Ispisati godinu (datuma _rental.return*date*) i naslov filma te ukupan broj iznajmljivanja primjeraka filma u toj godini. Dodatno ispisati rang filma obzirom na ukupan broj iznajmljivanja u toj godini (primijetite da u svakoj godini postoji film s rangom 1).
Donja tablica ilustrira izgled rezultata.

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eng.

Print the year (of the _rental.return*date*), title of the film and the number of rentals of copies of the film in that year. Additionally, print the film's rank with respect to number of rentals in that year (note that there is a movie with rank 1 for every year).
The table below illustrates how the result should look like.

rank	year	title	numRentalsYear
1	2007	Money Harold	2
...	...	...	...
1	2008	Empire Makovich	3
1	2008	Music Boondock	3
3	2008	Waterfront Deliverance	2
...	...	...	...

Potrebno je rangirati zaposlenike prema iznosu zarađenom iznajmljivanjem filmova i to u okviru cijele tvrtke (*rankCompany*) i u okviru države u kojoj žive (*rankCountry*). Pored rangova, potrebno je ispisati naziv države u kojoj živi, zaposlenikov identifikator, prezime i ime te iznos koji mu se "pripisuje". Zaposleniku se "pripisuju" iznosi koje je on ili njegovi, direktno ili indirektno, podređeni zaposlenici naplatio nekom klijentu. Smatrajte da je zaposlenik koji je film iznajmio (rental.staff_id) obavio i naplatu (zanemarite atribut payment.staff_id).
Donja tablica ilustrira izgled rezultata.

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eng.

We want to rank employees according to the amount earned by renting films. Employees should be ranked within the entire company (*rankCompany*) and within the country they live in (*rankCountry*).
Besides the employee's ranks, print the country name, employee's identifier, the last name and the first name of the employee (staff) and the earned amount that is "credited" to that employee. Employee is "credited" with all the payments he/she has charged by himself/herself or by his/her subordinates (directly or indirectly subordinated). Consider that the employee who rented the film (rental.staff_id) charged the amount (ignore attribute payment.staff_id).
The table below illustrates how the result should look like.

rankCompany	rankCountry	country	staff_id	lname	fName	totAmnt
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	1	Canada	1	Hillyer	Mike	13065.19
4	1	Australia	3	Morris	Howard	11813.93
5	1	India	10	Torres	Terry	10707.54
...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Za filmove koji u **nazivu** sadrže riječ nalik riječi **'geldfingr'** ispisati naziv filma te nazive gradova u kojima se može posuditi primjerak filma. Nazivi gradova trebaju biti poredani abecedno i prikazani u obliku polja (array). Nalikuje li riječ iz naslova filma riječi **'geldfingr'** ispitajte pomoću implementacije Q-gram algoritma u PostgreSQL-u.

Donja tablica ilustrira izgled rezultata.

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eng.

For films containing a word similar to the word **'geldfingr'** in the **title**, print the film title and the names of cities where a copy of that movie can be rented. City names should be listed in alphabetical order and displayed in form of array. To test whether a word from the title is similar to the word **'geldfingr'**, use the Q-gram algorithm implementation in PostgreSQL.

The table below illustrates how the result should look like.

title	cities
...	...
Breakfast Goldfinger	{Lethbridge,London}
Goldfinger Sensibility	{Lethbridge,London,Woodridge}
...	...

Ispisati naslov filma i ukupne iznose zarađene iznajmljivanjem primjeraka filma po kvartalima godine.
U obzir uzeti samo filmove koji **bilo u nazivu bilo u opisu** sadrže riječ čiji je normalizirani oblik **'fanci'** ili **'amus'**.
Možete smatrati da je iznos zarađen na dan **kada je plaćen**.
Napomena: Kod spajanja s tablicom *payment* zanemarite ulogu atributa _payment.staff*id*.

NAPOMENA2: Kod računanja zarade, napravite CAST u tip *numeric(10,2)*; Za atribut *film.title* u pivot tablici zadržite originalni tip podatka.

Donja tablica ilustrira izgled rezultata.

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eng.

Print the title of the film and the total amount earned by renting copies of the film per quarters of the year.
Consider only films that, **in the title or in the description**, contain a word whose normalized form (lexem) is **'fanci'** or **'amus'**.
You may assume that the amount is earned on the **payment date**.
Remark: During the JOIN with the table *payment* ignore the role of attribute _payment.staff*id*.

REMARK2: During the computation of the total amount, CAST the number into type *numeric(10,2)*; Keep the original data type for the *film.title* attribute in the pivot table.

The table below illustrates how the result should look like.

filmTitle	q1	q2	q3	q4
Masked Bubble		0.99		
Sling Luke			4.99	
...	...	...	...	...

Ispisati identifikator, prezime i ime zaposlenika te broj iznajmljenih (različitih) filmova koji se "pripisuju" tom zaposleniku. Zaposleniku se "pripisuju" filmovi koje je on ili njegovi, direktno ili indirektno, podređeni zaposlenici iznajmio nekom klijentu.
Donja tablica ilustrira izgled rezultata.

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eng.

Print the identifier, the last name and the first name of the employee (staff) and the number of (different) films that are "credited" to that employee. Employee is "credited" with all the films he/she has rented by himself/herself or by his/her subordinates (directly or indirectly subordinated).
The table below illustrates how the result should look like.

staff_id	lName	fname	cntDistFilm
...	...	...	...
2	Stephens	Jon	915
3	Morris	Howard	891
...	...	...	...
11	Barnes	Eric	884
...	...	...	...