANK() OVER(ORDER BY salary ASC, hire\_date ASC) AS new\_salary

FROM

HR.employees e;



1. )TÜM TABLOYU EMPLOYEES ILK 10 İÇİN 1 DIGER 10 İÇİN 2... YAZACAK. Sıralamayı EMPLOYEE\_ID üzerinden yapabilir misiniz?

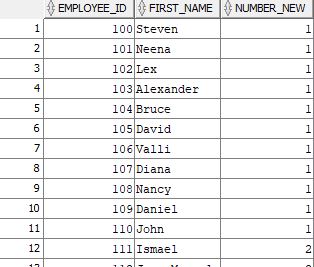
SELECT

employee\_id,

first\_name,

NTILE(10) OVER (ORDER BY employee\_id ASC) AS number\_new

FROM HR.employees;



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

SELECT employee\_id, salary, department\_id,

CASE WHEN salary < avg\_salary\_dept THEN 0 ELSE 1

END AS salary\_number,

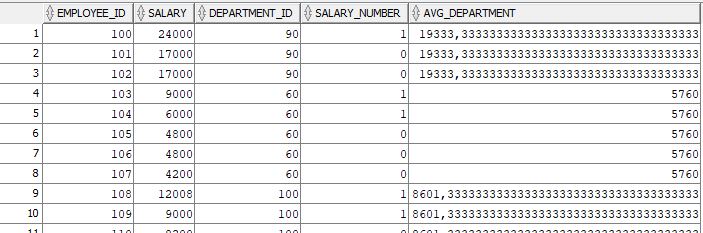
avg\_salary\_dept AS avg\_department

FROM (SELECT employee\_id, salary, department\_id,

AVG(salary) OVER (PARTITION BY department\_id) AS avg\_salary\_dept

FROM hr.employees)

ORDER BY employee\_id;



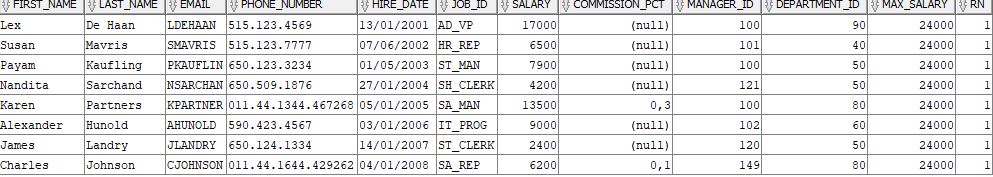
7-)employees tablosu yıl içinde işe başlayan ilk personelleri listeleyebilir misiniz?

SELECT \* FROM (( SELECT e.\*,

ROW\_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY EXTRACT(YEAR FROM hire\_date) ORDER BY hire\_date) AS rn

FROM hr.employees e ))ranked\_employees

WHERE rn = 1;



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

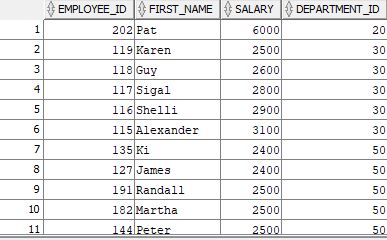
SELECT employee\_id, first\_name, salary,department\_id FROM hr.employees

WHERE (department\_id, salary) NOT IN (

SELECT department\_id, MAX(salary)

FROM hr.employees

GROUP BY department\_id);

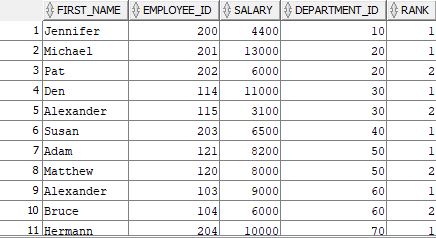


1. )Her departmanda en yüksek ücret alan 2 personelin kayıtları gelsin.

SELECT \*FROM ( SELECT first\_name,employee\_id, salary,department\_id,

DENSE\_RANK() OVER( PARTITION BY department\_id ORDER BY salary DESC )

AS rank FROM hr.employees ) WHERE rank <= 2 ;



1. )Her departmanda en kıdemli personelden başlayarak ondan önce ve sonra bölüme başlayan personelin ad soyad bilgisini gösterebilir misiniz

SELECT employee\_id, department\_id, first\_name, hire\_date,

LAG(first\_name) OVER( PARTITION BY department\_id ORDER BY hire\_date ) AS previous,

LEAD(first\_name)OVER( PARTITION BY department\_id ORDER BY hire\_date ) AS next FROM

(SELECT employee\_id, department\_id, first\_name, hire\_date,

RANK() OVER ( PARTITION BY department\_id ORDER BY hire\_date ) AS rn

FROM hr.employees) WHERE rn =1 ORDER BY employee\_id;

