1. Покажите всех менеджеров, которые имеют в подчинении больше 6-ти сотрудников.

SELECT manager\_id, first\_name, last\_name, COUNT(job\_id) as cnt

FROM employees

GROUP BY manager\_id, first\_name, last\_name

HAVING COUNT(job\_id)>6;

2. Вывести min и max зарплату с вычетом commission\_pct для каждого департамента. (commission\_pct на базе указывается в процентах).

SELECT department\_id,

MIN(salary)\*(1-commission\_pct\*0.01) AS min\_salary,

MAX(salary)\*(1-commission\_pct\*0.01) AS max\_salary

FROM employees

GROUP BY department\_id;

-- Если требуется вывести и имя департамента, то соединяем таблицы (join) employees и departments по department\_id

3. Вывести только регион, где работают больше всего людей.

SELECT region\_name

FROM employees e

JOIN departments d ON e.department\_id=d.department\_id

JOIN locations l ON d.location\_id=l.location\_id

JOIN countries c ON l.country\_id=c.country\_id

JOIN regions r ON c.region\_id=r.region\_id

HAVING COUNT(employee\_id)=(SELECT MAX(COUNT(employee\_id)) FROM employees e);

4 Найдите разницу в процентах между средней зп по каждому департаменту от общей средней (по всем департаментам).

SELECT department\_name,

(AVG(salary) OVER (PARTITION BY d.department\_id))/(AVG(salary) over())\*100 as [percent]

FROM employees e JOIN departments d ON e.department\_id=d.department\_id

5. Найдите людей, кто проработал больше, чем 10 лет в одном департаменте.

SELECT employee\_id, firstname, lastname, YEAR(YEAR(end\_date)-YEAR(start\_date) AS year

FROM employees e

JOIN job\_history jh ON e.employee\_id=jh.employee\_id

JOIN departments d ON e.department\_id=d.department\_id

WHERE (YEAR(end\_date)-YEAR (start\_date))>10

GROUP BY employee\_id, firstname, lastname

HAVING COUNT(department\_name)=1;

--OR

SELECT employee\_id, firstname, lastname, YEAR(YEAR(end\_date)-YEAR(start\_date) AS year

FROM employees e

WHERE YEAR=(SELECT YEAR

FROM employees e

JOIN job\_history jh ON e.employee\_id=jh.employee\_id

JOIN departments d ON e.department\_id=d.department\_id

WHERE (YEAR(end\_date)-YEAR (start\_date))>10)

GROUP BY employee\_id, firstname, lastname

HAVING COUNT(department\_name)=1;

6. Найдите людей, кто занимает 5-10 место по размеру зарплаты.

SELECT firstname, lastname

FROM (SELECT firstname, lastname, DENSE\_RANK () OVER (ORDER BY salary DESC) AS salary\_rank

FROM employees)

WHERE salary\_rank BETWEEN 5 AND 10;