/\*Predicados SQL (Practica 3) \*/

/\* diapos 16 \*/

SELECT MAX(SALAR) AS MAXIMO, MIN(SALAR) AS MINIMO

FROM TEMPLE

GROUP BY NUMHI

HAVING MAX(SALAR) > 2000;

/\* diapos 17 \*/

SELECT NUMHI AS HIJOS, MAX(SALAR) AS MAXIMO, MIN(SALAR) AS MINIMO

FROM TEMPLE

WHERE SALAR > 800

GROUP BY NUMHI

HAVING COUNT(NUMHI) > 2 AND MAX(SALAR)>2000;

/\* EJ 1 \*/

SELECT MAX(SALAR)

FROM TEMPLE

WHERE NUMDE = 100

GROUP BY NUMDE;

/\* EJ 2 \*/

SELECT NOMEM, SALAR

FROM TEMPLE

WHERE SALAR > (

SELECT MAX(SALAR)\*0.4

FROM TEMPLE

)

ORDER BY NOMEM;

/\* EJ 3 \*/

SELECT COUNT(NUMEM)

FROM TEMPLE;

/\* EJ 4 \*/

SELECT COUNT(NUMEM), COUNT(EXTEL)

FROM TEMPLE

WHERE NUMDE = 112;

/\* EJ 5 \*/

SELECT COUNT(NUMEM), COUNT(COMIS),SUM(COMIS), AVG(COMIS)

FROM TEMPLE

WHERE NUMDE = 112;

/\* EJ 6 \*/

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT COMIS), AVG(COMIS)

FROM TEMPLE;

/\* EJ 7 \*/

SELECT AVG(NUMHI)

FROM TEMPLE

WHERE NUMDE = 122;

/\* EJ 8 \*/

SELECT NUMDE, PRESU, (

SELECT AVG(PRESU)

FROM TDEPTO

)

FROM TDEPTO

WHERE DEPDE = 100;

/\* EJ 9 \*/

SELECT NOMEM

FROM TEMPLE

WHERE SALAR > (

SELECT MIN(SALAR)\*3

FROM TEMPLE

WHERE NUMDE = 123

)

ORDER BY NOMEM;

/\* NO HAY SALARIOS ASI QUE NO PUEDE SER > QUE UN NULO\*/

/\* EJ 10 \*/

SELECT COUNT(NUMDE), AVG(PRESU)

FROM TDEPTO;

/\* EJ 11 \*/**count (\*) cuenta todas las filas que hay**

SELECT COUNT(NUMDE), AVG(PRESU)

FROM TDEPTO

WHERE TIDIR<>'P';

/\* EJ 12 \*/

SELECT NUMEM, NOMEM, SALAR+COALESCE(COMIS,0)

FROM TEMPLE

WHERE SALAR+COMIS > (

SELECT MIN(SALAR)+3000

FROM TEMPLE

)

ORDER BY NUMEM;

/\* EJ 13 \*/

SELECT (SUM(SALAR)+SUM(COMIS))\*14

FROM TEMPLE;

/\* EJ 14 \*/

SELECT AVG(SALAR)

FROM TEMPLE

WHERE SALAR < (

SELECT MIN(SALAR)\*1.2

FROM TEMPLE

WHERE NUMHI > 0 AND (SALAR/NUMHI)>1000

)

;

/\* EJ 15 \*/

SELECT (MAX(SALAR)-MIN(SALAR))

FROM TEMPLE;

/\* EJ 16 \*/

SELECT PRESU

FROM TDEPTO

WHERE PRESU > (

SELECT AVG(PRESU)

FROM TDEPTO

)

;

/\* EJ 17 \*/

SELECT AVG(NUMHI)

FROM TEMPLE

WHERE NUMHI < 3;

/\* EJ 18 \*/

SELECT COUNT(NUMEM), NUMDE

FROM TEMPLE

WHERE NUMDE IN (100, 110)

GROUP BY NUMDE;

/\* EJ 19 \*/

SELECT COUNT(NUMEM), NUMHI

FROM TEMPLE

WHERE NUMDE IN (100, 110)

GROUP BY NUMHI, NUMDE;

/\* EJ 20 \*/

SELECT SUM(SALAR), SUM(COMIS), COUNT(NUMEM), NUMDE

FROM TEMPLE

GROUP BY NUMDE

HAVING MAX(SALAR) > 4000

ORDER BY NUMDE;

/\* EJ 21 \*/

SELECT AVG(SALAR+COMIS)

FROM TEMPLE

GROUP BY NUMHI;

/\* EJ 22 \*/

SELECT AVG(SALAR + COALESCE(COMIS,0)), NUMDE, (SUM(COALESCE(COMIS,0)))/COUNT(NUMEM)

FROM TEMPLE

GROUP BY NUMDE;

/\* NO TA BIEN\*/

/\* EJ 23 \*/

SELECT COUNT(NUMEM), AVG(SALAR), EXTEL

FROM TEMPLE

GROUP BY EXTEL;

/\* EJ 24 \*/

SELECT COUNT(NUMEM), AVG(SALAR), EXTEL, NUMDE

FROM TEMPLE

GROUP BY EXTEL, NUMDE;

/\* EJ 25 \*/

SELECT MAX(EXTEL), NUMDE

FROM TEMPLE

GROUP BY NUMDE;

/\* EJ 26 \*/

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT NUMDE), EXTEL

FROM TEMPLE

GROUP BY EXTEL;

/\* EJ 27 \*/

SELECT AVG(NUMEM/EXTEL), NUMDE

FROM TEMPLE

GROUP BY NUMDE

HAVING MAX(COMIS) > 0;

/\* CREO QUE ESTA MAL PORQUE NO COMPRUEBO SI TIENE COMISION EL DEPARTAMENTO, ES GENERAL\*/

/\* EJ 28 \*/

SELECT (COUNT(NUMEM)/COUNT(EXTEL))AS MEDIA, NUMDE

FROM TEMPLE

WHERE COMIS IS NOT NULL AND COMIS > 0

GROUP BY NUMDE, EXTEL

HAVING MAX(COMIS) IS NOT NULL AND MAX(COMIS) > 0;

/\* EJ 29 \*/

SELECT NUMDE

FROM TEMPLE

GROUP BY NUMDE

HAVING (COUNT (EXTEL) > 2)

ORDER BY NUMDE;

/\* EJ 30 \*/

SELECT NUMDE, AVG(SALAR)

FROM TEMPLE

GROUP BY NUMDE

HAVING AVG(SALAR) > 1500

ORDER BY NUMDE;

/\* EJ 31 \*/

SELECT NUMDE, MAX(EXTEL)

FROM TEMPLE

GROUP BY NUMDE

HAVING MAX(EXTEL) > 150

ORDER BY NUMDE;

/\* EJ 32 \*/**tipico de examen**

SELECT NUMDE, COUNT(EXTEL), AVG(SALAR)

FROM TEMPLE

GROUP BY NUMDE

HAVING AVG(SALAR) > (

SELECT AVG(SALAR)

FROM TEMPLE

)

ORDER BY NUMDE;

/\* EJ 33 \*/

SELECT AVG(PRESU), TIDIR

FROM TDEPTO

GROUP BY NUMCE, TIDIR

HAVING NUMCE IS NOT NULL;

/\* EJ 34 \*/

SELECT EXTEL

FROM TEMPLE

WHERE NUMDE IN (

SELECT NUMDE

FROM TEMPLE

GROUP BY NUMDE

HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT EXTEL) > 2

)

GROUP BY EXTEL

HAVING COUNT(\*) > 1 AND COUNT(\*) < 4

ORDER BY EXTEL;

/\* EJ 35 \*/

SELECT MAX(SALARIO)

FROM (

SELECT SUM(SALAR) AS SALARIO

FROM TEMPLE

GROUP BY NUMDE

)

;

otra forma:

SELECT MAX(SUM(SALAR))

FROM TEMPLE

GROUP BY NUMDE;

otra:

SELECT NUMDE, SUM(SALAR)

FROM TEMPLE

GROUP BY NUMDE

HAVING SUM(SALAR)=(SELECT MAX(SUM(SALAR)) FROM TEMPLE GROUP BY NUMDE)

;