1. 1.1 Select * from hr.countries
   1.2 Select country_name from hr.countries

2. select first_name from hr.employees
   where department_id = 100

3. 3.1 select * from hr.employees
   where department_id = 100 or department_id = 90 or department_id = 80

   3.2 select * from hr.employees
   where department_id in (100, 90, 80)

   3.3 select * from hr.employees
   where department_id = 100
   union
   select * from hr.employees
   where department_id = 90
   union
   select * from hr.employees
   where department_id = 80

4. select * from hr.employees
   where department_id in (100, 90, 80) and salary > 10000

5. select * from hr.employees
   where first_name like 'B%' and salary between 3500 and 10000

6. select employee_id, first_name, last_name, to_char(hire_date, 'DD FMmonth yyyy',
   'nls_language=russian')
   from hr.employees
   where first_name like '_l%'

7. select employee_id, first_name, last_name, hire_date
   from hr.employees
   where commission_pct is NULL and hire_date>'01 jan 2007'

8. select distinct empl.salary
   from hr.Employees empl join hr.Departments depart on
   empl.department_ID=depart.department_ID
   where depart.department_name = 'IT'

9. Select em.employee_id, em.first_name, em.last_name, em.salary, em.commission_pct,
   de.department_name, (em.salary + em.salary*NVL(em.commission_pct, 0)) доход
   from hr.employees em join hr.departments de on de.department_ID = em.department_ID
   where de.department_name = 'Sales'
   Order by доход

10. Select em.employee_id, em.first_name, em.last_name, em.salary, em.commission_pct,
    em.hire_date, (em.salary + em.salary*NVL(em.commission_pct, 0)) доход,

    CASE
    WHEN em.department_ID = de.department_ID THEN de.department_name
    END AS department_id

    from hr.employees em left join hr.departments de on de.department_ID = em.department_ID
    where hire_date>'01 jan 2007'
    order by доход desc

11. Select em.employee_id, em.first_name, em.last_name, em.salary, de.department_name, em.salary/10000*100 as процент_от_max3П
    from hr.employees em join hr.departments de on em.department_id=de.department_id
    where de.department_name='IT'
    order by процент_от_max3П DESC

12. Select employee_id, first_name, last_name, hire_date, to_char(hire_date, 'month') as месяц
    from hr.employees
    where regexp_like (hire_date, '[A|J]')

13. Select de.department_name, lo.city
    from hr.departments de join hr.locations lo on de.location_id = lo.location_id
    order by de.department_name

14. Select de.department_name, lo.city, co.country_name
    from hr.departments de join hr.locations lo on de.location_id = lo.location_id join hr.countries co on co.country_id=lo.country_id
    order by de.department_name

15. Select em.first_name, em.last_name, co.country_name
    from hr.employees em join hr.departments de on em.department_id=de.department_id join hr.locations lo on de.location_id = lo.location_id join hr.countries co on co.country_id=lo.country_id
    where hire_date>'31 dec 2006'

16. Select em1.first_name, em1.last_name, em1.salary
    from hr.employees em1, hr.employees em2
    where em2.employee_id = em1.manager_id and em1.salary>em2.salary

    (подсмотрела у ребят, но что-то есть какие-то непонятки в голове(((()

17. Select *
    from hr.employees
    where employees.salary = (select max(salary) from hr.departments where departments.department_id = employees.department_id)

    этот запрос не отвечет задаче (не выводит самую большую зп в отделе)

    Select em.first_name, em.last_name, em.salary, em.department_id
    from hr.employees em join
    (Select department_id, max(em.salary) max_sal
    from hr.employees em
    group by department_id) sal on em.department_id=sal.department_id and em.salary = max_sal
    order by department_id
    (подсмотрела у Ани)))))

18. Select COUNT(department_id), department_id
    from hr.employees
    group by department_id
    having count (department_id)<=3

19. select emp_a.*

from hr.employees emp_a left join hr.employees emp_b on (emp_a.department_id = emp_b.department_id and emp_a.manager_id = emp_b.manager_id)
where emp_b.manager_id is null
(подсмотрела решение)

20. WITH dep_salary AS
(SELECT department_id, sum(salary) AS salary
FROM hr.employees
GROUP BY department_id)
SELECT department_id
FROM hr.dep_salary
WHERE dep_salary.salary = (SELECT max(salary) FROM dep_salary)
(подсмотрела решение)

Почему по такому запросу есть эти ID !!!!!

```
1  select *
2  from hr.employees
3  where salary='7000'
4
```

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DATE	JOB_ID	SALARY	COMMISSION_PCT	MANAGER_ID	DEPARTMENT_ID
155	Oliver	Tuvault	OTUVAULT	011.44.1344.486508	23-NOV-07	SA_REP	7000	.15	145	80
161	Sarath	Sewall	SSEWALL	011.44.1345.529268	03-NOV-06	SA_REP	7000	.25	146	80
178	Kimberely	Grant	KGRANT	011.44.1644.429263	24-MAY-07	SA_REP	7000	.15	149	-

Download CSV
3 rows selected.

а когда пытаешься вывести все значения, то на 149 заканчивается список?

```
1  select *
2  from hr.employees
3
```

141	Trenna	Rajs	TRAJS	650.121.8009	17-OCT-03	ST_CLERK	3500	-	124	50
142	Curtis	Davies	CDAVIES	650.121.2994	29-JAN-05	ST_CLERK	3100	-	124	50
143	Randall	Matos	RMATOS	650.121.2874	15-MAR-06	ST_CLERK	2600	-	124	50
144	Peter	Vargas	PVARGAS	650.121.2004	09-JUL-06	ST_CLERK	2500	-	124	50
145	John	Russell	JRUSSEL	011.44.1344.429268	01-OCT-04	SA_MAN	14000	.4	100	80
146	Karen	Partners	KPARTNER	011.44.1344.467268	05-JAN-05	SA_MAN	13500	.3	100	80
147	Alberto	Errazuriz	AERRAZUR	011.44.1344.429278	10-MAR-05	SA_MAN	12000	.3	100	80
148	Gerald	Cambrault	GCAMBRAU	011.44.1344.619268	15-OCT-07	SA_MAN	11000	.3	100	80
149	Eleni	Zlotkey	EZLOTKEY	011.44.1344.429018	29-JAN-08	SA_MAN	10500	.2	100	80

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Rows 1 - 50. More rows exist.