Problema 1:

select employees.first\_name as prenume\_zdc ,employees.last\_name as nume\_zdc,departments.department\_name as departament\_zdc,jobs.job\_title as serviciu\_zdc

from (employees join jobs on employees.job\_id=jobs.job\_id)left outer join departments on employees.department\_id=departments.department\_id

where salary in (select employees.salary from (employees left outer join departments on employees.department\_id=departments.department\_id)

join locations on locations.location\_id=departments.location\_id where upper(locations.state\_province) like 'OXFORD')

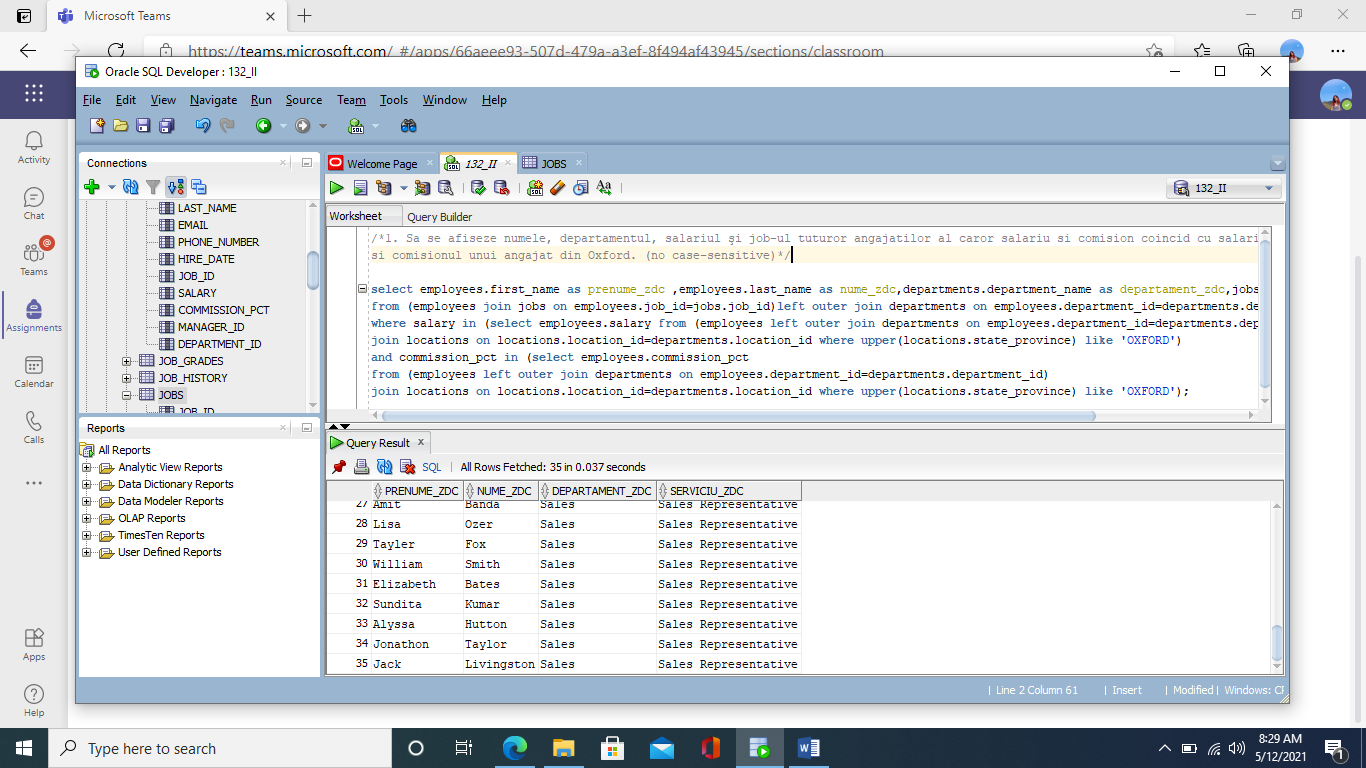
and commission\_pct in (select employees.commission\_pct

from (employees left outer join departments on employees.department\_id=departments.department\_id)

join locations on locations.location\_id=departments.location\_id where upper(locations.state\_province) like 'OXFORD');

--35 rezultate

* Am folosit join pentru a avea acces la toate datele din employees si din locations si am facut asta prin tabelul departments, am folosit subcereri pt a selecta salariile respectiv comisioanele din emloyees care lucreaza in Oxford



Problema 2:

select employees.employee\_id as ID\_zdc, employees.last\_name as nume\_zdc , employees.first\_name as prenume\_zdc, jobs.job\_title as serviciu\_zdc ,

departments.department\_name as departamentul\_zdc, employees.salary as salariu\_zdc, a.medie as medie\_zdc

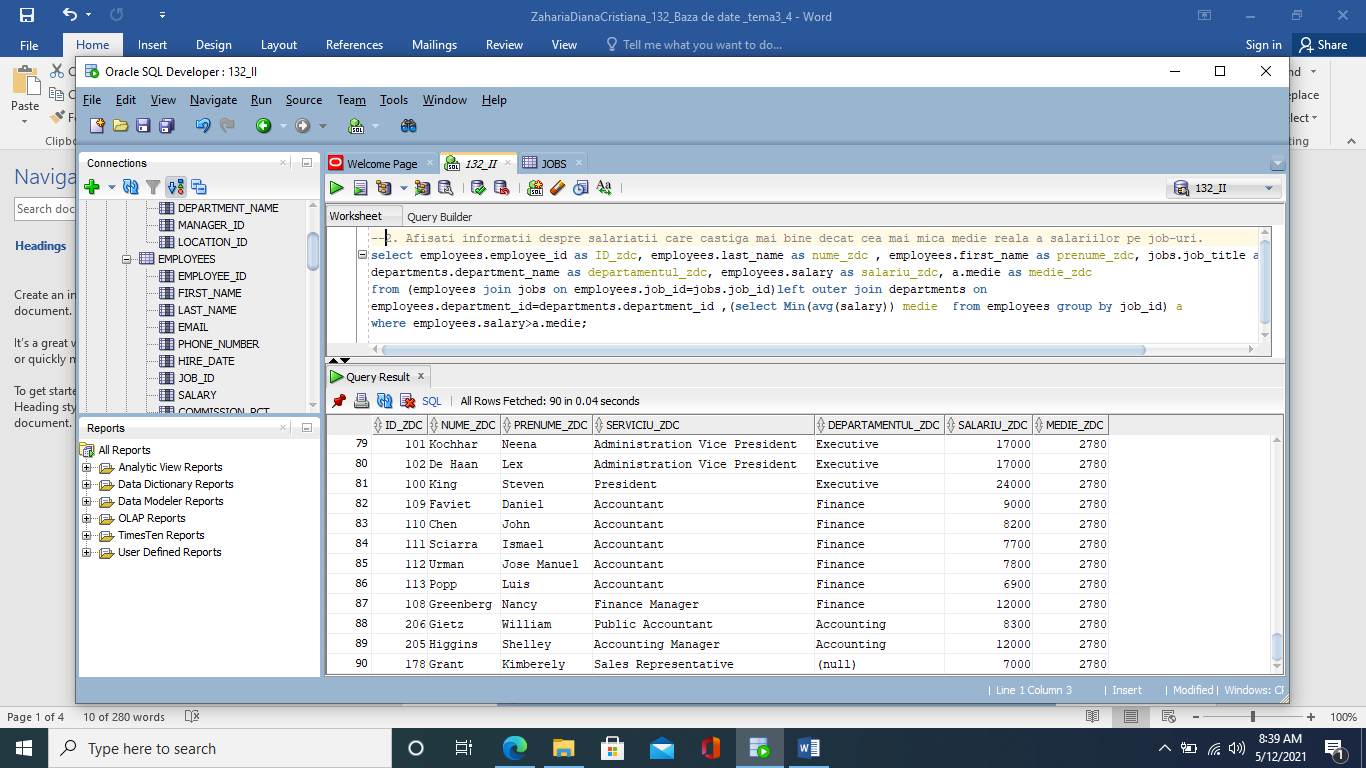
from (employees join jobs on employees.job\_id=jobs.job\_id)left outer join departments on

employees.department\_id=departments.department\_id ,(select Min(avg(salary)) medie from employees group by job\_id) a

where employees.salary>a.medie;

--90 rezultate

--similara problemei 3



Problema 3:

select employees.last\_name as nume\_zdc, employees.first\_name as prenume\_zdc,employees.job\_id as job\_zdc, employees.salary as salariu\_zdc, a.medie as medie\_zdc

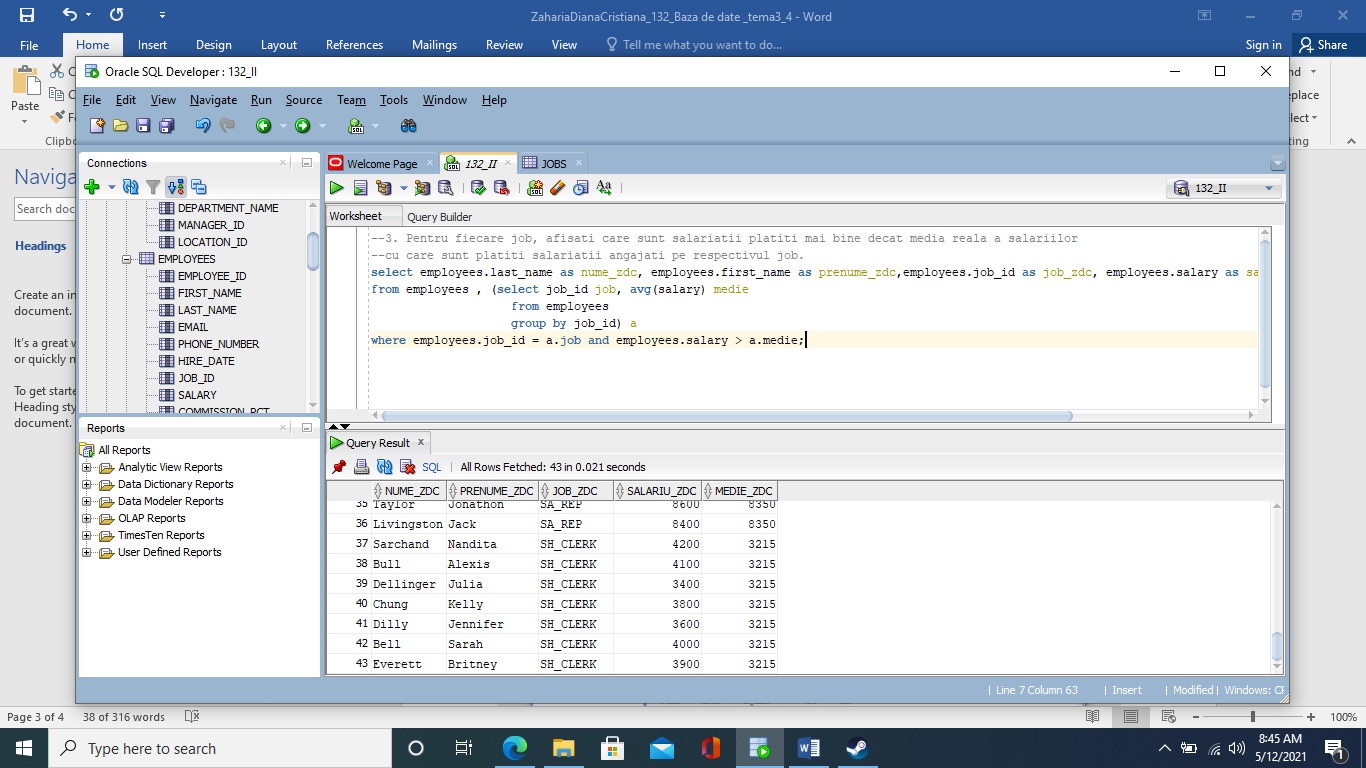
from employees , (select job\_id job, avg(salary) medie

from employees

group by job\_id) a

where employees.job\_id = a.job and employees.salary > a.medie;

* Am folosit o subcerere pentru a selecta jobul impreuna cu media reala a salariului corespunzator lui si apoi in conditia where am rezolvat cerinta .



Problema in plus :

select \*

from jobs

where job\_id=(

select a.job\_id

from (select job\_id,count(job\_id) maxim1

from employees

group by job\_id) a, (select max(count(job\_id)) maxim2

from employees

group by job\_id) b

where a.maxim1=b.maxim2);

--1 rezultat

-- am folosit functia count pt a afla de cate ori apare un anumit job\_id ajutandu-ma de functia group by, am folosit max pentru a afla care e cel mai mare nr de aparitii, apoi prin subcerere am aflat carui job\_id ii corespunde ca apoi prin alta subcerere am afisat datele acestuia.

