**TEMA 2 – JIGLAU FABRIZZIO 133**

--Ex 1: Folosind clauza with, pentru fiecare departament afisati

--informatii despre angajatii cu cel mai mare salariu din acel departament.

--Daca intr-un departament nu lucreaza nimeni, veti afisa

--un mesaj corespunzator (diferit de "nu lucreaza nimeni").

WITH max\_salaries AS (

SELECT department\_id, MAX(salary) AS max\_salary

FROM employees

GROUP BY department\_id

),

max\_sal\_employees AS (

SELECT e.department\_id, e.employee\_id, e.first\_name,

e.last\_name, e.salary

FROM employees e, max\_salaries ms

WHERE e.department\_id = ms.department\_id

AND e.salary = ms.max\_salary

)

SELECT d.department\_name,

CASE WHEN e.employee\_id IS NULL THEN

'Departamentul nu are angajati!'

ELSE

TO\_CHAR(e.employee\_id)

END AS employee\_id,

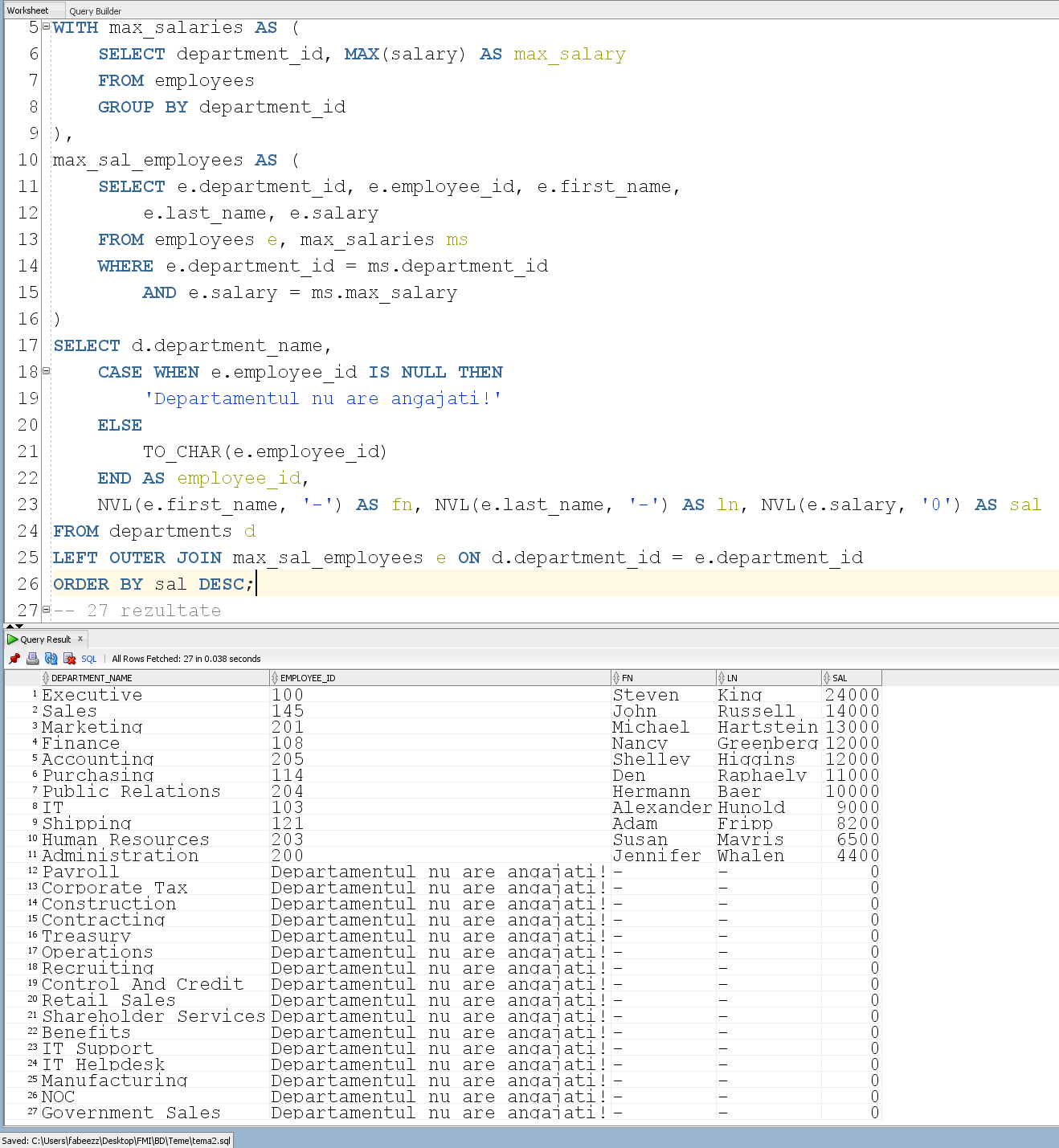
NVL(e.first\_name, '-') AS fn, NVL(e.last\_name, '-') AS ln, NVL(e.salary, '0') AS sal

FROM departments d

LEFT OUTER JOIN max\_sal\_employees e ON d.department\_id = e.department\_id

ORDER BY sal DESC;

-- 27 rezultate



--Ex 2: Afisati codul si numele departamentului si numele complet

--al managerului departamentelor pentru managerii de departament

--avand salariul mai mare decat media salariilor angajatilor

--al caror sef direct are un numar de telefon ce contine sirul "67".

WITH emp\_67 AS (

SELECT avg(e.salary) as avg\_salary

FROM employees e, employees m

WHERE e.manager\_id = m.employee\_id

AND m.phone\_number LIKE '%67%'

)

SELECT d.department\_id, d.department\_name,

m.first\_name || ' ' || m.last\_name as manager\_name

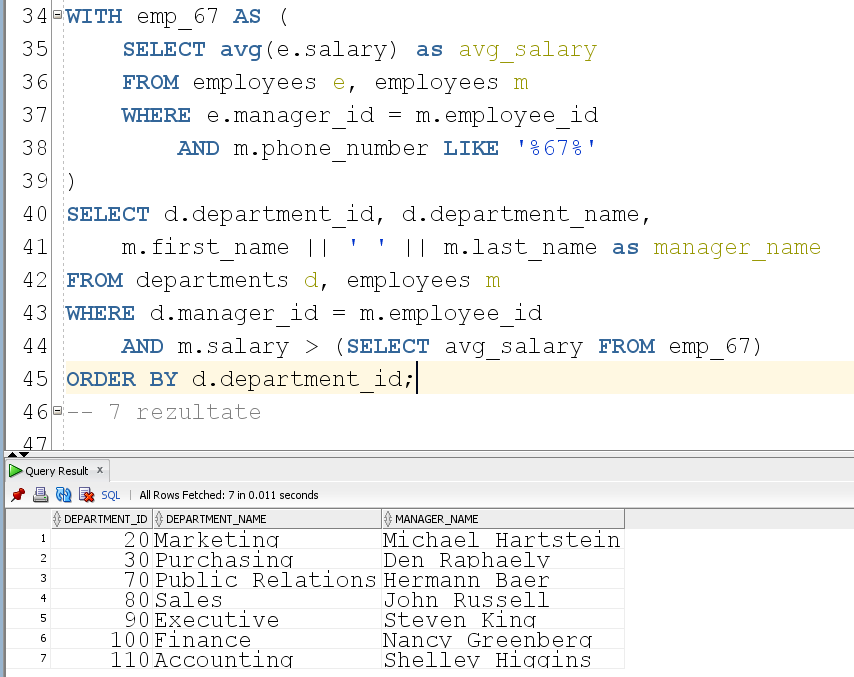
FROM departments d, employees m

WHERE d.manager\_id = m.employee\_id

AND m.salary > (SELECT avg\_salary FROM emp\_67)

ORDER BY d.department\_id;

-- 7 rezultate



--Ex 3: Afisati departamentele in care lucreza angajati

--al caror manager direct are un numar de telefon ce contine fix 10 CIFRE.

--(Atentie la forma actuala a numerelor de telefon din baza de date.

--Folositi doar functiile prezente in fisierele oferite ca suport la laborator.)

--Se vor afisa doar departamentele a caror medie salariala

--este mai mare decat media salariala a intregii firme.

WITH dep\_10 AS (

SELECT DISTINCT d.department\_id, d.department\_name,

ROUND(AVG(e.salary)) avg\_sal\_dep

FROM departments d, employees e, employees m

WHERE d.department\_id = e.department\_id AND e.manager\_id = m.employee\_id

AND LENGTH(REPLACE(m.phone\_number, '.', '')) = 10

GROUP BY d.department\_id, d.department\_name),

company AS (

SELECT ROUND(AVG(e1.salary)) avg\_sal\_comp

FROM employees e1)

SELECT d.department\_id, d.department\_name

FROM dep\_10 d, company c

WHERE d.avg\_sal\_dep > c.avg\_sal\_comp;

-- 7 rezultate

