CSE 304

Advanced SQL

Set B

1. In each department there are some employees who get same salary. On the other hand, salaries of some employees are unique, i.e., no other gets salary equal to his salary (others may get less or greater than them). Print the full name, department id and salary of these employees who get unique salary for each department. Sort these by department id and then salary. Don't use any group by function.

2. Print the name of the employees whose first name starts with the same letter as the first letter of his/her manager's first name or whose last name starts with the same letter as the first letter of his/her manager's last name. For each of these employees, print his/her employee id, first name, last name, his/her manager's first name, last name. You CAN'T use any cross product here.

   [N.B.: SUBSTR(str, 1, 1) gives the first letter of the str.]

3. Find the most senior employee among the currently working employees in each department without using any aggregate function. Print his/her employee id and department id. Sort the output according to department id. [Just think of the EMPLOYEES table, you don't need JOB_HISTORY table]

4. For each country, print the country name and the average salary of the employees currently working in that country. You CAN'T use any cross product.

1. The average salary of a department is the average of the salaries got by the employees working in that department. Find out the departments which either has the average salary more than the average salaries of every other departments or which has the average salary less than the average salaries of every other departments. Print the department id and average salary for each of the departments. You MUST use set operation(s).