

Решение SQL

1. Создание таблиц и ввод данных

```

1 create table DEPARTMENT
2 (ID numeric,
3  NAME      varchar(100)
4 );
5
6 insert into DEPARTMENT (id, name) values (101, 'Direction');
7 insert into DEPARTMENT (id, name) values (102, 'Marketing');
8 insert into DEPARTMENT (id, name) values (103, 'Data Science');
9 insert into DEPARTMENT (id, name) values (104, 'Development');
10
11 create table EMPLOYEE
12 (ID numeric,
13  DEPARTMENT_ID numeric,
14  CHIEF_ID numeric,
15  NAME      varchar(100),
16  SALARY numeric
17 );
18
19 insert into EMPLOYEE (id, department_id, chief_id, name, salary) values (10201, 102, 10201, 'Никола', 1000);
20 insert into EMPLOYEE (id, department_id, chief_id, name, salary) values (10202, 102, 10201, 'Иван', 1000);
21 insert into EMPLOYEE (id, department_id, chief_id, name, salary) values (10203, 102, 10201, 'Петр', 1000);
22 insert into EMPLOYEE (id, department_id, chief_id, name, salary) values (10204, 102, 10201, 'Оксана', 1000);
23 insert into EMPLOYEE (id, department_id, chief_id, name, salary) values (10205, 102, 10201, 'Андрей', 1000);
24 insert into EMPLOYEE (id, department_id, chief_id, name, salary) values (10301, 103, 10301, 'Игорь', 1000);
25 insert into EMPLOYEE (id, department_id, chief_id, name, salary) values (10302, 103, 10301, 'Михаил', 1000);
26 insert into EMPLOYEE (id, department_id, chief_id, name, salary) values (10303, 103, 10301, 'Владим', 1000);
27 insert into EMPLOYEE (id, department_id, chief_id, name, salary) values (10304, 103, 10301, 'Юлия', 1000);
28 insert into EMPLOYEE (id, department_id, chief_id, name, salary) values (10305, 103, 10301, 'Светла', 1000);
29 insert into EMPLOYEE (id, department_id, chief_id, name, salary) values (10401, 104, 10401, 'Фёдор', 1000);

```

2. Задача 1

```
40 -- 1.    Найти сотрудников, у которых зарплата больше 50 000 рублей
41
42 select emp.name as Employee_name from Employee emp
43 where emp.salary > 50000;
44
```

employee

```
select emp.name as Employee_name from
```

	employee_name	
1	Николай	
2	Оксана	
3	Андрей	
4	Игорь	
5	Михаил	
6	Владимир	
7	Юлия	
8	Иван	
9	Геннадий	
10	Джонн	

3. Задача 2

```

46 -- 2. Найти отдел, в котором нет ни одного сотрудника
47
48 select dep.name
49 from Department dep
50 where dep.id not in ( select distinct emp.department_id
51                      from Employee emp);
52

```

department	name
1	Direction

4. Задача 3

```

53 -- 3. Вывести название отдела, имена сотрудников отдела и имена их руководителей.
54 -- Требуется вывести только отделы, в которых есть хотя бы один сотрудник.
55
56 select dep.name as department,
57        emp_1.name as employee_name,
58        emp_2.name as chief_name
59 from Employee emp_1
60 left join Employee emp_2 on emp_1.chief_id = emp_2.id
61 left join Department dep on dep.id = emp_1.department_id
62 where emp_1.department_id in (select emp.department_id
63                              from Employee emp
64                              group by emp.department_id
65                              having count(emp.name) > 0);

```

department	employee_name	chief_name
1 Marketing	Николай	Николай
2 Marketing	Иван	Николай
3 Marketing	Петр	Николай
4 Marketing	Оксана	Николай
5 Marketing	Андрей	Николай
6 Data Science	Игорь	Игорь
7 Data Science	Михаил	Игорь
8 Data Science	Владимир	Игорь

5. Задача 4

```

67 -- 4. Вывести отдел и среднюю зарплату в этом отделе.
68 -- Если в отделе нет сотрудников, то вывести 0
69
70 select dep.name,
71        coalesce(avg(emp.salary), 0) as avg_salary
72 from Department dep
73 full join Employee emp on emp.department_id=dep.id
74 group by dep.name;

```

name	avg_salary
1 Marketing	71 000
2 Development	71 800
3 Direction	0
4 Data Science	108 000

6. Задача 5

```

76 -- 5. Найти отделы, в которых средняя зарплата больше 50 000 рублей
77
78 select dep.name,
79        coalesce(avg(emp.salary), 0) as avg_salary
80 from Department dep
81 full join Employee emp on emp.department_id=dep.id
82 group by dep.name
83 having coalesce(avg(emp.salary), 0) > 50000;
84

```

department

select dep.name, coalesce(avg(emp.salary), 0) as avg_salary

name	avg_salary
Marketing	71 000
Development	71 800
Data Science	108 000

7. Задача 6

```

85 -- 6. Вывести название отдела и имя руководителя в этом отделе,
86 -- если зарплата руководителя отдела меньше, чем максимальная зарплата в этом отделе
87
88 select distinct dep.name,
89                f.name
90 from (select emp_1.department_id,
91             emp_1.id,
92             emp_1.salary,
93             emp_1.chief_id,
94             emp_2.name,
95             emp_2.salary as chief_salary,
96             max(emp_1.salary) over (partition by emp_1.department_id) as max_salary
97      from Employee emp_1
98      left join Employee emp_2 on emp_2.id=emp_1.chief_id
99      ) f
100 left join Department dep on dep.id=f.department_id
101 where f.chief_salary < f.max_salary;
102

```

department(+)

select distinct dep.name, f.name from (select e

name	name
Marketing	Николай

8. Задача 7

```

103 -- 7. Найти тех сотрудников, у которых руководитель работает не в их отделе
104
105 select emp_1.id, emp_1.department_id, emp_1.name, emp_1.chief_id
106 from Employee emp_1
107 left join Employee emp_2 on emp_2.id=emp_1.chief_id
108 where emp_1.department_id!=emp_2.department_id;
109

```

employee

select emp_1.id, emp_1.department_id, emp_1.name, emp_1.chief_id

id	department_id	name	chief_id
10 402	104	Фёдор	10 301
10 403	104	Анатолий	10 301
10 404	104	Иван	10 301
10 405	104	Геннадий	10 301
10 406	104	Джонн	10 301