LABORATORIO N°3 – BASE DE DATOS II

1.Desplegar el nombre del departamento y el salario promedio de sus empleados, para aquellos departamentos que tengan una media de salario mayor que el salario medio de la organización o empresa.

```
select d.department_name "Departamento", avg(e.salary) as avg_salary
from hr.employees e
join hr.departments d on e.department_id = d.department_id
group by d.department_name
having avg(e.salary) > (select avg(salary) from hr.employees);
```

Departamento	AVG_SALARY
Sales	8955.882352941176470588235294117647058824
Marketing	9500
Executive	19333.333333333333333333333333333333333
Finance	8601.3333333333333333333333333333333333333
Public Relations	10000
Human Resources	6500
Accounting	10154

2.Mostrar por orden alfabético los nombres de los empleados cuyo salario supera al máximo salario de los empleados del departamento 20.

```
select first_name as nombre
from hr.employees
where salary > (
    select MAX(salary)
    from hr.employees
    where department_id = 20
)
order by first_name;
```

NOMBRE
John
Karen
Lex
Neena
Steven

3.Mostrar por orden alfabético los nombres de los empleados cuyo salario está entre 3500a4800.

```
select first_name "nombre"
from hr.employees
where salary between 3550 and 4800
order by first_name;
```

nombre
Alexis
Britney
David
Diana
Jennifer
Jennifer
Kelly
Nandita
Renske
Sarah
Valli

4.Desplegarlos nombres de los empleados cuyo nombre contenga la cadena “ld”.

```
select first_name as nombre
from hr.employees
where first_name like '%ld%';
```

NOMBRE
Gerald
Donald

5.Mostrar la diferencia existente entre el salario máximo y el mínimo de los empleados pertenecientes al departamento 50.

```
select MIN(salary) as salario_minimo, MAX(salary) as salario_maximo, MAX(salary) - MIN(salary) as diferencia_de_salarios
from hr.employees
where department_id = 50;
```

SALARIO_MINIMO	SALARIO_MAXIMO	DIFERENCIA_DE_SALARIOS
2100	8200	6100

6.Desplegarlos nombres de los empleados cuyo puesto de trabajo sea 'FI_ACCOUNT' o'SA_MAN' o'PU_CLERK' y que trabajan en el mismo departamento que el empleado 198.

```
select e.first_name, e.last_name
from hr.employees e
where e.job_id IN ('FI_ACCOUNT', 'SA_MAN', 'PU_CLERK')
and e.department_id = (SELECT department_id FROM hr.employees WHERE employee_id = 198);
```

no data found

7.Mostrar los códigos de los empleados contratados entre el 21/05/2000 a 26/09/2009

```
select employee_id "Empleados"
from hr.employees
where hire_date
    between TO_DATE('21/05/2000', 'DD/MM/YYYY')
    and TO_DATE('26/09/2009', 'DD/MM/YYYY');
```

Empleados				
100	110	120	130	140
101	111	121	131	141
102	112	122	132	142
103	113	123	133	143
104	114	124	134	144
105	115	125	135	145
106	116	126	136	146
107	117	127	137	147
108	118	128	138	148
109	119	129	139	149

8. Mostrar el nombre, el código del oficio y el código del departamento de aquellos empleados que tienen el mismo puesto laboral y trabajan en el mismo departamento que un empleado cuyo código se ingresa por teclado.

```
select e.first_name, e.job_id, e.department_id
from hr.employees e
where e.job_id = (select job_id from hr.employees where employee_id = 102)
and e.department_id = (select department_id from hr.employees where employee_id = 102);
```

FIRST_NAME	JOB_ID	DEPARTMENT_ID
Neena	AD_VP	90
Lex	AD_VP	90

9.Mostrar el nombre y apellido de los empleados, para aquellos que pertenecen al departamento 10,20,30,40 que fueron contratados un día martes y que tienen una comisión de más del 20% y cuyo nombre inicia con la letra L o M.

```sql
select first_name as nombre, last_name as apellido
from hr.employees
where department_id in (10, 20, 30, 40);
```

NOMBRE	APELLIDO
Jennifer	Whalen
Michael	Hartstein
Pat	Fay
Den	Raphaely
Alexander	Khoo
Shelli	Baida
Sigal	Tobias
Guy	Himuro
Karen	Colmenares
Susan	Mavris

10.Convertir todas las anteriores consultas en vistas.

```sql
create view departamento_salario_promedio as
select d.department_name as departamento, avg(e.salary) as avg_salary
from hr.employees e
join hr.departments d on e.department_id = d.department_id
group by d.department_name
having avg(e.salary) > (select avg(salary) from hr.employees);
```

```sql
create view empleados_salario_mayor as
select first_name as nombre
from hr.employees
where salary > (select max(salary) from hr.employees where department_id = 20)
order by first_name;
```

```sql
create view empleados_salario_rango as
select first_name as nombre
from hr.employees
where salary between 3550 and 4800
order by first_name;
```

```sql
create view empleados_nombre_ld as
select first_name as nombre
from hr.employees
where first_name like '%ld%';
```

```sql
create view salario_departamento_50 as
select min(salary) as salario_minimo, max(salary) as salario_maximo, max(salary) - min(salary) as diferencia_de_salarios
from hr.employees
where department_id = 50;
```

```sql
create view empleados_mismo_departamento as
select e.first_name, e.last_name
from hr.employees e
where e.job_id in ('fi_account', 'sa_man', 'pu_clerk')
and e.department_id = (select department_id from hr.employees where employee_id = 198);
```

```sql
create view empleados_contratados_entre_fechas as
select employee_id as empleados
from hr.employees
where hire_date between to_date('21/05/2000', 'dd/mm/yyyy') and to_date('26/09/2009', 'dd/mm/yyyy');
```

```sql
create view empleados_mismo_trabajo_departamento as
select first_name, job_id, department_id
from hr.employees
where job_id = (select job_id from hr.employees where employee_id = 102)
and department_id = (select department_id from hr.employees where employee_id = 102);
```

```sql
create view empleados_varios_departamentos as
select first_name as nombre, last_name as apellido
from hr.employees
where department_id in (10, 20, 30, 40);
```

```
View created.

View created.

View created.

View created.

View created.

View created.

View created.

View created.

View created.
```