1. JOB_HISTORY, EMPLOYEES tables
UNION operator
Write a query that displays the employee ID, hire date, and termination date fields. If the employee is still working for the company, the termination date should be null.

2. JOB_HISTORY, EMPLOYEES tables
UNION operator
Write a query that will display the employee status (status) with the options of filling in current_employees - if the employee still works in the company and fired_emloyees - if the employee has resigned and the number of employees for each of these statuses.

3. JOB_HISTORY, EMPLOYEES tables
UNION operator
Write a query that will display the employee status (status) with the options of filling in current_employees - if the employee still works at the company and fired_emloyees - if the employee has resigned and the number of employees for each of these statuses, grouping these indicators by position identifier.

4. Tables JOB_HISTORY, EMPLOYEES.
SUBQUERY
Write a query that will display the number of employees in each department in descending order, only among those departments where more than 1 employee was laid off.

5. Tables JOB_HISTORY, EMPLOYEES.
SUBQUERY
Write a query that will display employee IDs, first names, last names only from those departments where there are employees who have worked for less than a year)

6. Tables JOB_HISTORY, EMPLOYEES.
SUBQUERY
Write a query that will display employee IDs, first names, last names only if there are employees in this department who have worked for more than a year.

7. Tables JOB_HISTORY, EMPLOYEES.
SUBQUERY
Write a query that will display the number of employees for each department only if there are employees in this department who have worked for more than a year. Sort all records by decreasing number of employees.

8. EMPLOYEES table.
Write a script that updates the record created above in the table with your first and last name. In this record, change the department to 90 and the salary to 30000.