SQL- TASK

* have more than 5 subordinates (table hr.EMPLOYEES)
* the name of the warehouse (WAREHOUSE\_NAME from table oe.WAREHOUSES) corresponding to the location of the department (LOCATION\_ID from tables oe.WAREHOUSES and hr.DEPARTMENTS), managed by the respective manager (MANAGER\_ID from table hr.DEPARTMENTS) contains 'Seat'

The list should contain the following columns:

* MANAGER - Use the columns FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, EMAIL from table hr.EMPLOYEES to display the first and last name of the manager and then the e-mail account in lowercase, enclosed in parentheses. For example: Steven King (sking)
* TELEPHONE - the first 3 digits of the phone number (PHONE\_NUMBER of table hr.EMPLOYEES), enclosed in parentheses and then the remaining characters in the field, replacing the dots with dashes. For example: (515)123-4567
* EMPLOYEE\_COUNT - The number of subordinates of the respective manager
* MANAGER\_LEVEL - If the manager's salary (column SALARY in table hr.EMPLOYEES) is less than or equal to 10,000, then this column says 'Lower', if more than 10,000 - says 'Higher'

Sort the result by MANAGER\_LEVEL, with employees over 10,000 showing up before the rest. In the groups themselves, the order is by name

Executive directors must also be added to the list. These are all employees who do not have a manager, and the MANAGER and TELEPHONE columns comply with the same rules as above. The EMPLOYEE\_COUNT column contains the number of all employees in the company, and the 'Boss' column is entered in the MANAGER\_LEVEL column. Keep sorting from the basic condition by adding CEOs to the top of the list

SELECT

CONCAT(e.FIRST\_NAME + ' ',e.LAST\_NAME + ' ', '(' + LOWER(e.EMAIL) + ')') AS MANAGER,

CONCAT( '(' , SUBSTRING(e.PHONE\_NUMBER,1,3) ,')',REPLACE(SUBSTRING(e.PHONE\_NUMBER,5,LEN(e.PHONE\_NUMBER)),'.','-')) AS TELEPHONE,

COUNT (e.EMPLOYEE\_ID) AS EMPLOYEE\_COUNT,

CASE

WHEN e.SALARY < 10000 THEN 'Lower'

ELSE 'Higher'

END AS MANEGER\_LEVEL

FROM hr.EMPLOYEES e

JOIN hr.EMPLOYEES manager

ON e.EMPLOYEE\_ID = manager.MANAGER\_ID

JOIN hr.DEPARTMENTS D ON e.DEPARTMENT\_ID = D.DEPARTMENT\_ID

WHERE D.LOCATION\_ID IN (SELECT W.LOCATION\_ID FROM oe.WAREHOUSES W WHERE D.LOCATION\_ID = W.LOCATION\_ID AND W.WAREHOUSE\_NAME LIKE 'Seat%' )

GROUP BY e.EMPLOYEE\_ID, e.FIRST\_NAME, e.LAST\_NAME, e.EMAIL,e.PHONE\_NUMBER,e.SALARY,e.MANAGER\_ID, e.DEPARTMENT\_ID

HAVING COUNT (e.EMPLOYEE\_ID) > 5

UNION

SELECT

CONCAT(e.FIRST\_NAME + ' ',e.LAST\_NAME + ' ', '(' + LOWER(e.EMAIL) + ')') AS MANAGER,

CONCAT( '(' , SUBSTRING(e.PHONE\_NUMBER,1,3) ,')',REPLACE(SUBSTRING(e.PHONE\_NUMBER,5,LEN(e.PHONE\_NUMBER)),'.','-')) AS TELEPHONE,

( (SELECT COUNT(EMPLOYEE\_ID) FROM hr.EMPLOYEES)) AS EMPLOYEE\_COUNT,

CASE

WHEN e.MANAGER\_ID IS NULL THEN 'BOSS'

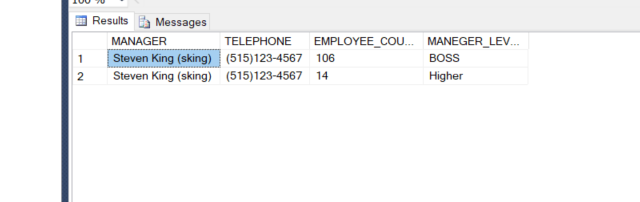
END AS MANEGER\_LEVEL

FROM hr.EMPLOYEES e

WHERE e.MANAGER\_ID IS NULL

GROUP BY e.FIRST\_NAME , e.LAST\_NAME, e.EMAIL, e.PHONE\_NUMBER, e.EMPLOYEE\_ID, e.MANAGER\_ID

ORDER BY MANEGER\_LEVEL ASC , MANAGER



WITH Q AS (SELECT

CONCAT(e.FIRST\_NAME + ' ',e.LAST\_NAME + ' ', '(' + LOWER(e.EMAIL) + ')') AS MANAGER,

CONCAT( '(' , SUBSTRING(e.PHONE\_NUMBER,1,3) ,')',REPLACE(SUBSTRING(e.PHONE\_NUMBER,5,LEN(e.PHONE\_NUMBER)),'.','-')) AS TELEPHONE,

COUNT (e.EMPLOYEE\_ID) AS EMPLOYEE\_COUNT,

CASE

WHEN e.SALARY < 10000 THEN 'Lower'

ELSE 'Higher'

END AS MANEGER\_LEVEL

FROM hr.EMPLOYEES e

JOIN hr.EMPLOYEES manager

ON e.EMPLOYEE\_ID = manager.MANAGER\_ID

JOIN hr.DEPARTMENTS D ON e.DEPARTMENT\_ID = D.DEPARTMENT\_ID

WHERE D.LOCATION\_ID IN (SELECT W.LOCATION\_ID FROM oe.WAREHOUSES W WHERE D.LOCATION\_ID = W.LOCATION\_ID AND W.WAREHOUSE\_NAME LIKE 'Seat%' )

GROUP BY e.EMPLOYEE\_ID, e.FIRST\_NAME, e.LAST\_NAME, e.EMAIL,e.PHONE\_NUMBER,e.SALARY,e.MANAGER\_ID, e.DEPARTMENT\_ID)

SELECT \* FROM Q

Where EMPLOYEE\_COUNT > 5

