Tema 4 – Solutii exercitii

Ex1 : Sa se afiseze **codul**, **numele departamentului** si **numarul de angajati** care lucreaza in acel departament pentru departamentul care are numarul minim de angajati.

```
SELECT department_id, department_name, count(employee_id) "Nr angajati"
FROM departments JOIN employees USING(department_id)
GROUP BY department_id, department_name
HAVING COUNT(employee_id) = (SELECT MIN(COUNT(employee_id))
                             FROM employees
                             GROUP BY department_id);
```

Ex2 : Sa se afiseze numele, salariul, titlul jobului, departamentul, orasul si tara in care lucreaza angajatii condusi direct de „hunoldalexander”.

```
SELECT last_name, first_name
FROM employees
WHERE LOWER(last_name) LIKE 'hunold';
```

```
SELECT e.last_name, e.salary, job_title, country_name, city, k.last_name, k.first_name
FROM employees e JOIN employees k ON (e.manager_id = k.employee_id)
        JOIN jobs j ON (e.job_id = j.job_id)
        JOIN departments d ON (e.department_id = d.department_id)
        JOIN locations l ON (d.location_id = l.location_id)
        JOIN countries c ON (l.country_id = c.country_id)
WHERE LOWER(k.last_name) || LOWER(k.first_name) LIKE 'hunoldalexander';
```

```
--SAU
```

```
SELECT e.last_name, e.salary, job_title, country_name, city
FROM employees e JOIN jobs j ON (e.job_id = j.job_id)
        JOIN departments d ON (e.department_id = d.department_id)
```

```
        JOIN locations l ON (d.location_id = l.location_id)
        JOIN countries c ON (l.country_id = c.country_id)
WHERE e.manager_id = (SELECT employee_id
                      FROM employees
                      WHERE LOWER(last_name) || LOWER(first_name) LIKE
'hunoldalexander');
```

Ex3 : Sa se afiseze numele, salariul, codul departamentului si salariul mediu din departamentul respectiv.

```
SELECT last_name, salary, department_id, SalMediu
FROM employees JOIN (SELECT round(avg(salary)) SalMediu , department_id
                     FROM employees
                     GROUP BY department_id
                     )
    USING(department_id);

--SAU:

SELECT last_name, salary, department_id, (SELECT round(avg(salary))
                                          FROM employees
                                          WHERE department_id = e.department_id
                                         ) SalMediu
FROM employees e;
```

Ex4 : Sa se afiseze codul, numele departamentului si numarul de angajati pentru departamentele care au numar minim de angajati.

- Solutia este la fel ca cea de la exercitiul 1

Ex5 : Să se creeze o cerere prin care să se afişeze **numărul total de angajaţi** şi, din acest total, numărul celor care au fost angajaţi în 1997, 1998, 1999 si 2000. Denumiti capetele de tabel in mod corespunzator. (**Laborator 4 – exercitiul 23**)

```
SELECT (SELECT count(*) FROM employees) total ,
     (SELECT count(*) FROM employees
                 WHERE to_char(hire_date,'yyyy') = 1997) an1997 ,
     (SELECT count(*) FROM employees
                 WHERE to_char ( hire_date,'yyyy') = 1998) an1998 ,
     (SELECT count(*) FROM employees
                 WHERE to_char ( hire_date,'yyyy') = 1999) an1999 ,
     (SELECT count(*) FROM employees
                 WHERE to_char ( hire_date,'yyyy') = 2000) an2000
FROM dual;
```