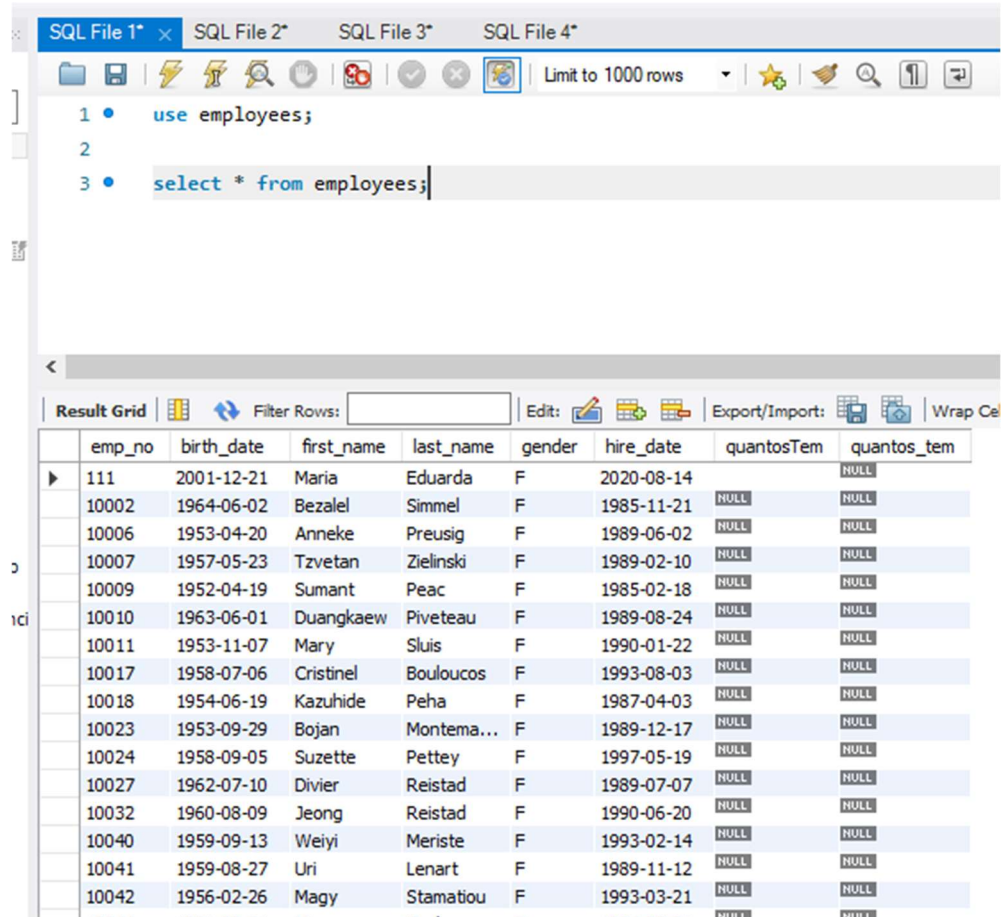


Sobre o SQL

Conecte-se ao banco com as credenciais informadas e escreva a melhor query que puder para os cenários abaixo:

Primeiro passo foi conectar no banco e entender a tabela *employees*.



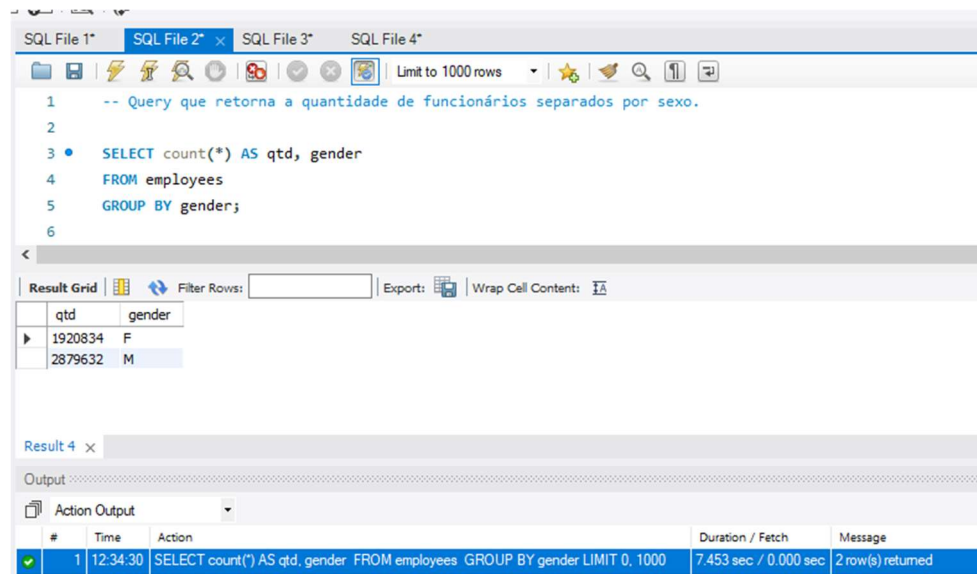
The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface with a query window containing the following SQL code:

```
1 • use employees;  
2  
3 • select * from employees;
```

Below the query window, the 'Result Grid' displays the data from the *employees* table. The grid has columns: *emp_no*, *birth_date*, *first_name*, *last_name*, *gender*, *hire_date*, *quantosTem*, and *quantos_tem*. The first row is highlighted, showing data for employee 111.

emp_no	birth_date	first_name	last_name	gender	hire_date	quantosTem	quantos_tem
111	2001-12-21	Maria	Eduarda	F	2020-08-14		NULL
10002	1964-06-02	Bezalel	Simmel	F	1985-11-21	NULL	NULL
10006	1953-04-20	Anneke	Preusig	F	1989-06-02	NULL	NULL
10007	1957-05-23	Tzvetan	Zielinski	F	1989-02-10	NULL	NULL
10009	1952-04-19	Sumant	Peac	F	1985-02-18	NULL	NULL
10010	1963-06-01	Duangkaew	Piveteau	F	1989-08-24	NULL	NULL
10011	1953-11-07	Mary	Sluis	F	1990-01-22	NULL	NULL
10017	1958-07-06	Cristinel	Bouloucos	F	1993-08-03	NULL	NULL
10018	1954-06-19	Kazuhide	Peha	F	1987-04-03	NULL	NULL
10023	1953-09-29	Bojan	Montema...	F	1989-12-17	NULL	NULL
10024	1958-09-05	Suzette	Pettey	F	1997-05-19	NULL	NULL
10027	1962-07-10	Divier	Reistad	F	1989-07-07	NULL	NULL
10032	1960-08-09	Jeong	Reistad	F	1990-06-20	NULL	NULL
10040	1959-09-13	Weiyi	Meriste	F	1993-02-14	NULL	NULL
10041	1959-08-27	Uri	Lenart	F	1989-11-12	NULL	NULL
10042	1956-02-26	Magy	Stamatiou	F	1993-03-21	NULL	NULL

- Query que retorna a quantidade de funcionários separados por sexo:



The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface with a query window containing the following SQL code:

```
1 -- Query que retorna a quantidade de funcionários separados por sexo.  
2  
3 • SELECT count(*) AS qtd, gender  
4 FROM employees  
5 GROUP BY gender;  
6
```

Below the query window, the 'Result Grid' displays the data from the query. The grid has columns: *qtd* and *gender*. The first row is highlighted, showing data for female employees.

qtd	gender
1920834	F
2879632	M

Below the result grid, the 'Action Output' window shows the execution details of the query.

#	Time	Action	Duration / Fetch	Message
1	12:34:30	SELECT count(*) AS qtd, gender FROM employees GROUP BY gender LIMIT 0, 1000	7.453 sec / 0.000 sec	2 row(s) returned

- Query que retorna a quantidade de funcionários distintos por sexo, ano e ano de nascimento.

SQL File 1* SQL File 2* SQL File 3* x SQL File 4*

Limit to 1000 rows

```

1 -- Query que retorna a quantidade de funcionários distintos por sexo, ano e ano de nascimento.
2 • SELECT count(*) AS qtd, gender, YEAR(hire_date) AS ano_contrato, YEAR(birth_date) AS ano_nascimento
3 FROM employees
4 GROUP BY gender, YEAR(hire_date), YEAR(birth_date);

```

Result Grid

	qtd	gender	ano_contrato	ano_nascimento
▶	16016	F	1985	1952
	17072	F	1985	1953
	16832	F	1985	1954
	17904	F	1985	1955
	17184	F	1985	1956

Result 2 x

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Duration / Fetch	Message
✓ 1	12:34:30	SELECT count(*) AS qtd, gender FROM employees GROUP BY gender LIMIT 0, 1000	7.453 sec / 0.000 sec	2 row(s) returned
✓ 2	12:42:24	SELECT count(*) AS qtd, gender, YEAR(hire_date) AS ano_contrato, YEAR(birth_date) ...	28.313 sec / 0.000 sec	435 row(s) returned

- Query que retorna a média, min e max de salário por sexo.

SQL File 1* SQL File 2* SQL File 3* SQL File 4* x

Limit to 1000 rows

```

1 -- Query que retorna a média, min e max de salário por sexo.
2 • SELECT e.gender, AVG(s.salary), MIN(s.salary), MAX(s.salary)
3 FROM employees e
4 JOIN salaries s
5 ON e.emp_no = s.emp_no
6 GROUP BY e.gender;
7

```

Result Grid

	gender	AVG(s.salary)	MIN(s.salary)	MAX(s.salary)
▶	M	63838.1452	38623	158220
	F	63769.6515	38786	152710

Result 3 x

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Duration / Fetch	Message
✓ 1	12:34:30	SELECT count(*) AS qtd, gender FROM employees GROUP BY gender LIMIT 0, 1000	7.453 sec / 0.000 sec	2 row(s) returned
✓ 2	12:42:24	SELECT count(*) AS qtd, gender, YEAR(hire_date) AS ano_contrato, YEAR(birth_date) ...	28.313 sec / 0.000 sec	435 row(s) returned
✓ 3	12:56:38	select * from salaries LIMIT 0, 1000	0.438 sec / 0.000 sec	1000 row(s) returned
✗ 4	13:00:10	SELECT AVG(s.salary), MIN(s.salary), MAX(s.salary) FROM employees e JOIN salaries s ...	0.219 sec	Error Code: 1054. Unknown column 's.emp_no' in 'on clause'
✓ 5	13:00:22	SELECT AVG(s.salary), MIN(s.salary), MAX(s.salary) FROM employees e JOIN salaries s ...	19.719 sec / 0.000 sec	2 row(s) returned
✓ 6	13:02:32	SELECT e.gender, AVG(s.salary), MIN(s.salary), MAX(s.salary) FROM employees e JOIN ...	4.938 sec / 0.000 sec	2 row(s) returned

Obs: É possível ver que a diferença de salário entre homens e mulheres é menor que a média do Brasil.