SQL test 1 25.04.2023

For each of the following tasks, write appropriate SQL commands. We expect the solution to be in the form of a file containing the SQL commands themselves, not the results obtained. Any syntactically incorrect queries will not be checked, so please check your solution using, for example, the command \i file.sql You can send the file multiple times, but only the latest version will be checked. Remember that before executing any database-modifying operations, you can issue the command BEGIN;, and then ROLLBACK; (if you want to undo all changes) or COMMIT; (if you want to save them).

Load the offers.sql file into your database. Send the solution via the form at https://dbserv.stud.ii/. Do it as often as possible! All data on your computer will be erased after restarting. In case of any problems, please contact the course instructor before restarting your computer.

The format of the first line of the solution should be: -- mabi-firstname-lastname, e.g., mabi-Jan-Kowalski. The required format of the entire solution file is:

```
-- mabi-firstname-lastname
-- Task 1
<query>
-- Task 2
<query>
...
```

Task 1 (1 pt) Write a query that adds exactly one entry to the company_branch table. Practice using BEGIN; and then ROLLBACK; to avoid making any permanent changes to the database.

Task 2 (2 pts)

List (without duplicates) the names of companies looking for people with knowledge of PostgreSQL (i.e., the appropriate value of name in skill contains the substring 'PostgreSQL'). Take letter case into account.

The sample query returns 47 tuples.

Task 3 (1 pt)

Unfortunately, sometimes there are typos in job postings - modify the query from the previous task to also include all requirements that contain the substring 'postres' (case-insensitive). Sort the results alphabetically.

The sample query returns 50 tuples.

Task 4 (4 pts)

Some people are annoyed by companies that do not provide the salary range in their job advertisements or the provided range is very wide. Let's investigate this phenomenon. Consider only offers containing the salary range for B2B contracts published on Saturday, April 22, 2023 or later, indicating the salary for B2B in Polish zlotys (PLN) whose lower bound is non-zero. List tuples consisting of: company name name, job title title, experience level experience_level, lower bound salary_from_b2b, upper bound salary_to_b2b, the difference between the upper and lower bounds, and the percentage of the lower bound that difference represents.

Sort the results by the last value in ascending order, and then alphabetically by company name. Round the percentages to the nearest integer (see the mathematical functions section in the documentation). Is the floating-point type appropriate for monetary data?

```
The sample query returns 2749 tuples and uses type casts (e.g. salary_from_b2b::decimal, published_at::date). Selected rows from the result:
```

```
IN Team | Node.js Developer | mid | 21840 | 26880 | 5040 | 23

ITDS | Application Engineer | junior | 13000 | 16000 | 3000 | 23

Superdevs | Senior Python Engineer | senior | 26000 | 32000 | 6000 | 23
```

Task 5 (2 pts)

Create a table called salary that stores data about salaries for individual job offers. The table should have the following columns: the lower and upper salary threshold, salary_from and salary_to, of type decimal, an offer identifier offer_id of type int (referring to the id of the respective job offer - foreign key), type of type text that takes on values 'b2b', 'permanent', or 'mandate' (but you don't have to impose a constraint limiting the allowed contents of this field to these 3 strings), and currency of type text containing the currency in which the salary thresholds are given (you also don't have to limit the contents of this field).

Task 6 (2 pts)

Insert data on salaries in the B2B context into the salary table (you can use the INSERT INTO salary SELECT ... construction). Skip offers from the offer table for which the currency is unknown or one of the salary thresholds is zero.

Task 7 (2 pts)

Change the data type of the column salary_from_b2b to decimal.

Hint: You can do the task in three steps by adding a new column, copying values, and deleting the old column, or check the documentation on how to use the ALTER TABLE ... SET DATA TYPE ... USING command.

Task 8 (1 pt)

Remove the column if_b2b from the offer table.