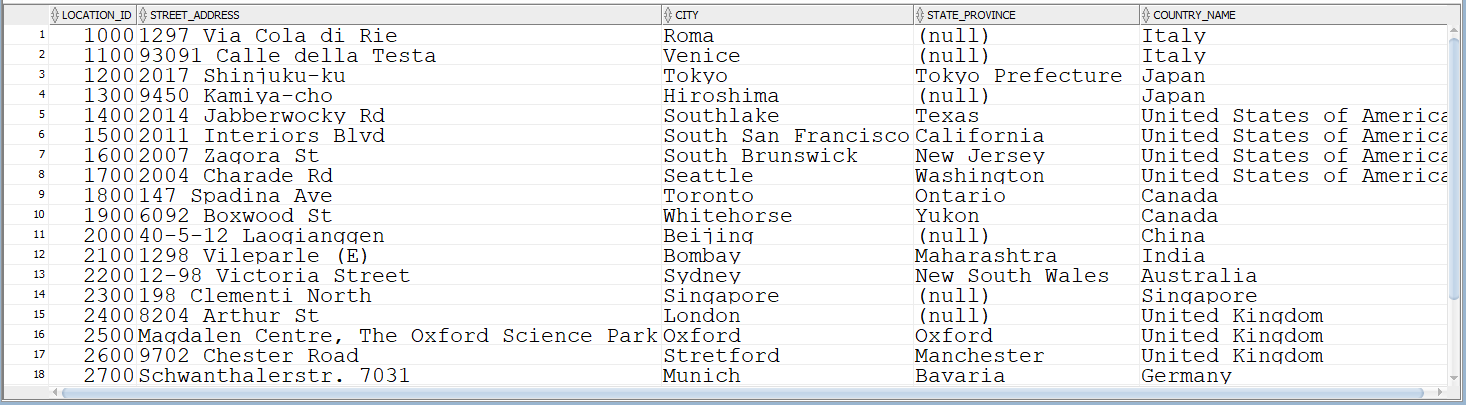
**Упражнение 8**

SELECT location\_id, street\_address, city, state\_province, country\_name

FROM locations

NATURAL JOIN countries;



SELECT last\_name, department\_id, department\_name

FROM employees

JOIN departments

USING (department\_id);



SELECT e.last\_name, e.job\_id, e.department\_id, d.department\_name

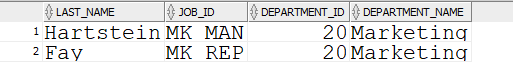
FROM employees e JOIN departments d

ON (e.department\_id = d.department\_id)

JOIN locations l

ON (d.location\_id = l.location\_id)

WHERE LOWER(l.city) = 'toronto';

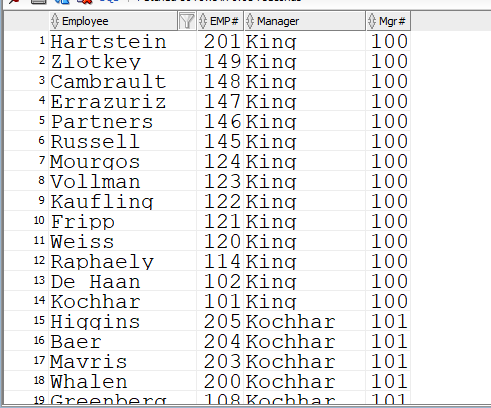


SELECT w.last\_name "Employee", w.employee\_id "EMP#",

m.last\_name "Manager", m.employee\_id "Mgr#"

FROM employees w JOIN employees m

ON (w.manager\_id = m.employee\_id);



SELECT w.last\_name "Employee", w.employee\_id "EMP#",

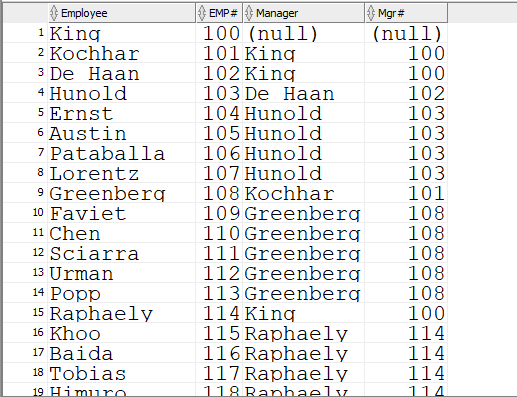
m.last\_name "Manager", m.employee\_id "Mgr#"

FROM employees w

LEFT OUTER JOIN employees m

ON (w.manager\_id = m.employee\_id)

ORDER BY 2;



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

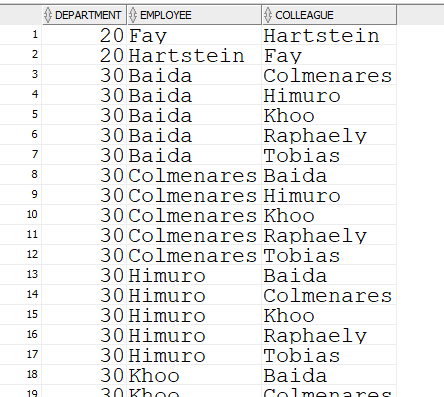
c.last\_name colleague

FROM employees e JOIN employees c

ON (e.department\_id = c.department\_id)

WHERE e.employee\_id <> c.employee\_id

ORDER BY e.department\_id, e.last\_name, c.last\_name;



SELECT e.last\_name, e.hire\_date

FROM employees e JOIN employees davies

ON (davies.last\_name = 'Davies')

WHERE davies.hire\_date < e.hire\_date;

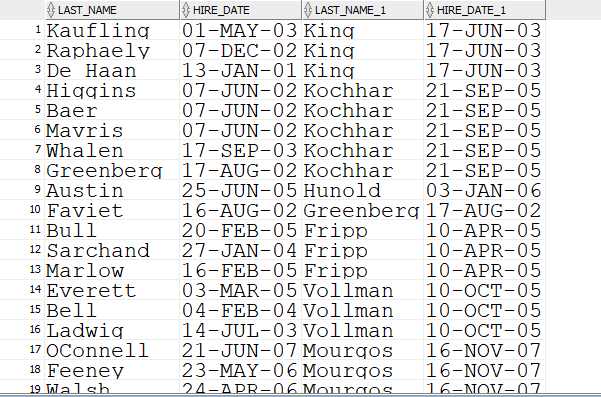


SELECT w.last\_name, w.hire\_date, m.last\_name, m.hire\_date

FROM employees w JOIN employees m

ON (w.manager\_id = m.employee\_id)

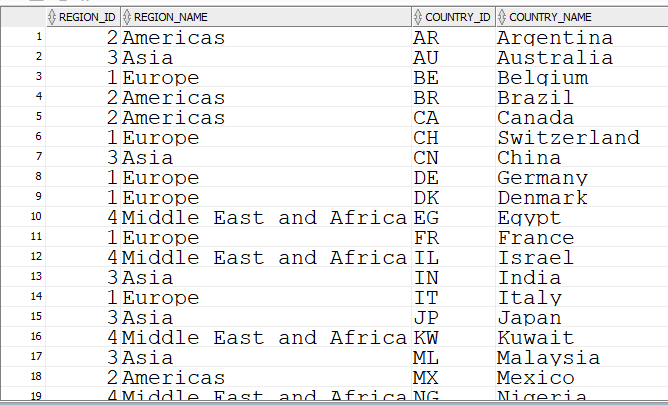
WHERE w.hire\_date < m.hire\_date;



SELECT r.region\_id, r.region\_name, c.country\_id, c.country\_name

FROM regions r JOIN countries c

ON (r.region\_id=c.region\_id);



1. Създаване на таблица JOB\_GRADES

CREATE TABLE JOB\_GRADES

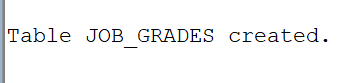
(

GRADE\_LEVEL VARCHAR2(3)

, LOWEST\_SAL NUMBER

, HIGHEST\_SAL NUMBER

);

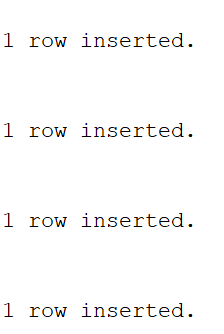


1. Структура на таблица JOB\_GRADES

DESCRIBE job\_grades



1. Въведете данни в таблица JOB\_GRADES. Данни от таблица JOB\_GRADES



SELECT \* FROM job\_grades;



1. Извежда фамилия, длъжност, име на отдел, заплата, категория (grade\_level) в зависимост от това в какъв диапазон е заплатата.

SELECT e.last\_name, e.job\_id, d.department\_name,

e.salary, j.grade\_level

FROM employees e JOIN departments d

ON (e.department\_id = d.department\_id)

JOIN job\_grades j

ON (e.salary BETWEEN j.lowest\_sal AND j.highest\_sal);

