DEM2UE Datenmodellierung und Datenbankdesign SS 2021 Übung 10

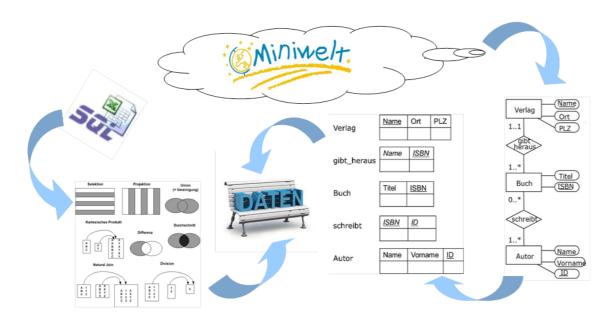
Abgabetermine: 27.5.2021, 12 Uhr Abgabeform: nur elektronisch

	DEM2 G1 Dr. Pitzer	Name Angelos Angelis	Aufwand in h3
\boxtimes	DEM2 G2 Dr. Pitzer		
	DEM2 G3 Dr. Niklas	Punkte	Kurzzeichen Tutor

Hinweise und Richtlinien:

- Übungsausarbeitungen müssen den im Syllabus angegebenen Formatierungsrichtlinien entsprechen Nichtbeachtung dieser Formatierungsrichtlinien führt zu Punkteabzug.
- Zusätzlich zu den allgemeinen Formatierungsrichtlinien sind für diese Übungsausarbeitung folgende zusätzlichen Richtlinien zu beachten:
 - Treffen Sie, falls notwendig, sinnvolle Annahmen und dokumentieren Sie diese nachvollziehbar in ihrer Lösung!

Ziel dieser Übung ist es, ausgewählte Bereiche der Anfragesprache SQL praktisch zu vertiefen.



Aufgabe 1)

1)

SELECT last_name,hire_date

FROM employees

WHERE hire_date BETWEEN TO_DATE('1.1.1999','dd.mm.yyyy') AND TO_DATE('31.12.1999','dd.mm.yyyy');

1	Lorentz	07.02.99
2	Mourgos	16.11.99
3	Grant	24.05.99

2)

SELECT salary, last_name, commission_pct, ADD_MONTHS(hire_date,24)

FROM employees

WHERE commission_pct IS NOT NULL;

	SALARY	\$ LAST_NAME		\$ ADD_MONTHS(HIRE_DATE,24)
1	10500	Zlotkey	0,2	29.01.02
2	11000	Abel	0,3	11.05.98
3	8600	Taylor	0,2	24.03.00
4	7000	Grant	0,15	24.05.01

3)

 ${\tt SELECT\ last_name, EXTRACT(year\ FROM\ hire_date)\ -EXTRACT(year\ FROM\ (SELECT\ hire_date)\ -EXTRACT(year\ FROM\ hire_da$

FROM employees

WHERE last_name = 'King')) AS DIF

FROM employees

WHERE department_id = 20 OR department_id = 50

ORDER BY DIF ASC;

		∯ DIF
1	Rajs	8
2	Hartstein	9
3	Davies	10
4	Fay	10
5	Vargas	11
6	Matos	11
7	Mourgos	12

SELECT last_name,hire_date

FROM employees

WHERE EXTRACT(year FROM hire_date) > EXTRACT(year FROM (SELECT hire_date

FROM employees

WHERE last_name = 'Davies'));

	\$ LAST_NAME	♦ HIRE_DATE
1	Lorentz	07.02.99
2	Mourgos	16.11.99
3	Matos	15.03.98
4	Vargas	09.07.98
5	Zlotkey	29.01.00
6	Taylor	24.03.98
7	Grant	24.05.99

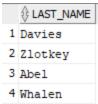
AUFGABE 2)

1)

SELECT last_name

FROM employees

WHERE last_name LIKE '%e_';

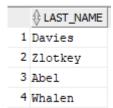


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2)
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SELECT last_name

FROM employees

WHERE REGEXP_LIKE(last_name,'e.\$');

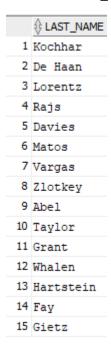


3)

SELECT last_name

FROM employees

WHERE REGEXP_LIKE(last_name, '(a|e)');



SELECT employee_id,first_name,last_name, UTL_MATCH.JARO_WINKLER_SIMILARITY(LOWER(last_name),'unhold') AS x

FROM employees

ORDER BY x DESC;

1	103	Alexander	Hunold	94
2	200	Jennifer	Whalen	55
3	174	Ellen	Abel	47
4	100	Steven	King	47
5	143	Randall	Matos	45
6	104	Bruce	Ernst	45
7	178	Kimberely	Grant	45
8	107	Diana	Lorentz	43
9	102	Lex	De Haan	43
10	205	Shelley	Higgins	43
11	149	Eleni	Zlotkey	43
12	201	Michael	Hartstein	42
13	176	Jonathon	Taylor	38
14	101	Neena	Kochhar	37
15	124	Kevin	Mourgos	37
16	142	Curtis	Davies	0
17	206	William	Gietz	0
18	202	Pat	Fay	0
19	144	Peter	Vargas	0
20	141	Trenna	Rajs	0

SELECT employee_id,first_name,last_name, UTL_MATCH.JARO_WINKLER_SIMILARITY(LOWER(CONCAT(first_name,last_name)),'Evgeni Lotsy') AS x

FROM employees

ORDER BY x DESC;

	\$ EMPLOYEE_ID		\$ LAST_NAME	∜X
1	149	Eleni	Zlotkey	66
2	124	Kevin	Mourgos	55
3	107	Diana	Lorentz	54
4	141	Trenna	Rajs	51
5	100	Steven	King	49
6	104	Bruce	Ernst	49
7	103	Alexander	Hunold	48
8	200	Jennifer	Whalen	48
9	143	Randall	Matos	47
10	174	Ellen	Abel	46
11	205	Shelley	Higgins	45
12	176	Jonathon	Taylor	45
13	201	Michael	Hartstein	44
14	142	Curtis	Davies	44
15	102	Lex	De Haan	40
16	144	Peter	Vargas	39
17	206	William	Gietz	38
18	101	Neena	Kochhar	38
19	178	Kimberely	Grant	37
20	202	Pat	Fay	0

AUFGABE 3)

1)

SELECT country_id, COUNT(employee_id)

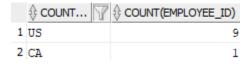
FROM Locations

JOIN departments USING (location_id)

JOIN employees USING (department_id)

WHERE salary NOT BETWEEN 5000 AND 12000

GROUP BY country_id;



2)

SELECT last_name,job_id,salary

FROM employees

WHERE salary NOT IN (2500,3500,7500)

AND REGEXP_LIKE(job_id,'SA_REP|ST_CLERK');

	\$LAST	JOB_ID	
1	Davies	ST_CLERK	3100
2	Matos	ST_CLERK	2600
3	Abel	SA_REP	11000
4	Taylor	SA_REP	8600
5	Grant	SA REP	7000

3)

SELECT last_name AS "Employee",salary AS "Monthly Salary"

FROM employees

WHERE REGEXP_LIKE(job_id,'(IT|AC)')

AND salary BETWEEN 5000 AND 12000;

1	Hunold	9000
2	Ernst	6000
3	Higgins	12000
4	Gietz	8300

 ${\tt SELECT\ d. department_name,\ j.grade_level,\ COUNT(e.employee_id)\ AS\ "Employee\ Count"}$

FROM departments d

JOIN employees e ON d.department_id = e.department_id

JOIN job_grades j ON e.salary >= j.lowest_sal AND e.salary <= j.highest_sal</pre>

GROUP BY d.department_name,j.grade_level;

	♦ DEPARTMENT_NAME		& Employee Count
1	Marketing	D	1
2	Marketing	С	1
3	Sales	D	2
4	Administration	В	1
5	Accounting	D	1
6	IT	С	2
7	IT	В	1
8	Sales	С	1
9	Accounting	С	1
10	Shipping	В	3
11	Executive	E	3
12	Shipping	A	2

5)

SELECT d.department_name, NVL(e.last_name, 'position vacant')

FROM departments d

LEFT JOIN employees e ON d.manager_id = e.manager_id;

		NVL(E.LAST_NAME, POSITIONVACANT')
1	Executive	Kochhar
2	Executive	De Haan
3	IT	Ernst
4	IT	Lorentz
5	Executive	Mourgos
6	Shipping	Rajs
7	Shipping	Davies
8	Shipping	Matos
9	Shipping	Vargas
10	Executive	Zlotkey
11	Sales	Abe1
12	Sales	Taylor
13	Sales	Grant
14	Executive	Hartstein
15	Marketing	Fay
16	Accounting	Gietz
17	Administration	position vacant
18	Contracting	position vacant

SELECT last_name, salary

FROM employees

WHERE department_id IN (SELECT department_id

FROM employees

WHERE REGEXP_LIKE(last_name,'(Fay|Gietz)'))

AND salary > 10000;

	LAST_NAME	
1	Hartstein	13000
2	Higgins	12000

7)

SELECT department_id, department_name,location_id

FROM departments

JOIN employees USING (department_id)

WHERE job_id != 'SA_REP';

	DEPARTMENT_ID		\$ LOCATION_ID
1	10	Administration	1700
2	20	Marketing	1800
3	20	Marketing	1800
4	50	Shipping	1500
5	50	Shipping	1500
6	50	Shipping	1500
7	50	Shipping	1500
8	50	Shipping	1500
9	60	IT	1400
10	60	IT	1400
11	60	IT	1400
12	80	Sales	2500
13	90	Executive	1700
14	90	Executive	1700
15	90	Executive	1700
16	110	Accounting	1700
17	110	Accounting	1700

8)

SELECT department_id

FROM departments

JOIN employees USING (department_id)

WHERE job_id=job_id;

1	90	
2	90	
3	90	
4	60	
5	60	
6	60	
7	50	
8	50	
9	50	
10	50	
11	50	
12	80	
13	80	
14	80	
15	10	
16	20	
17	20	
18	110	
19	110	

SELECT e.last_name,e.job_id,e.department_id

FROM employees e

WHERE e.department_id IN (SELECT c.department_id

FROM employees c

WHERE c.employee_id IN (103,142)

AND e.job_id = c.job_id);

		JOB_ID	
1	Hunold	IT_PROG	60
2	Ernst	IT_PROG	60
3	Lorentz	IT_PROG	60
4	Rajs	ST_CLERK	50
5	Davies	ST_CLERK	50
6	Matos	ST_CLERK	50
7	Vargas	ST_CLERK	50

SELECT (e.last_name||', '||e.job_id) AS "Employee And Title"

FROM employees e

ORDER BY (SELECT AVG(salary)

FROM employees

GROUP BY e.department_id) DESC;

1 King, AD_PRES 2 Gietz, AC_ACCOUNT 3 De Haan, AD_VP 4 Hunold, IT_PROG 5 Ernst, IT_PROG 6 Lorentz, IT_PROG 7 Mourgos, ST_MAN 8 Rajs, ST_CLERK 9 Davies, ST_CLERK 10 Matos, ST_CLERK 11 Vargas, ST_CLERK 12 Zlotkey, SA_MAN 13 Abel, SA_REP 14 Taylor, SA_REP 15 Grant, SA_REP 16 Whalen, AD_ASST 17 Hartstein, MK MAN 18 Fay, MK REP 19 Higgins, AC_MGR 20 Kochhar, AD_VP

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11.a)
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SELECT department_id,department_name,COUNT(*)

FROM departments

JOIN employees USING(department_id)

GROUP BY department_id,department_name

HAVING COUNT(*) < 3;

			<pre></pre>
1	110	Accounting	2
2	10	Administration	1
3	20	Marketing	2

11.b)

SELECT department_id, department_name, count(*)

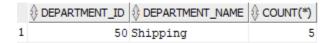
FROM departments JOIN employees USING (department_id)

GROUP BY department_id, department_name

HAVING count(*) = (SELECT max(count(*))

FROM employees

GROUP BY department_id);



11.c)

SELECT department_id, department_name, count(*)

FROM departments JOIN employees USING (department_id)

GROUP BY department_id, department_name

HAVING count(*) IN (SELECT min(count(*))

FROM employees

GROUP BY department_id);

	DEPARTMENT_ID	DEPARTMENT_NAME	
1	10	Administration	1