- 6. SELECT first_name, last_name, TO_CHAR (hire_date, 'dd MONTH yyyy') AS HDATE FROM HR.EMPLOYEES where first_name LIKE '_I%'
- 7. SELECT first_name, last_name, TO_CHAR (hire_date, 'dd MONTH yyyy'), commission_pct FROM HR.EMPLOYEES where commission_pct is null and hire date between '01 JANUARY 2007' and '08 OCTOBER 2022'
- 8. SELECT DISTINCT SALARY, DEPARTMENT_ID FROM HR.EMPLOYEES WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID = (SELECT DEPARTMENT_ID from HR.Departments where DEPARTMENT_NAME = 'IT')
- 9. SELECT DEPARTMENT_ID, FIRST_NAME, SALARY, commission_pct, (SALARY + NVL(commission_pct,0)) AS INCOME FROM HR.EMPLOYEES WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID = (SELECT DEPARTMENT_ID FROM HR.DEPARTMENTS WHERE DEPARTMENT_NAME = 'Sales') ORDER BY INCOME
- 10. SELECT FIRST NAME, LAST NAME, (SALARY + NVL(commission pct,0)) AS INCOME, TO_CHAR (hire_date, 'dd MONTH yyyy') AS HDATE, CASE when DEPARTMENT ID = 10 then 'Administration' when DEPARTMENT_ID = 20 then 'Marketing' when DEPARTMENT ID = 30 then 'Purchasing' when DEPARTMENT ID = 40 then 'Human Resources' when DEPARTMENT ID = 50 then 'Shipping' when DEPARTMENT ID = 60 then 'IT' when DEPARTMENT ID = 70 then 'Public Relations' when DEPARTMENT_ID = 80 then 'Sales' when DEPARTMENT ID = 90 then 'Executive' when DEPARTMENT ID = 100 then 'Finance' when DEPARTMENT ID = 110 then 'Accounting' when DEPARTMENT ID = 120 then 'Treasury' when DEPARTMENT_ID = 130 then 'Corporate Tax' else 'Unknown department' END AS DEPT FROM HR.EMPLOYEES WHERE hire_date between '01 JANUARY 2007' and '08 OCTOBER 2022' ORDER BY INCOME DESC
- 11. SELECT employee_id, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, (SALARY/10000*100) AS PERC

FROM HR.EMPLOYEES

WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID = (SELECT DEPARTMENT_ID from HR.Departments where DEPARTMENT_NAME = 'IT')

- 12. Select FIRST_NAME,LAST_NAME, to_char(HIRE_DATE, 'dd MON yyyy') as HIRE_DATE from HR.Employees where regexp_like(HIRE_DATE, '[A-J]{3}')
- 13. SELECT DEPARTMENT_NAME, CITY FROM HR.DEPARTMENTS DEP JOIN HR.LOCATIONS LOC ON DEP.LOCATION_ID = LOC.LOCATION_ID ORDER BY DEP.DEPARTMENT_NAME
- 14. SELECT DEPARTMENT_NAME, CITY, COUNTRY_NAME FROM ((HR.LOCATIONS JOIN HR.DEPARTMENTS ON HR.DEPARTMENTS.LOCATION_ID = HR.LOCATIONS.LOCATION_ID) JOIN HR.COUNTRIES ON HR.LOCATIONS.COUNTRY_ID = HR.COUNTRIES.COUNTRY_ID) ORDER BY DEPARTMENT_NAME
- 15. SELECT HR.employees.first_name, HR.employees.last_name, HR.countries.country_name, to_char (hire_date, 'yyyy') FROM HR.employees join HR.departments ON HR.employees.department_id = HR.departments.department_id join HR.locations ON HR.departments.location_id = HR.locations.location_id join HR.countries ON HR.locations.country_id = HR.countries.country_id where to_char (hire_date, 'yyyy') > '2006'

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16.
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17.

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18 решение:
select department_id
from hr.employees
group by department_id
having count(*) <= 3</pre>
```

19 решение

```
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
```

20 решение

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)