

REPASO SUBCONSULTAS CON LAS TABLAS DEL USUARIO EMPLOYEES

1. Nombre del empleado que más cobra en la empresa, sin contar la comisión.

```
select first_name
from employee
where salary = ( select max(salary)
                  from employee );
```

2 Nombre de empleados que trabajan en el depto RESEARCH.

```
select first_name
from employee
where department_id in ( select department_id
                        from department
                        where name = 'RESEARCH');
```

3 Nombre de los empleados que trabajen en el mismo depto que Daniel y que cobren lo mismo que el.

```
select first_name
from employee
where salary = (select salary
                from employee
                where first_name = 'DANIEL') and department_id = (select department_id
                                                                    from employee
                                                                    where first_name =
'DANIEL');
```

----- O tambien -----

```
select first_name
from employee
where (salary,department_id) = (select salary,department_id
                                from employee
                                where first_name = 'DANIEL');
```

4. Nombre del empleado mas antiguo de la empresa.

```
select first_name
from employee
where hire_date = (select min(hire_date)
                  from employee);
```

5. Nombre de los empleados cuyo responsable directo es Doyle (last_name).

```
select first_name
from employee
where manager_id in (select employee_id
                     from employee
                     where last_name = 'DOYLE');
```

6. Mostrar los nombres de empleados del departamento 20 que cobran más que alguno de los empleados del departamento 13.

```
select first_name
from employee
where department_id = 20 and salary > any (select salary
                                           from employee
                                           where department_id = 13);
```

7. Mostrar si algún empleado del 20 cobra más que todos los del 13.

```
select first_name
from employee
where department_id = 20 and salary > all ( select salary
                                           from employee
                                           where department_id = 13);
```

8. Calcula cuánto dinero (salario + comisión) total cobran al mes el conjunto de los empleados de los departamentos de operaciones (OPERATIONS).

```
select sum(salary + nvl(commission,0))
from employee
where department_id in ( select department_id
                        from department
                        where name = 'OPERATIONS');
```

9. Muestra el nombre de los empleados cuyo salario se encuentra por debajo de la media salarial en la empresa.

```
select first_name
from employee
where salary < ( select avg(salary)
                  from employee);
```

10. Muestra el nombre de los empleados que trabajan en el departamento 20 y tienen un salario superior a la media salarial de su propio departamento.

```
select first_name
from employee
where department_id = 20 and salary > ( select avg(salary)
                                         from employee
                                         where department_id = 20);
```

11. Nombre de los clientes (customer) que son atendidos por vendedores que trabajan en el departamento de ventas de Boston.

```
select name
from customer
where salesperson_id in (select employee_id
                          from employee
                          where department_id = (select department_id
                                                  from department
                                                  where name = 'SALES' and location_id = (select location_id
                                                                                              from location
                                                                                              where regional_group =
BOSTON')));
```

12. Seleccionar el nombre del producto que protagonicen líneas en las que se haya solicitado mas de 10 unidades de ellos.

```
select distinct(description)
from product
where product_id in (select product_id
                     from item
                     where quantity > 10);
```

13. Nombre y código de los departamentos con más de 4 empleados.

```

select name, department_id
from department
where department_id in (select department_id
                        from employee
                        group by department_id
                        having count(*) > 4);

```

14. Ciudad donde se ubica el departamento donde se paga más a los empleados.

```

select regional_group
from location
where location_id = (select location_id
                    from department
                    where department_id = (select department_id
                                          from employee
                                          group by department_id
                                          having sum(salary) = (select max(sum(salary))
                                                                from employee
                                                                group by department_id)));

```

15. Nombres de productos que nunca han sido vendidos.

```

select description
from product
where product_id != all (select product_id
                        from item);

```

16. Nombre del producto del que se han vendido mas unidades.

```

select description
from product
where product_id = (select product_id
                    from item
                    group by product_id
                    having sum(quantity) = ( select max(sum(quantity))
                                          from item
                                          group by product_id));

```

17. Nombre del cliente que menos ha gastado

```

select name
From customer
Where customer_id = ( select customer_id
                      From sales_order
                      Group by customer_id
                      Having sum(total)= (select
min(sum(total))
                                From sales_order
                                Group by customer_id));

```

18.- ¿Cuántos empleados tiene el departamento que mas empleados tiene realizando la función vendedor (SALESPERSON)

```

select count(*)
from employee
group by department_id
having department_id= (select department_id
                      from employee
                      where job_id= (select job_id
                                    from job
                                    where function='SALESPERSON')
                      group by department_id
                      having count(*)= (select max(count(*))
                                    from employee
                                    where job_id= (select job_id
                                                    from job
                                                    where function='SALESPERSON')
                                    group by department_id));

```

```

SELECT Max(Count(*))
FROM employee
WHERE department_id IN (SELECT department_id
                       FROM employee
                       WHERE job_id = (SELECT job_id
                                       FROM job
                                       WHERE function = 'SALESPERSON'))
GROUP BY department_id;

```

19. Nombre del departamento con menor sueldo.

```

select name, department_id
From department

```

```
min(min(salary))
```

```
select last_name, first_name, salary, job_id, department_id
From employee
Where (salary,job_id) in ( select min(salary), job_id
                           From employee
                           Group by job id);
```

```
select last_name, first_name, salary, department_id
From employee
Where(salary, department_id) in ( select max(salary),
department_id
                                From employee
                                Group by department id);
```

```
select last_name, first_name, salary, hire_date
From employee
Where to_char(hire_date, 'month') in ( select to_char(hire_date, 'month')
From employee
Group by to_char(hire_date, 'month')
Having count(*) = ( select min(count(*))
From employee
Group by
to_char(hire_date, 'month')));
```

23. Nombre, apellido, ciudad y estado de los clientes cuyos pedidos medios superan los 500\$

```
select name, address, city, state
From customer
Where customer_id in ( select customer_id
                        From sales_order
                        Group by customer_id
                        Having avg(total)>500);
```

24. Buscar el limite de credito mínimo que corresponde a los clientes que representa el vendedor cuyo apellido es TURNER

```
select min(credit_limit)
From customer
Where salesperson_id = ( select employee_id
                        From employee
                        Where last_name='TURNER');
```

25.Nombre de los empleados cuya funcion es vendedor (salesperson)

```
select first_name, last_name, job_id
From employee
Where job_id= (select job_id
               from job
               where function='SALESPERSON');
```

26.- Nombre, dirección, ciudad y estado de los clientes que tienen como crédito el mismo que el mínimo crédito asociado a los clientes que representa el vendedor cuyo apellido es TURNER

[illegible]