Classroom Problem 9 Sep

```
# union of job_id,department_id from employees and job history table
select employee_id, job_id
from
`HR.employees`
union distinct
select job_id, employee_id
from
`HR.job_history`
select employee_id, job_id
from
`HR.employees`
union all
select job_id, employee_id
from
`HR.job_history`
-- H.W: what happens to null values when we do union operation
#Q For all employees find their department name and their job title
select
e.first_name, d.department_name, j.job_title
from 'HR.employee' e
left join `HR.department` d
on d.department_id = e.department_id
left join `HR.jobs` j
on j.job_id = e.job_id
#Q display number of employees in each department. Display department
name( not id)
select d.department_name, count(e.employee_id) as employee_count
from 'HR.employee' e
full join `HR.department` d
on d.department_id = e.department_id
group by d.department_name
```

#Q: display the name of managers of all employees select

e.employee_id,e.first_name,e.manager_id,m.first_name as manager_name from `HR.employee` e left join `HR.employee` m on e.manager_id = m.employee_id

#Q: display all employees who earn more than their manager select e.employee_id,e.first_name,e.manager_id,m.first_name as manager_name, e.salary, m.salary as mgr_salary from `HR.employee` e left join `HR.employee` m on e.manager_id = m.employee_id where e.salary > m.salary

#Q compare salary of employees with each other

select e1.first_name, e1.salary, e2.first_name, e2.salary from `HR.employee` e1 inner join `HR.employee` e2 on e1.employee_id < e2.employee_id