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

SELECT Manager\_ID, First\_Name, Last\_Name, cnt

FROM

(

SELECT First\_Name, Last\_Name, Manager\_ID, COUNT(1) AS cnt

FROM Employees

GROUP BY Manager\_ID, First\_Name, Last\_Name

) T

WHERE cnt>6

--2.Вывести min и max зарплату с вычетом commission\_pct для каждого департамента.

-- (commission\_pct на базе указывается в процентах).

SELECT MIN(Salary\*(100-Commission\_Pct)/100) AS Min\_Salary,

MAX(Salary\*(100-Commission\_Pct)/100) AS Max\_Salary,

Department\_Name

FROM Employees e LEFT JOIN Departments d ON e.Department\_ID=d.Department\_ID

GROUP BY Department\_Name

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

SELECT TOP 1 WITH TIES Region\_Name

(SELECT Region\_Name,COUNT(1) AS Cnt\_Empl

FROM Employees e LEFT JOIN Departments d ON e.Department\_ID=d.Department\_ID

LEFT JOIN Locations l ON l.Location\_ID=d.Location\_ID

LEFT JOIN Countries c ON c.Country\_ID=l.Country\_ID

LEFT JOIN Regions r ON r.Region=c.Region

GROUP BY Region\_Name

ORDER BY Cnt\_Empl DESC)T

--4.Найдите разницу в процентах между средней зп по каждому департаменту

--от общей средней (по всем департаментам).

SELECT Department\_Name, (1-AVG\_Salary\_DEP/AVG\_Salary)\*100 AS AVG\_PRC

FROM

(

SELECT Distinct Department\_Name, AVG(Salary) OVER (PARTITION BY Department\_Name) AS AVG\_Salary\_DEP,

AVG(Salary) OVER () AS AVG\_Salary

FROM Employees e LEFT JOIN Departments d ON e.Department\_ID=d.Department\_ID

GROUP BY Department\_Name, Salary)

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

SELECT First\_Name, Last\_Name

FROM Job\_history j JOIN Employees e ON j.Employee\_ID=e.Employee\_ID

WHERE DATEDIFF(YEAR, Start\_Date, End\_Date) > 10

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

SELECT First\_Name, Last\_Name

FROM

(

SELECT First\_Name, Last\_Name, Salary, RANK()OVER(ORDER BY Salary DESC) AS Rnc

FROM Employees

)T

WHERE Rnc BETWEEN 5 AND 10