1. Write a query to get the average bill\_price for all bill\_id above 970. (5 points).

Изображение выглядит как текст, снимок экрана, монитор, черный

Автоматически созданное описание

do $$  
 declare  
 average float;  
 begin  
 select avg(bill\_price)  
 into average  
 from bill  
 where bill\_id > 970;  
 raise notice 'Average bill\_price for all bill\_id above 970: %', average;  
 end; $$;

1. Write a query to calculate the average salary of male doctors whose Doctor id less then 35. (5 points).

Изображение выглядит как текст, монитор, снимок экрана, компьютер

Автоматически созданное описание

do $$  
 declare  
 average float;  
 begin  
 select avg(dc\_salary)  
 into average  
 from doctor  
 where doctor\_id < 35 and dc\_gender = 'Male';  
 raise notice 'The average salary of male doctors whose Doctor id less then 35: %', average;  
 end; $$;

1. Write a query to find the first name, last name of doctors and salaries of the doctors who have a higher salary than the doctor whose last name is ‘Wyldish’. (5 points).

Изображение выглядит как текст, монитор, снимок экрана, компьютер

Автоматически созданное описание

do $$  
 declare  
 doc record;  
 begin  
 for doc in  
 select dc\_f\_name, dc\_l\_name, dc\_salary  
 from doctor  
 where dc\_salary > (select dc\_salary from doctor  
 where dc\_l\_name = 'Wyldish') loop  
 raise notice 'Doctors who have a higher salary than the doctor whose last name is ‘Wyldish’: % % %',  
 doc.dc\_f\_name, doc.dc\_l\_name, doc.dc\_salary;  
 end loop;  
 end; $$;

1. Write a SQL subquery to find the first name and last name of all doctors who works as Neurologist. (5 points).

Изображение выглядит как текст, монитор, снимок экрана, компьютер

Автоматически созданное описание

do $$  
 declare  
 doc record;  
 begin  
 for doc in  
 select dc\_f\_name, dc\_l\_name  
 from doctor d  
 right outer join specialization s on d.splztn\_id = s.specialization\_id  
 where spzltn\_name = (select spzltn\_name from specialization where spzltn\_name = 'Neurologist') loop  
 raise notice 'All doctors who works as Neurologist’: % % ',  
 doc.dc\_f\_name, doc.dc\_l\_name;  
 end loop;  
 end; $$;

1. Write a SQL subquery to find the first name, last name and salary, which is greater than the average salary of the doctors. (5 points).

Изображение выглядит как текст, монитор, компьютер, внутренний

Автоматически созданное описание

do $$  
 declare  
 average record;  
 begin  
 for average in  
 select dc\_f\_name, dc\_l\_name, dc\_salary  
 from doctor  
 where dc\_salary > (select avg(dc\_salary) from doctor) loop  
 raise notice 'Doctors whose salaries are above average: % % %', average.dc\_f\_name, average.dc\_l\_name, average.dc\_salary;  
 end loop;  
 end; $$;

1. Write a SQL subquery to find the first name of doctors, last name of doctors and salary of doctors, which is equal to the minimum salary for this specialization, he/she is working on. (5 points).

Изображение выглядит как текст, монитор, снимок экрана, компьютер

Автоматически созданное описание

do $$  
 declare  
 minimum record;  
 begin  
 for minimum in  
 select dc\_f\_name, dc\_l\_name, dc\_salary  
 from doctor  
 where dc\_salary in (select min(dc\_salary) from doctor group by splztn\_id) loop  
 raise notice 'Doctors whose salary is equal to the minimum salary of the specialty where they work: % % %', minimum.dc\_f\_name, minimum.dc\_l\_name, minimum.dc\_salary;  
 end loop;  
 end; $$;

1. Write a SQL subquery to find all the information of the doctors who draws the same salary as the minimum salary for all specializations. (10 points).

Изображение выглядит как текст, монитор, компьютер, внутренний

Автоматически созданное описание

do $$  
 declare  
 info record;  
 begin  
 for info in  
 select \* from doctor  
 where dc\_salary in (select min(dc\_salary) from doctor) loop  
 raise notice 'Doctor who draws the same salary as the minimum salary for all specializations: %', info;  
 end loop;  
 end; $$;

1. Write a query to get three minimum salaries of doctors. (10 points).

Изображение выглядит как текст, снимок экрана, монитор, компьютер

Автоматически созданное описание

do $$  
 declare  
 minimum record;  
 begin  
 for minimum in  
 select distinct(dc\_salary)  
 from doctor d1  
 where (select count(distinct dc\_salary) < 3  
 from doctor d2  
 where d2.dc\_salary < d1.dc\_salary)  
 order by d1.dc\_salary loop  
 raise notice 'Three minimum salaries of doctors: %', minimum.dc\_salary;  
 end loop;  
 end; $$;

1. Write a query that returns the first name, salary, gender of doctors, along with the average salaries of each gender. Use the window function. (10 points).

Изображение выглядит как текст, монитор, снимок экрана, внутренний

Автоматически созданное описание

do $$  
 declare  
 abg record;  
 begin  
 for abg in  
 select dc\_f\_name,dc\_salary, dc\_gender, avg(dc\_salary)  
 over (partition by dc\_gender)  
 from doctor loop  
 raise notice '%', abg;  
 end loop;  
 end; $$;

1. Write a query that filters and finds only the top paid doctor in each hospital id. Use the window function. (10 points).

Изображение выглядит как текст, монитор, компьютер, снимок экрана

Автоматически созданное описание

do $$  
 declare  
 top record;  
 begin  
 for top in  
 select \* from (select dc\_f\_name, dc\_l\_name, dc\_gender, dc\_salary, rank()  
 over(partition by hospital\_id order by dc\_salary desc) from doctor)  
 sub\_query where rank = 1 loop  
 raise notice '% % % %', top.dc\_f\_name, top.dc\_l\_name, top.dc\_gender, top.dc\_salary;  
 end loop;  
 end; $$;

11.Write a SQL query using ROW\_NUMBER window function. (10 points).

Изображение выглядит как текст, компьютер, внутренний, ноутбук

Автоматически созданное описание

do $$  
 declare  
 rows record;  
 begin  
 for rows in  
 select dc\_f\_name, dc\_l\_name, dc\_gender, dc\_salary, hospital\_id, row\_number() over (  
 partition by hospital\_id  
 order by dc\_salary)  
 from doctor loop  
 raise notice '%', rows;  
 end loop;  
 end; $$;

12.Write a SQL query using DENSE\_RANK window function. (10 points).

Изображение выглядит как текст, снимок экрана, компьютер, монитор

Автоматически созданное описание

do $$  
 declare  
 rows record;  
 begin  
 for rows in  
 select dc\_f\_name, dc\_l\_name, dc\_gender, dc\_salary, hospital\_id, dense\_rank() over (  
 partition by hospital\_id  
 order by dc\_salary)  
 from doctor loop  
 raise notice '%', rows;  
 end loop;  
 end; $$;

13.Write a SQL query using FIRST\_VALUE window function. (10 points).

Изображение выглядит как текст, снимок экрана, ноутбук, компьютер

Автоматически созданное описание

do $$  
 declare  
 fv record;  
 begin  
 for fv in  
 select dc\_f\_name, dc\_l\_name, dc\_gender, dc\_salary, hospital\_id, first\_value(dc\_salary) over (  
 partition by hospital\_id  
 order by dc\_salary) as lowest\_price\_per\_hospital\_id  
 from doctor loop  
 raise notice '%', fv;  
 end loop;  
 end; $$;