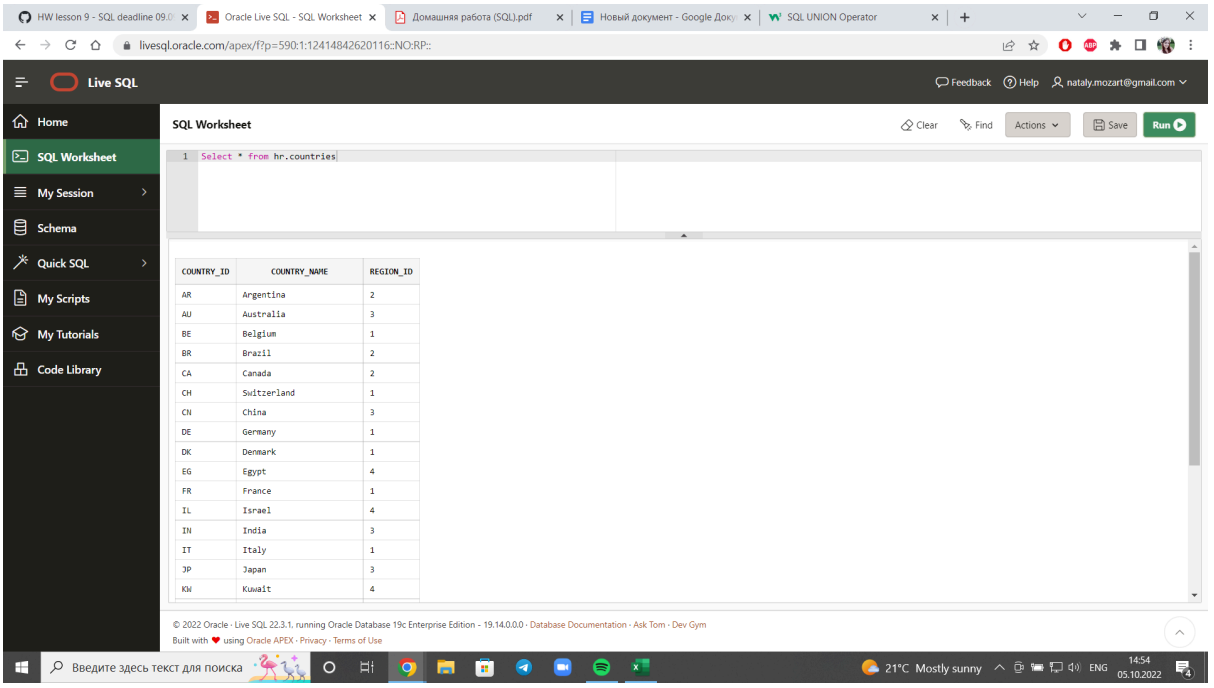
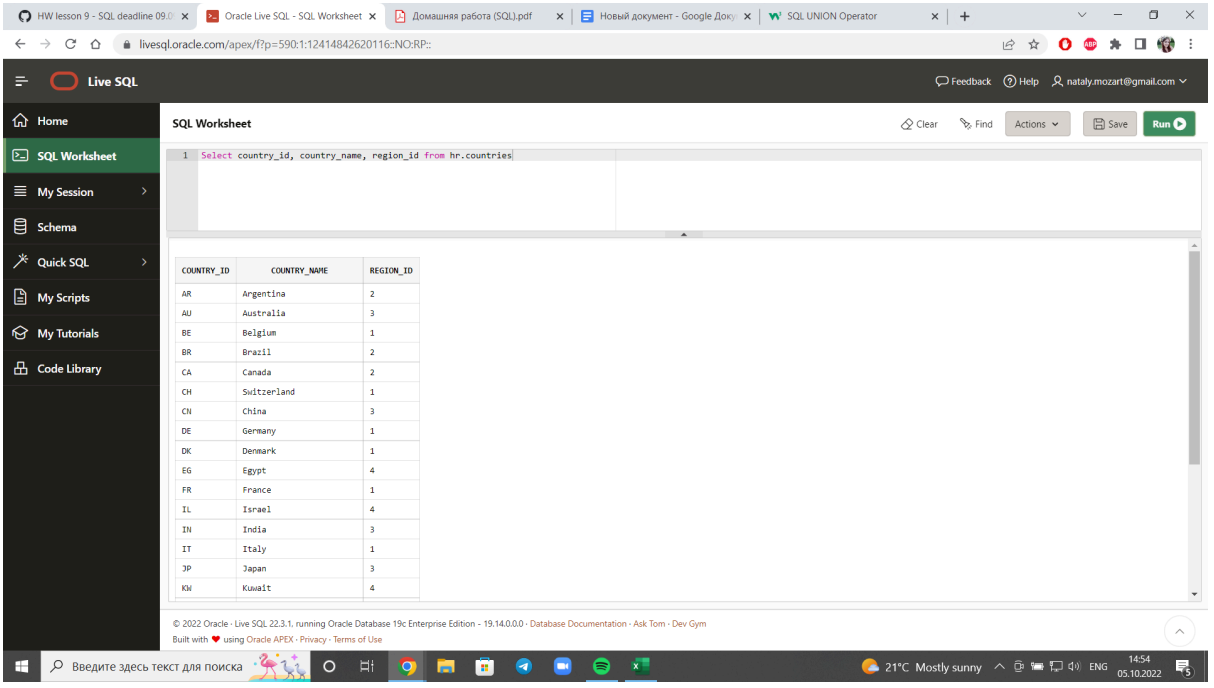
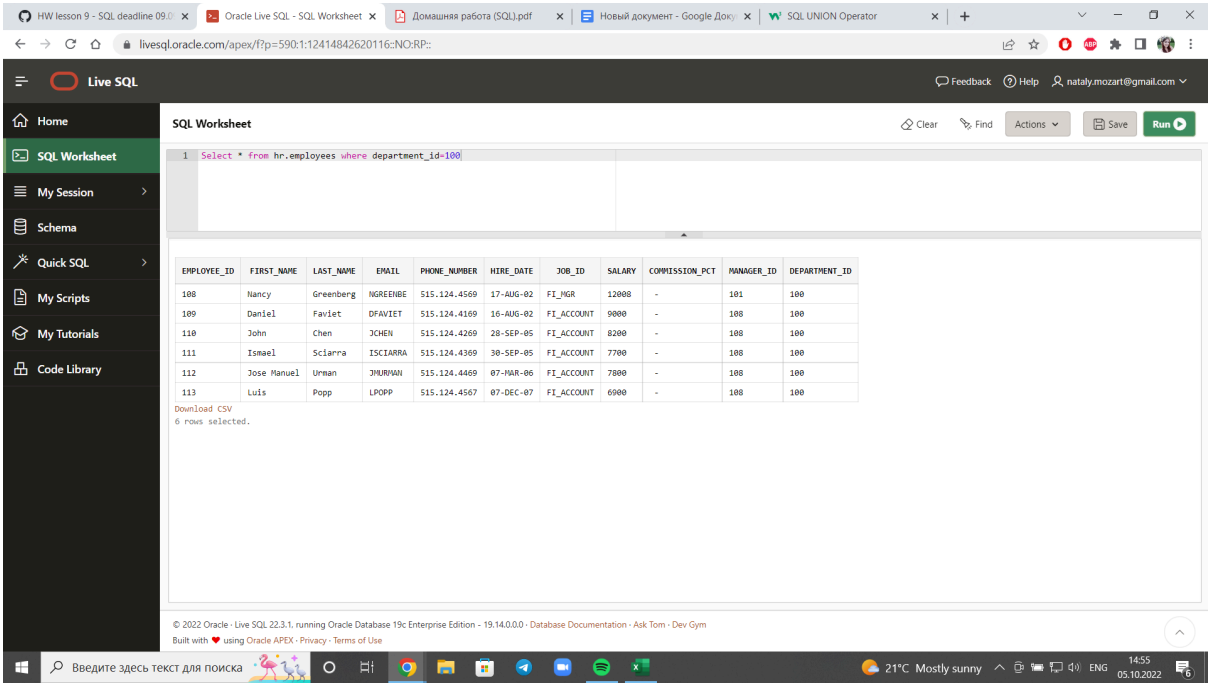
1.1 Select * from hr.countries



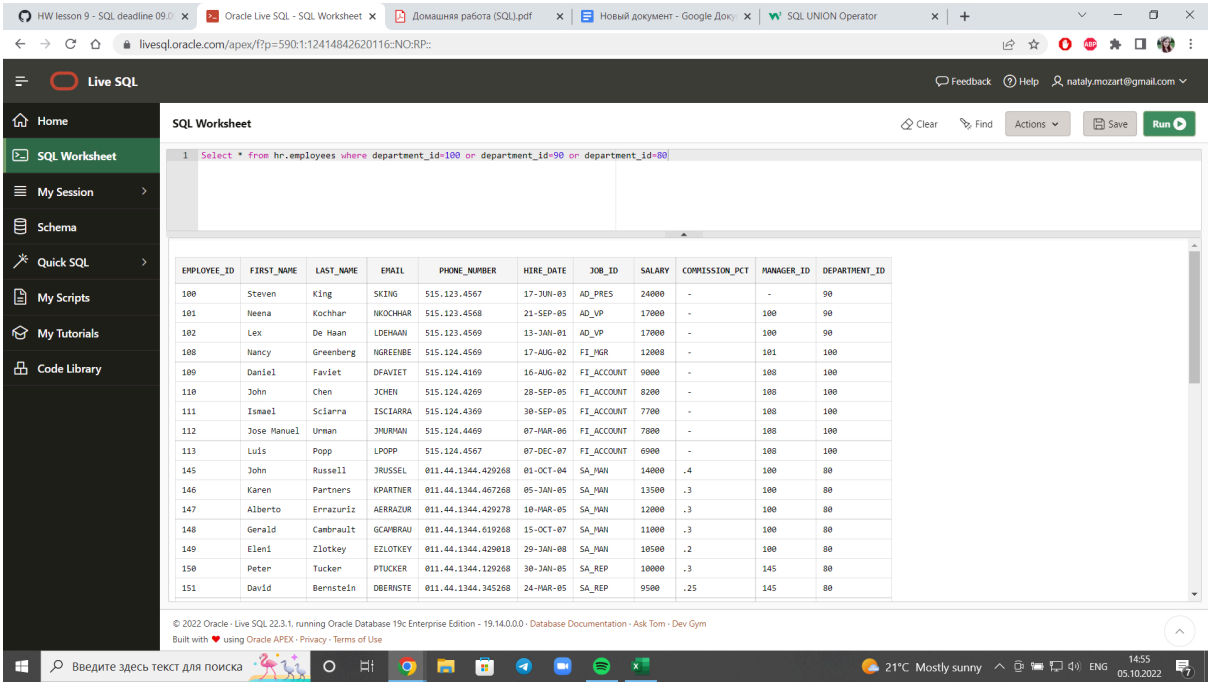
1.2 Select country_id, country_name, region_id from hr.countries



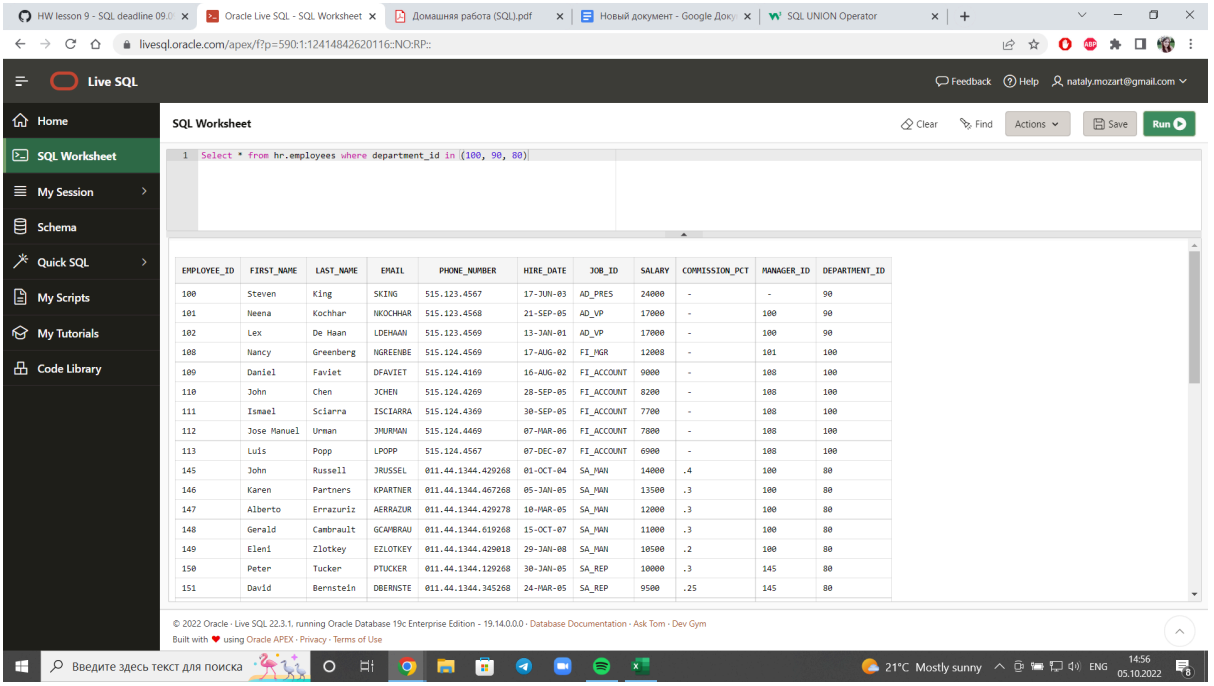
2. Select * from hr.employees where department_id=100



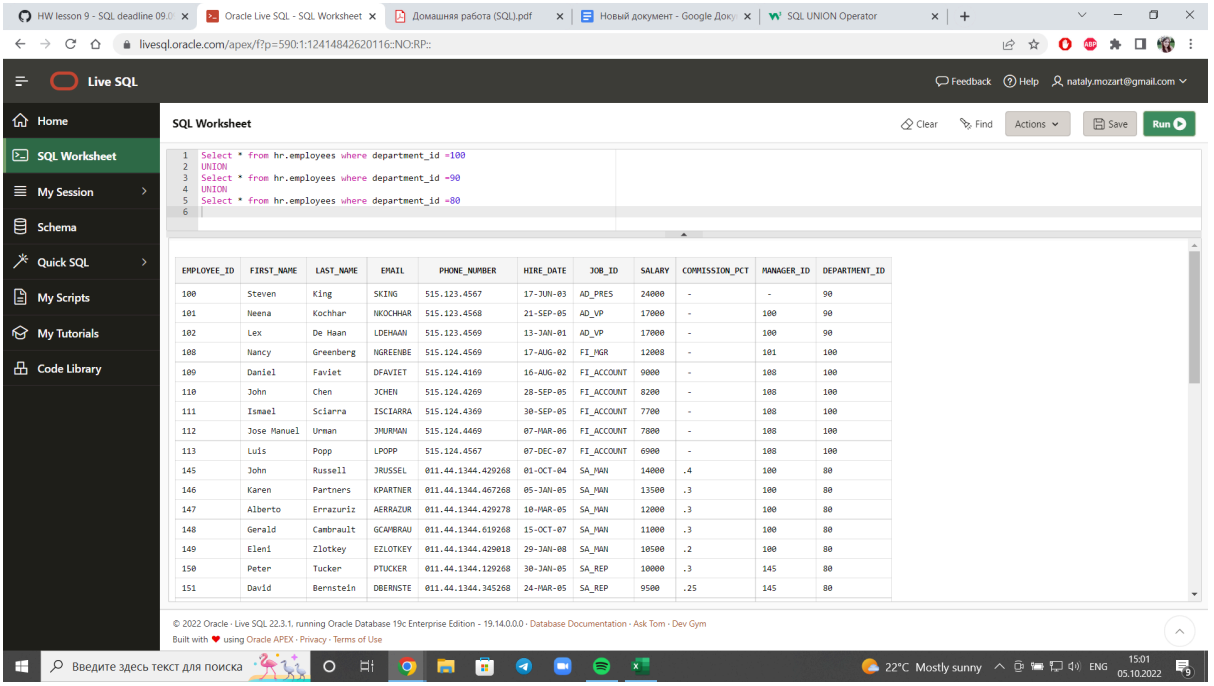
3.1 Select * from hr.employees where department_id=100 or department_id=90 or department_id=80



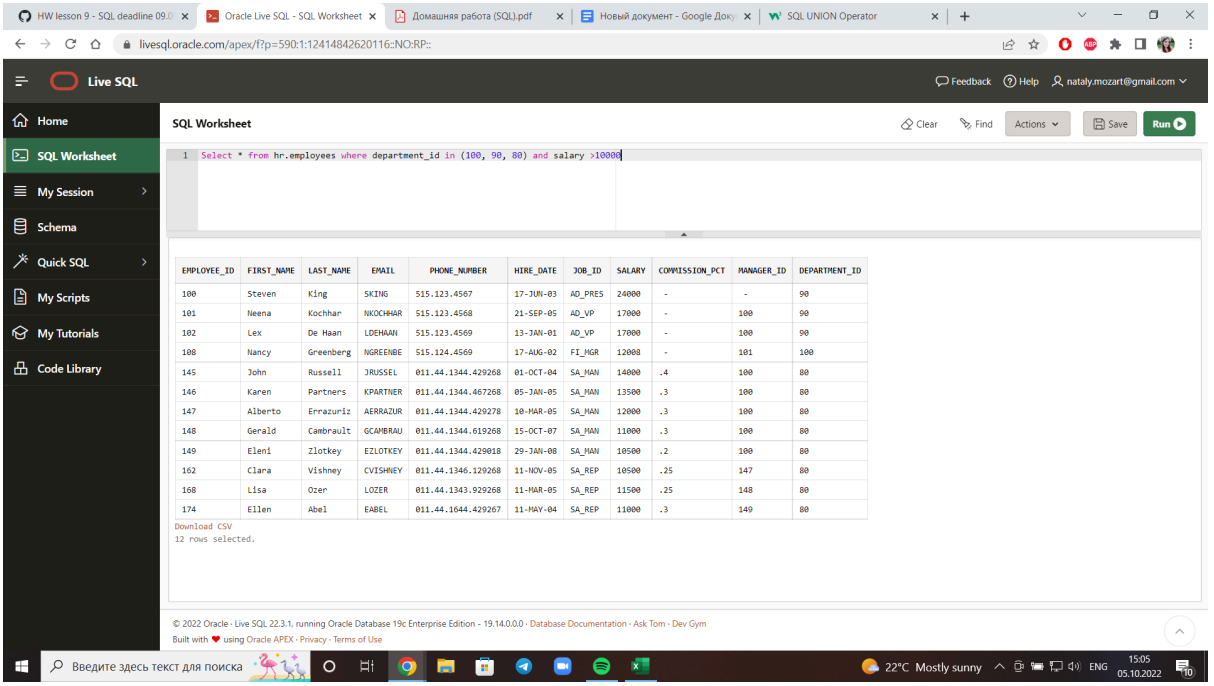
3.2 Select * from hr.employees where department_id in (100, 90, 80)



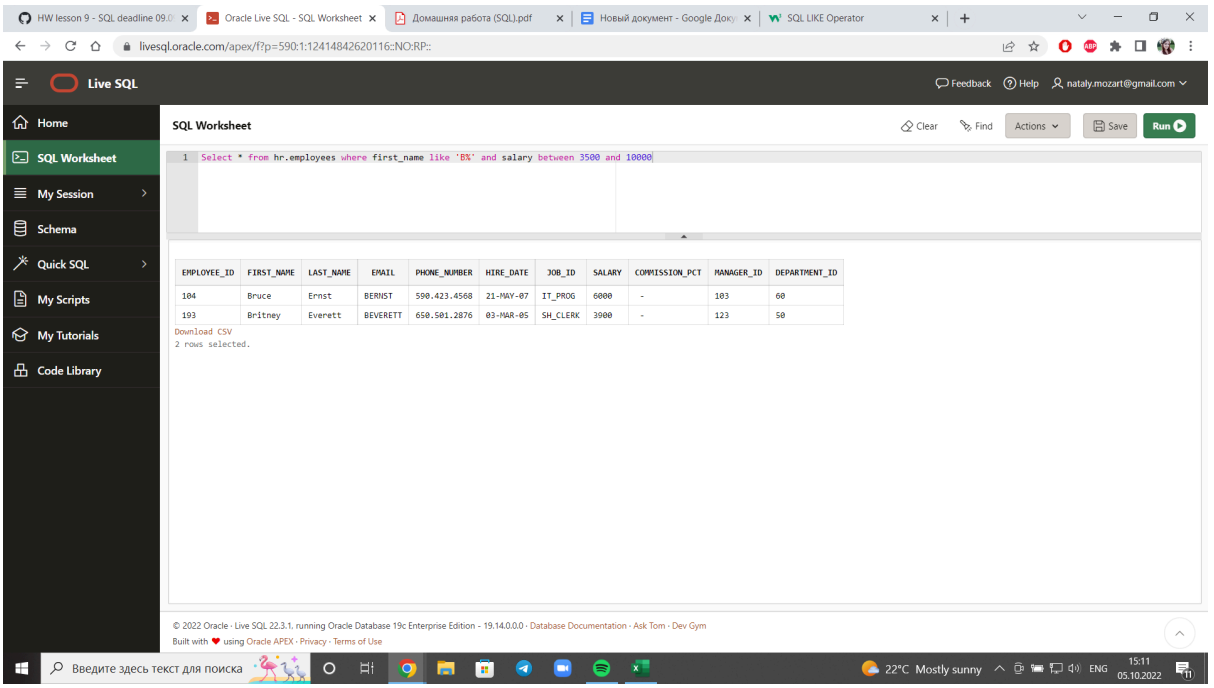
3.3 Select * from hr.employees where department_id =100
UNION
Select * from hr.employees where department_id =90
UNION
Select * from hr.employees where department_id =80



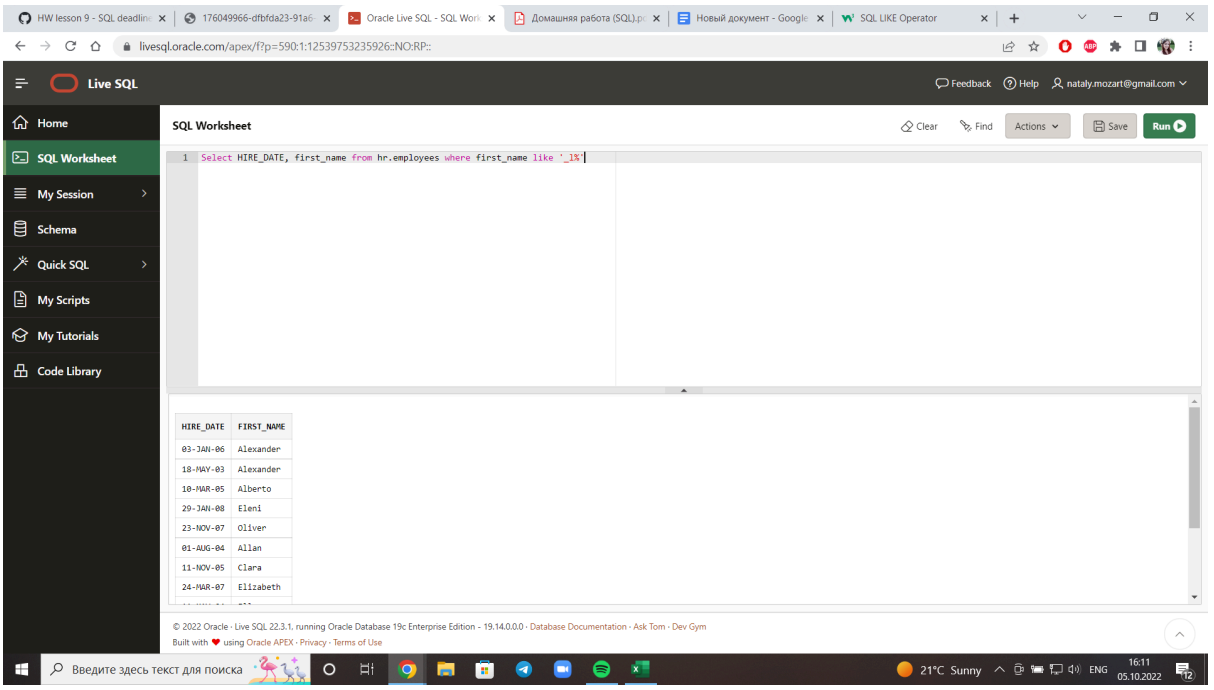
4. Select * from hr.employees where department_id in (100, 90, 80) and salary >10000



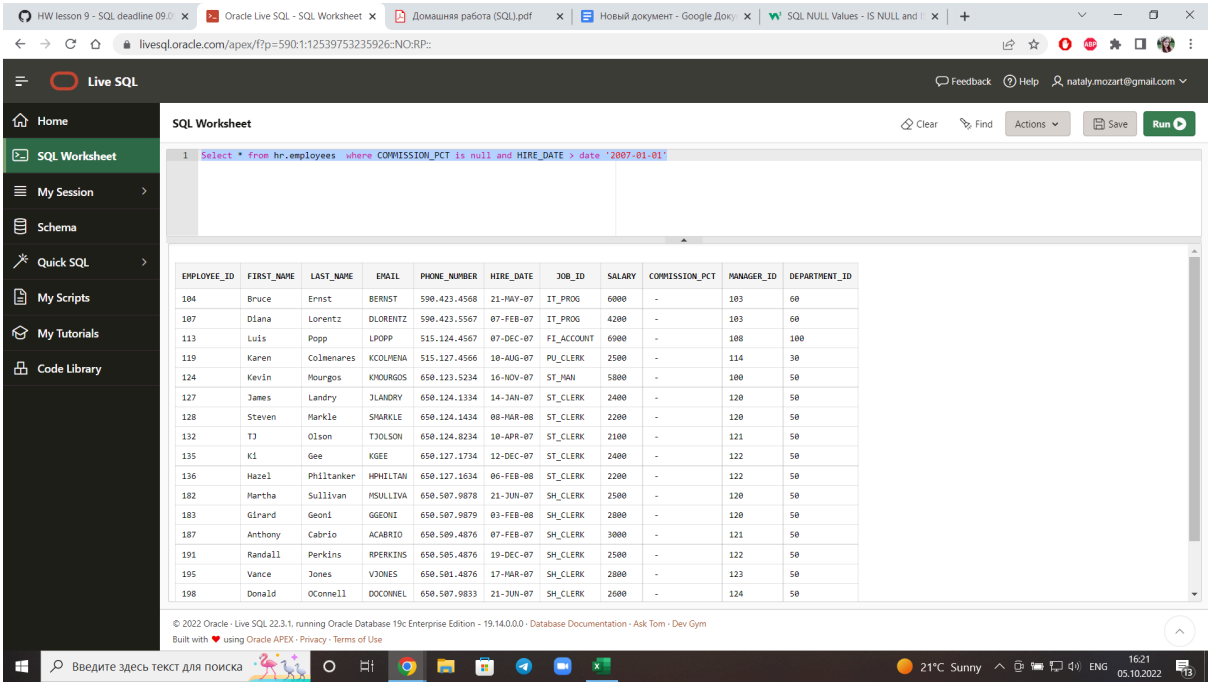
5. Select * from hr.employees where first_name like 'B%' and salary between 3500 and 10000



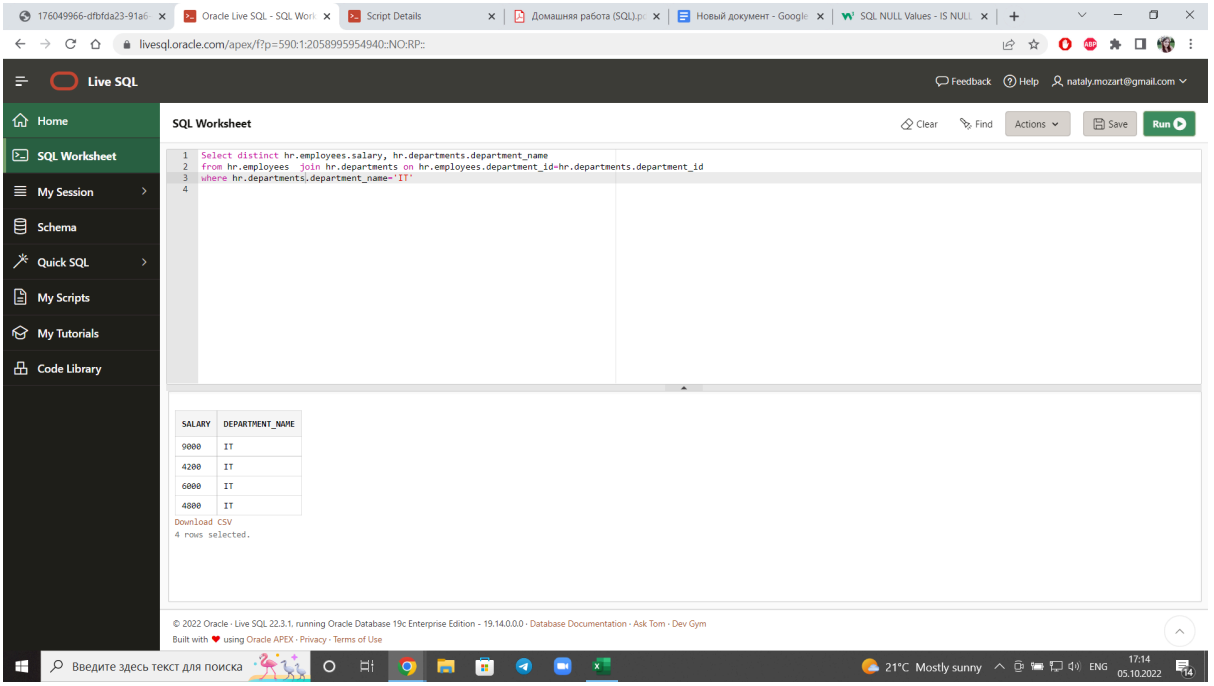
6. Select HIRE_DATE, first_name from hr.employees where first_name like '_l%'



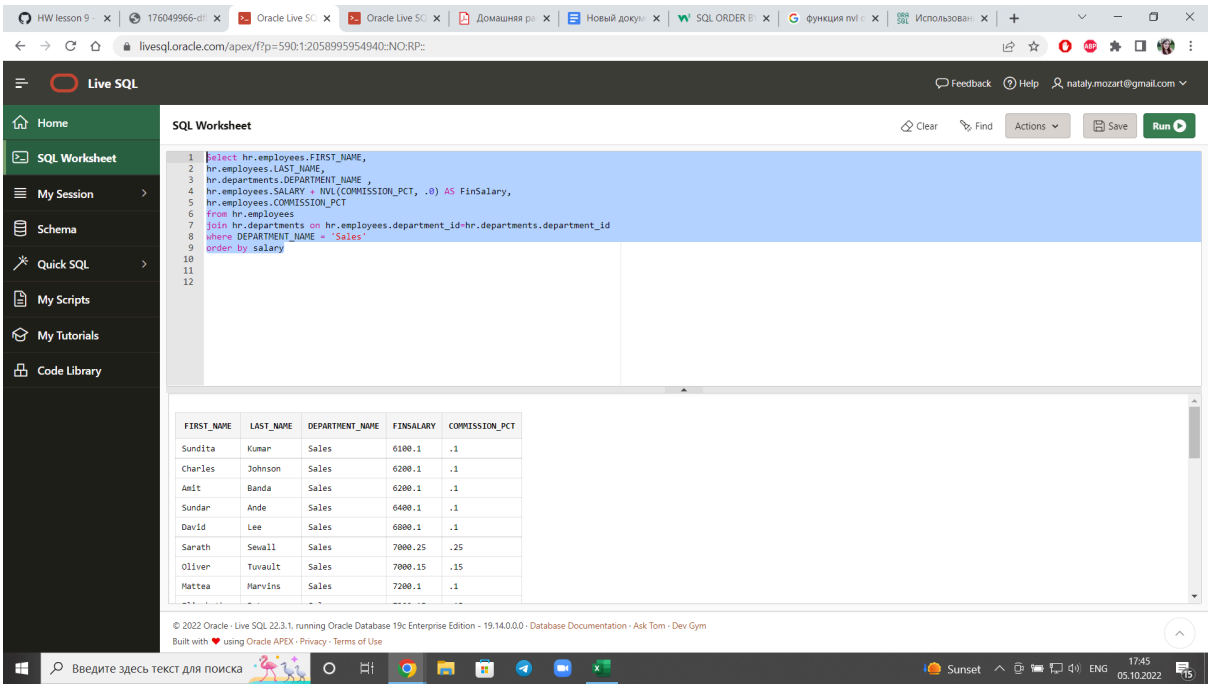
7. Select * from hr.employees where COMMISSION_PCT is null and HIRE_DATE > date '2007-01-01'



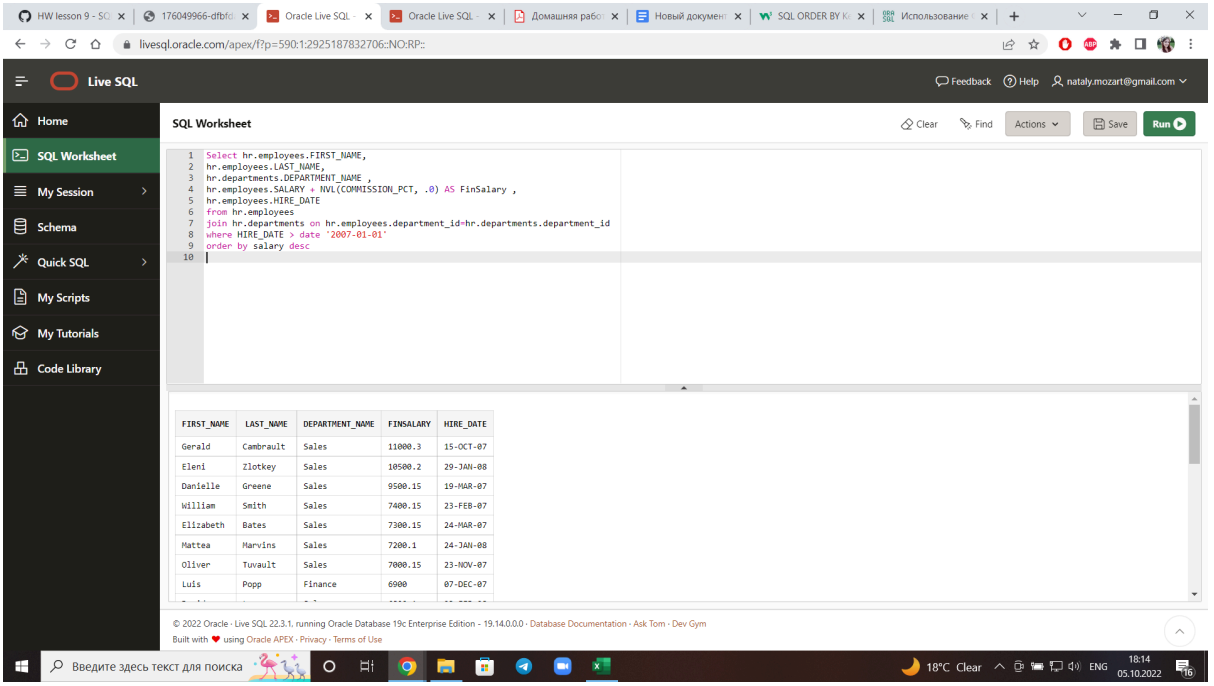
8. Select distinct hr.employees.salary, hr.departments.department_name from hr.employees join hr.departments on hr.employees.department_id=hr.departments.department_id where hr.departments.department_name='IT'



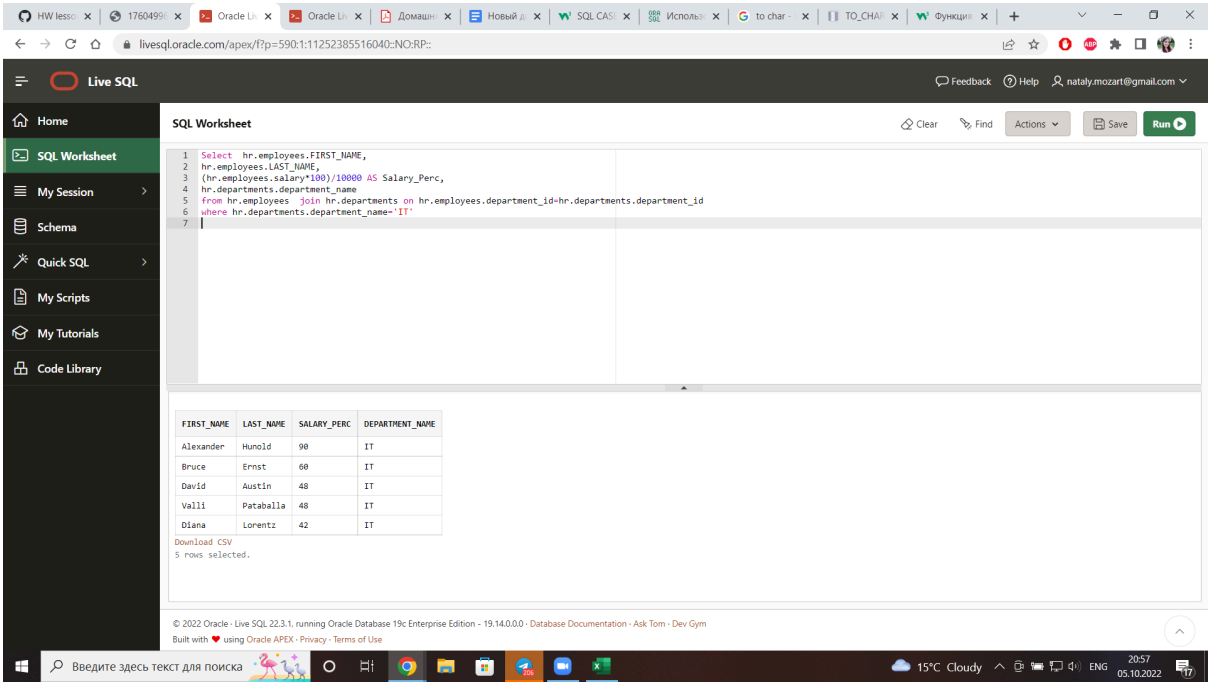
9. Select hr.employees.FIRST_NAME,
hr.employees.LAST_NAME,
hr.departments.DEPARTMENT_NAME ,
hr.employees.SALARY + NVL(COMMISSION_PCT, .0) AS FinSalary,
hr.employees.COMMISSION_PCT
from hr.employees
join hr.departments on hr.employees.department_id=hr.departments.department_id
where DEPARTMENT_NAME = 'Sales'
order by salary



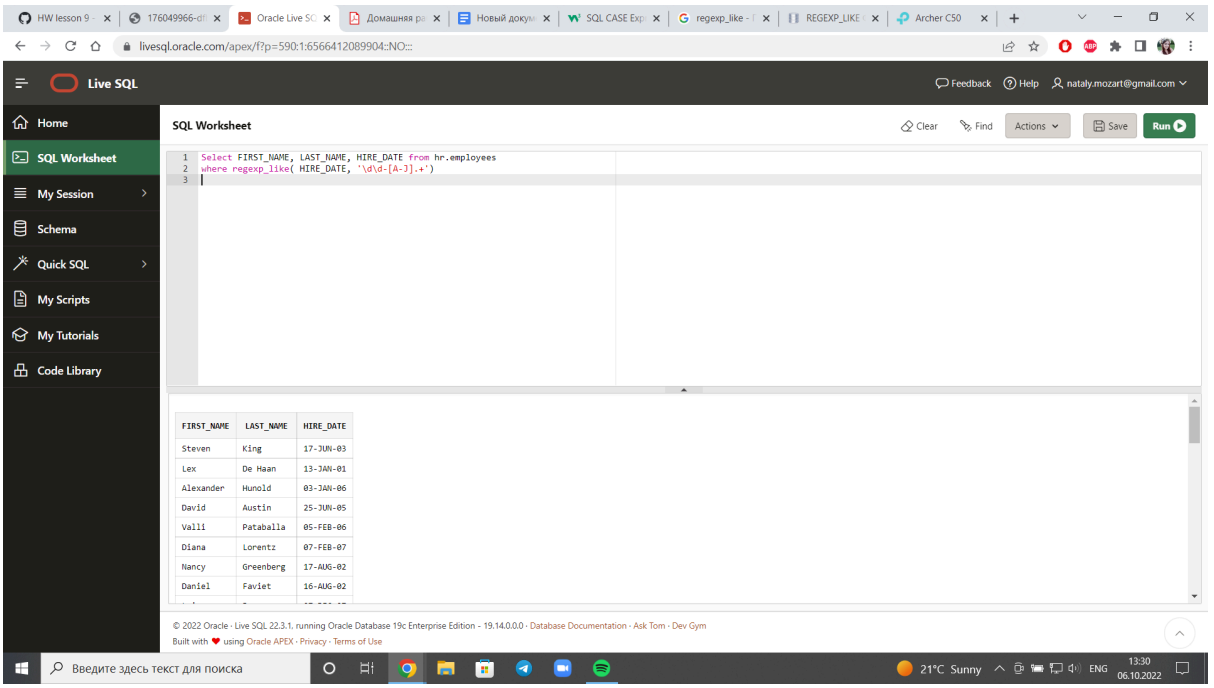
10. Select hr.employees.FIRST_NAME,
hr.employees.LAST_NAME,
hr.departments.DEPARTMENT_NAME ,
hr.employees.SALARY + NVL(COMMISSION_PCT, .0) AS FinSalary ,
hr.employees.HIRE_DATE
from hr.employees
join hr.departments on hr.employees.department_id=hr.departments.department_id
where HIRE_DATE > date '2007-01-01'
order by salary desc



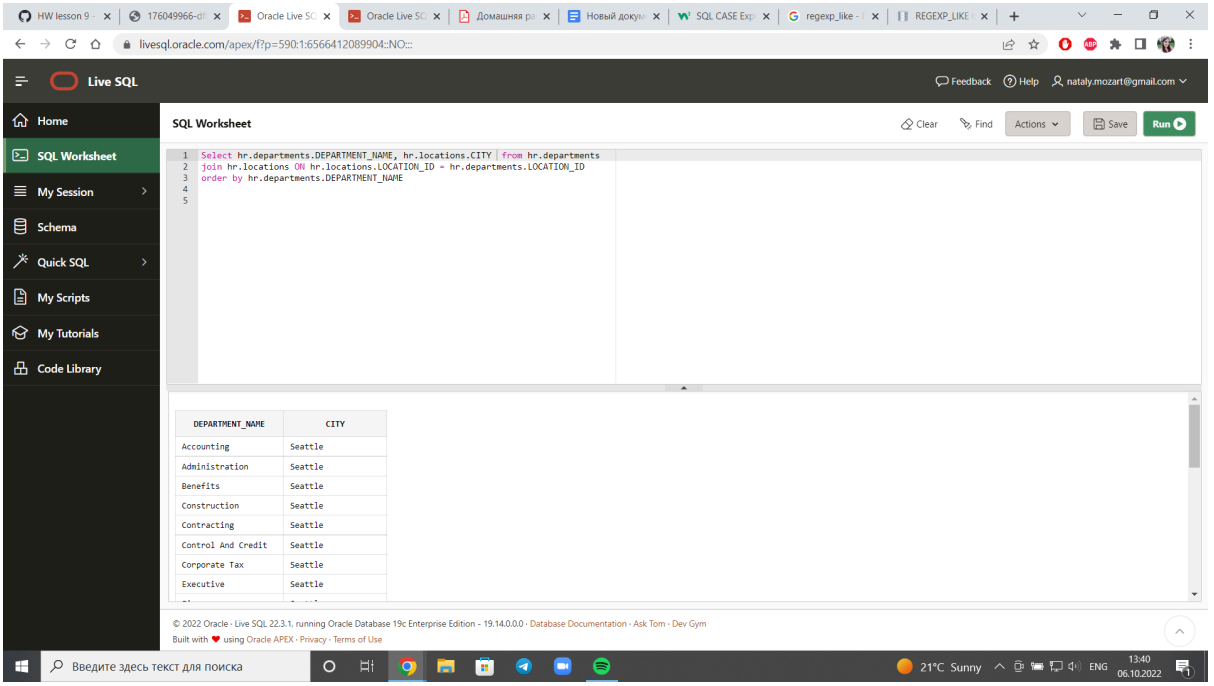
11. Select hr.employees.FIRST_NAME,
hr.employees.LAST_NAME,
(hr.employees.salary*100)/10000 AS Salary_Perc,
hr.departments.department_name
from hr.employees join hr.departments on
hr.employees.department_id=hr.departments.department_id
where hr.departments.department_name='IT'



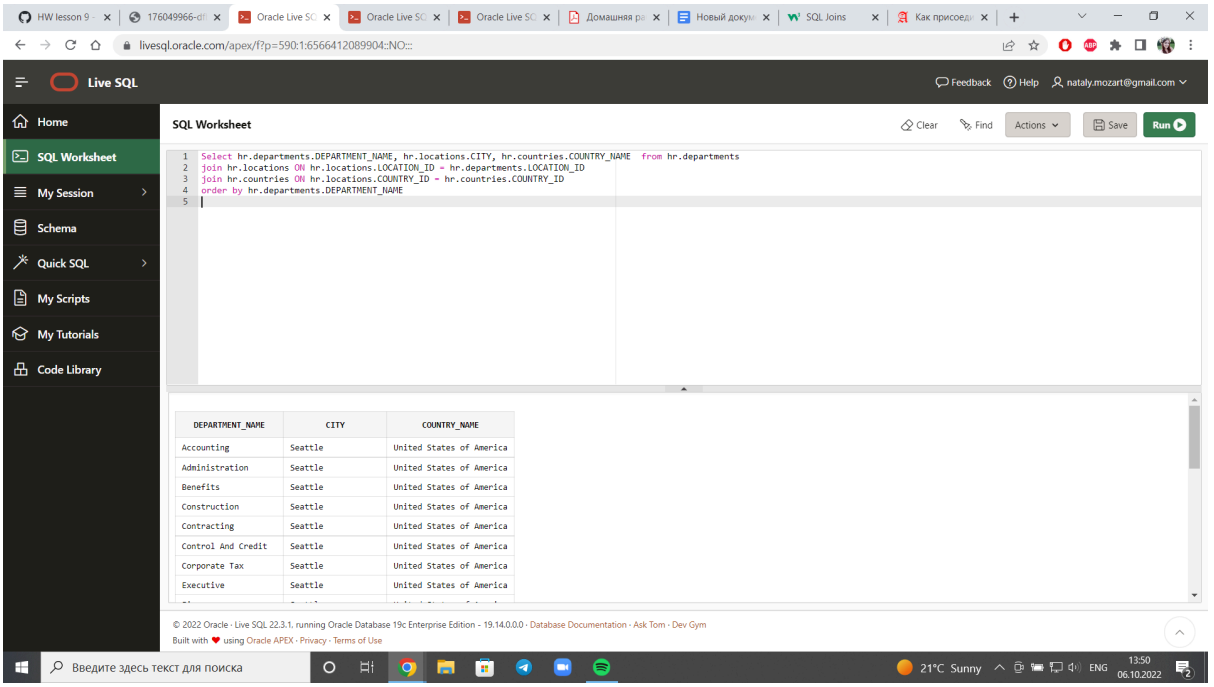
12. Select FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, HIRE_DATE from hr.employees
where regexp_like(HIRE_DATE, '\d\d-[A-J].+')



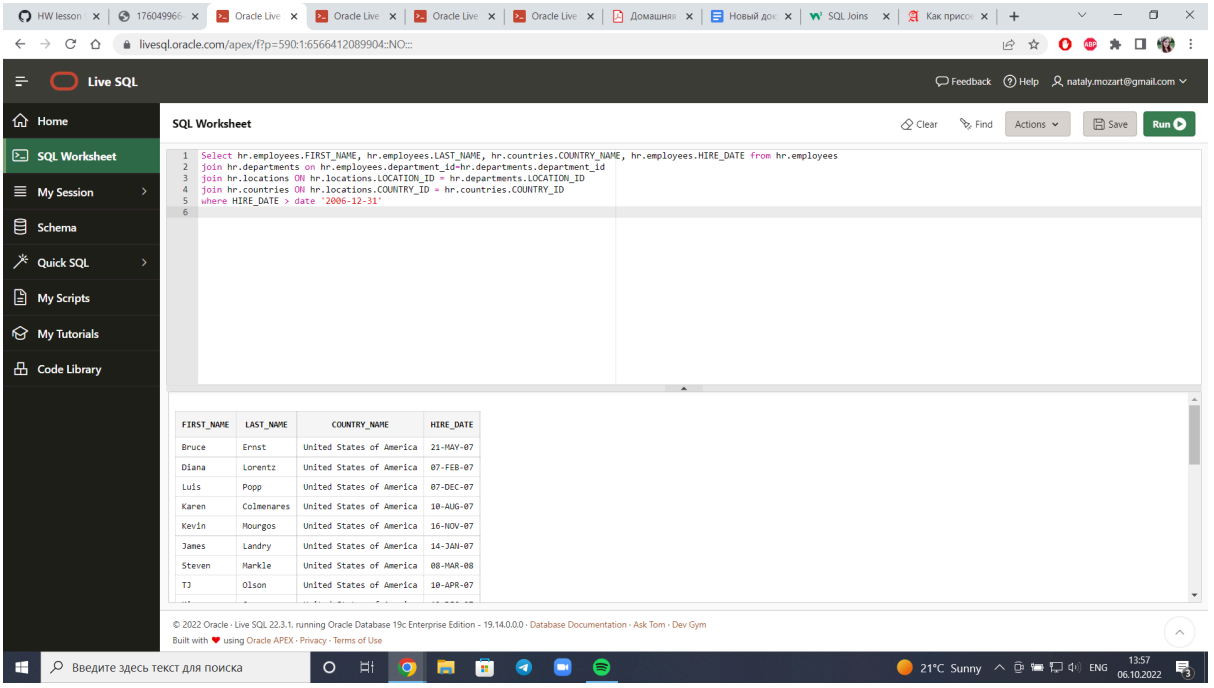
13. Select hr.departments.DEPARTMENT_NAME, hr.locations.CITY from hr.departments
join hr.locations ON hr.locations.LOCATION_ID = hr.departments.LOCATION_ID
order by hr.departments.DEPARTMENT_NAME



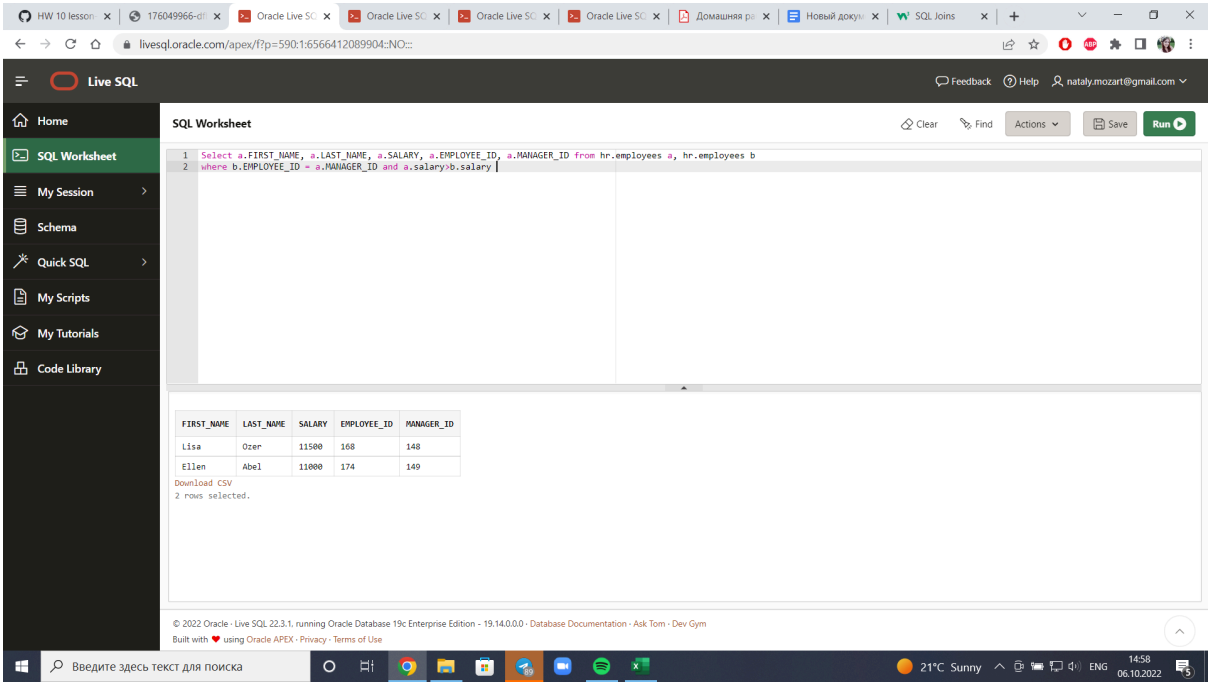
14. Select hr.departments.DEPARTMENT_NAME, hr.locations.CITY, hr.countries.COUNTRY_NAME from hr.departments
join hr.locations ON hr.locations.LOCATION_ID = hr.departments.LOCATION_ID
join hr.countries ON hr.locations.COUNTRY_ID = hr.countries.COUNTRY_ID
order by hr.departments.DEPARTMENT_NAME



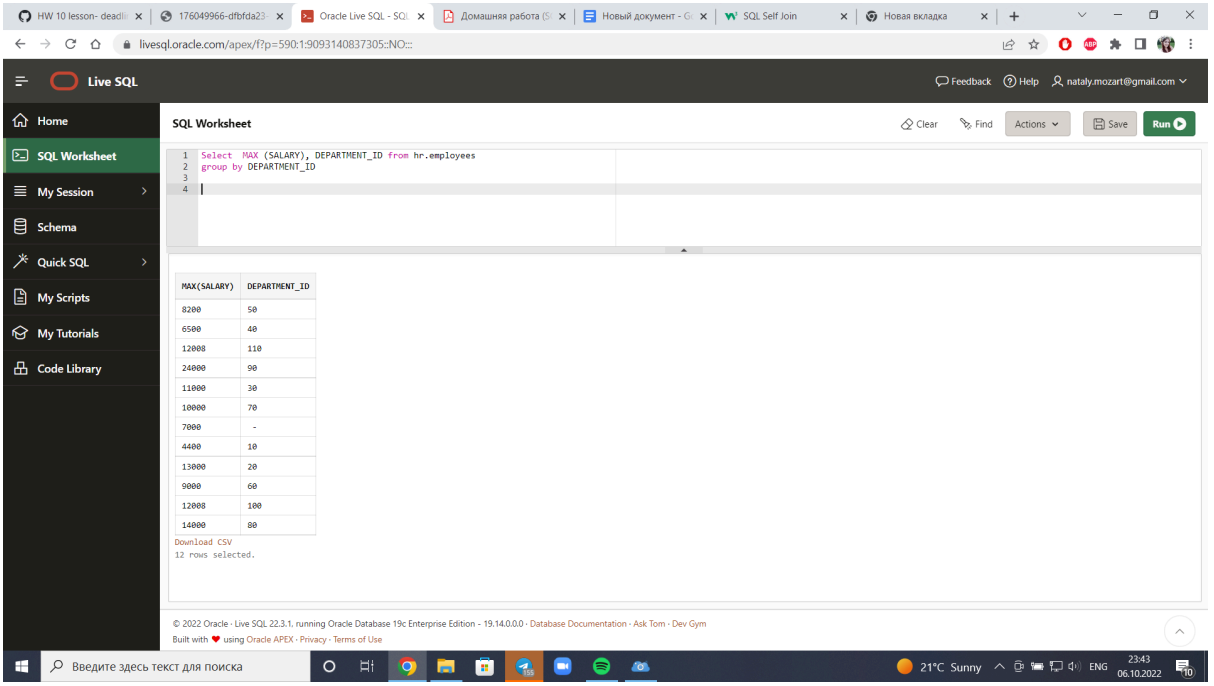
15. Select hr.employees.FIRST_NAME, hr.employees.LAST_NAME, hr.countries.COUNTRY_NAME, hr.employees.HIRE_DATE from hr.employees
join hr.departments on hr.employees.department_id=hr.departments.department_id
join hr.locations ON hr.locations.LOCATION_ID = hr.departments.LOCATION_ID
join hr.countries ON hr.locations.COUNTRY_ID = hr.countries.COUNTRY_ID
where HIRE_DATE > date '2006-12-31'



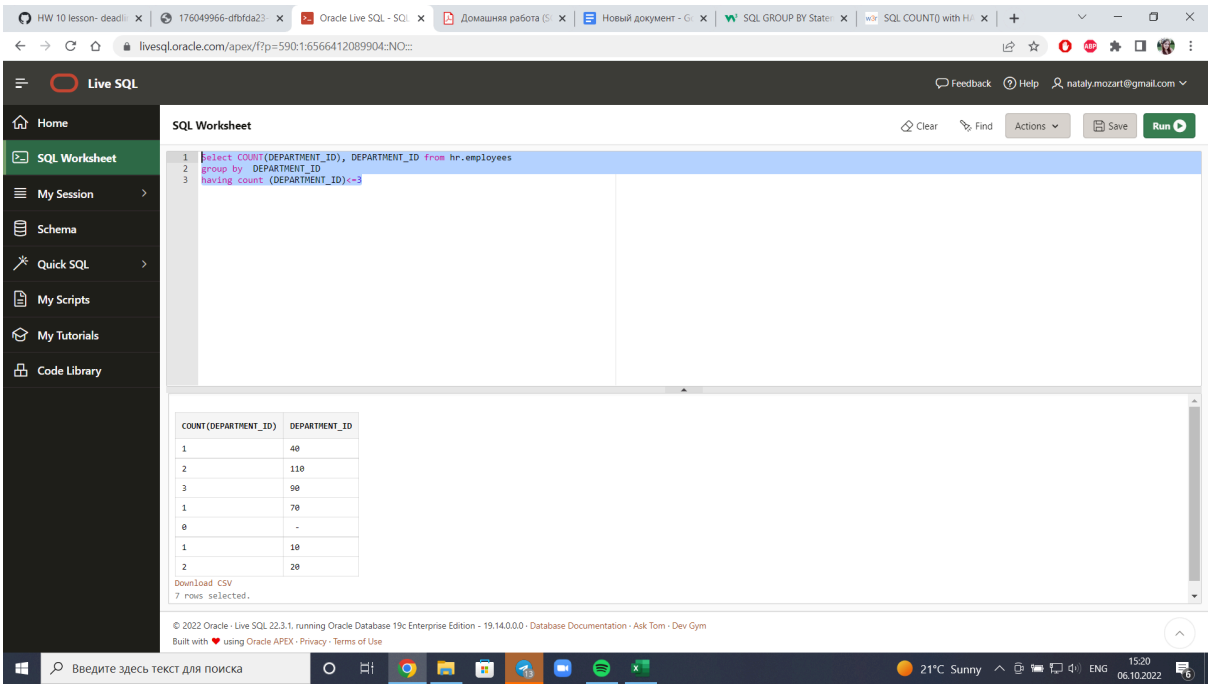
16. Select a.FIRST_NAME, a.LAST_NAME, a.SALARY, a.EMPLOYEE_ID, a.MANAGER_ID from hr.employees a, hr.employees b
where b.EMPLOYEE_ID = a.MANAGER_ID and a.salary>b.salary



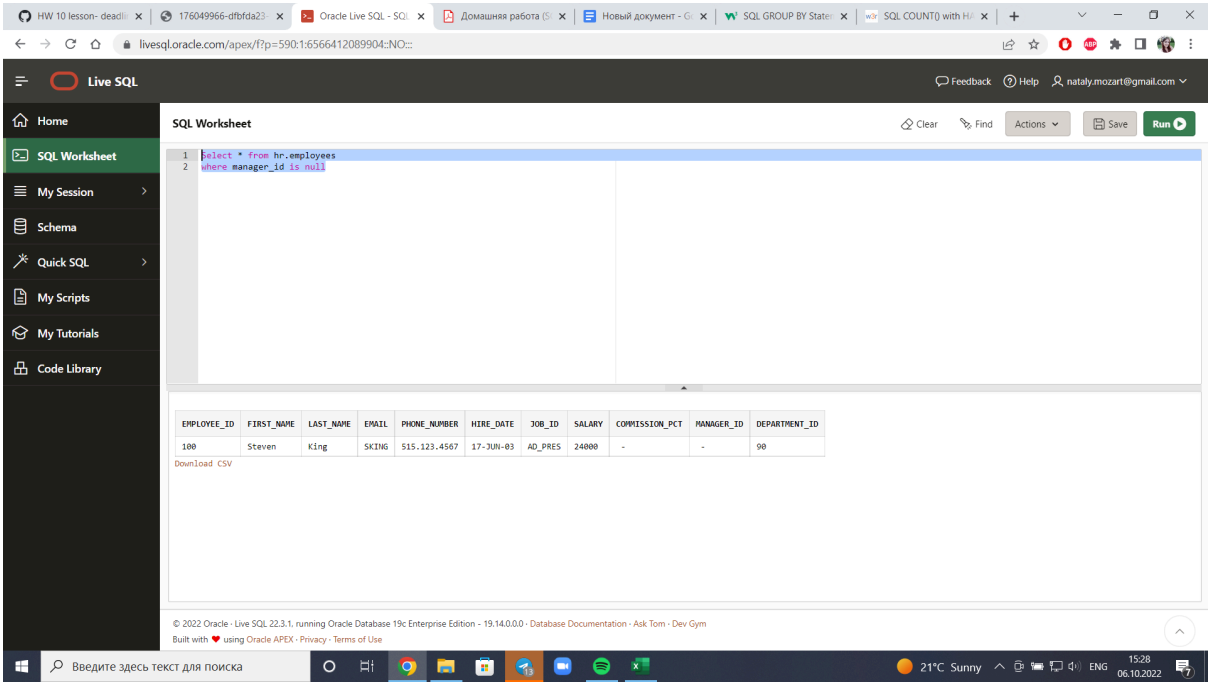
17. Select MAX (SALARY), DEPARTMENT_ID from hr.employees
group by DEPARTMENT_ID (не получается добавить имена)



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



19. Select * from hr.employees
 where manager_id is null



20. Select DEPARTMENT_ID, MAX (Sal) from (select DEPARTMENT_ID, SUM(SALARY) AS Sal from hr.employees group by DEPARTMENT_ID) group by DEPARTMENT_ID order by MAX (Sal) DESC
OFFSET 0 ROWS FETCH NEXT 1 ROWS ONLY