Laborator BD

Tema 2

Exercitiul 1

SELECT j.job_title as Job_AP, j.min_salary as Minim_Salariu_AP, j.max_salary as Maxim_Salariu_AP, e.last_name as Nume_AP, e.first_name as

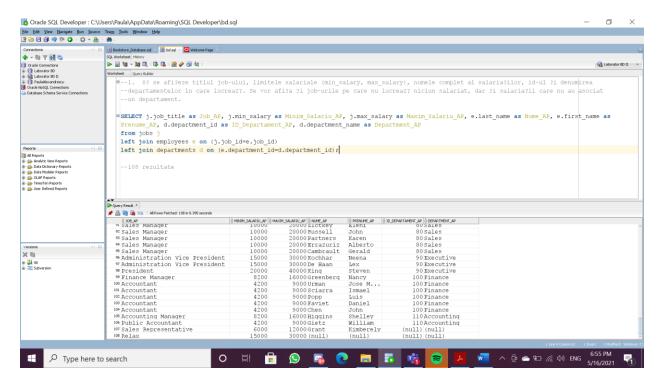
Prenume_AP, d.department_id as ID_Departament_AP, d.department_name as Department_AP from jobs j

left join employees e on (j.job_id=e.job_id)

left join departments d on (e.department_id=d.department_id);

Comentariu:

Se afiseaza datele cerute prin folosirea tabelelor jobs, employees si departments cu ajutorul a doua left join-uri, la care folosim egalitatile j.job_id=e.job_id, respectiv e.department_id=d.department_id.

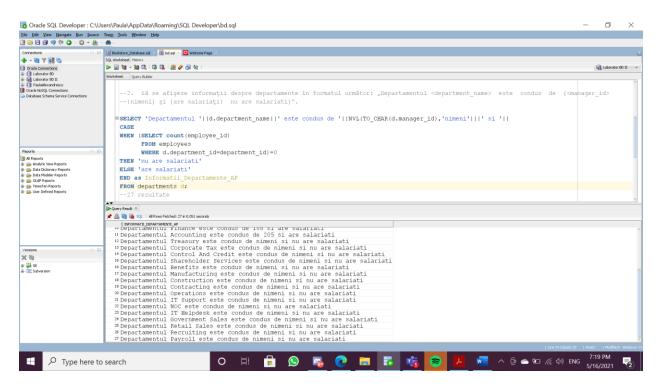


Exercitiul 2

```
SELECT 'Departamentul '||d.department_name||' este condus de '|| NVL(TO_CHAR(d.manager_id), 'nimeni')||' si '||
CASE
WHEN (SELECT count(employee_id)
    FROM employees
    WHERE d.department_id=department_id)=0
THEN 'nu are salariati'
ELSE 'are salariati'
END as Informatii_Departamente_AP
FROM departments d;
```

Comentariu:

ID-ul managerului de departament este luat din tabelul departments, iar rezultatul este afisat cu ajutorul functiei NVL, pentru a hotara daca se afiseaza id-ul sau 'nimeni'. Pentru a vedea ce se afiseaza la salariati, folosim functia CASE pentru a vedea daca numarul de angajati din departament este 0, caz in care se afiseaza 'nu are salariati' sau diferit de 0 (se afiseaza 'are salariati').



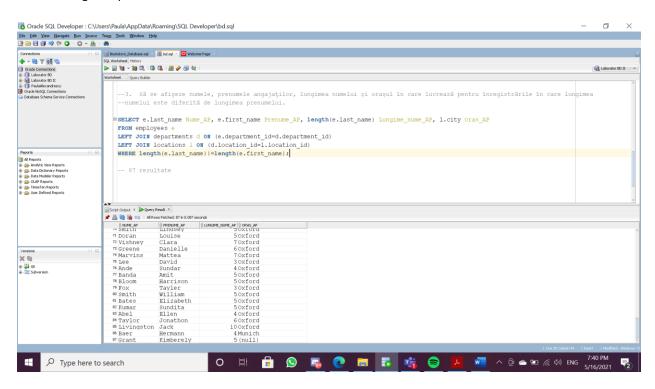
Exercitiul 3

SELECT e.last_name Nume_AP, e.first_name Prenume_AP, length(e.last_name) Lungime_nume_AP, l.city Oras_AP
FROM employees e
LEFT JOIN departments d ON (e.department_id=d.department_id)
LEFT JOIN locations I ON (d.location_id=l.location_id)

Comentariu:

WHERE length(e.last_name)!=length(e.first_name);

Se afiseaza datele cerute prin folosirea tabelelor employees, departments si jobs, ultimele doua fiind parcurse cu ajutorul left join-uri, la care folosim egalitatile e.department_id=d.department_id, respectiv d.location_id=l.location_id. Adaugam cu ajutorul lui where conditia ca lungimea numelui sa fie diferita de lungimea prenumelui.



Exercițiul 4

CASE

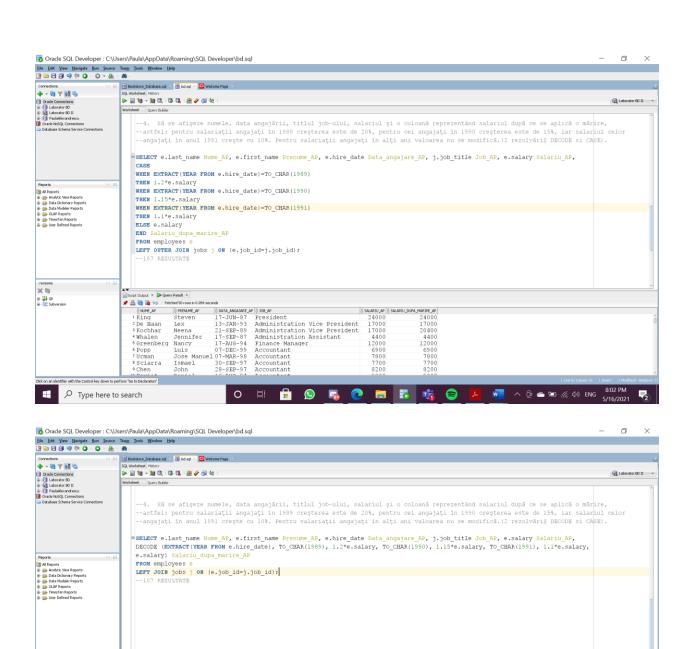
```
SELECT e.last_name Nume_AP, e.first_name Prenume_AP, e.hire_date Data_angajare_AP, j.job_title
Job_AP, e.salary Salariu_AP,
CASE
WHEN EXTRACT(YEAR FROM e.hire_date)=TO_CHAR(1989)
THEN 1.2*e.salary
WHEN EXTRACT(YEAR FROM e.hire_date)=TO_CHAR(1990)
THEN 1.15*e.salary
WHEN EXTRACT(YEAR FROM e.hire_date)=TO_CHAR(1991)
THEN 1.1*e.salary
ELSE e.salary
END Salariu_dupa_marire_AP
FROM employees e
LEFT OUTER JOIN jobs j ON (e.job_id=j.job_id);
```

DECODE

```
SELECT e.last_name Nume_AP, e.first_name Prenume_AP, e.hire_date Data_angajare_AP, j.job_title Job_AP, e.salary Salariu_AP, DECODE (EXTRACT(YEAR FROM e.hire_date), TO_CHAR(1989), 1.2*e.salary, TO_CHAR(1990), 1.15*e.salary, TO_CHAR(1991), 1.1*e.salary, e.salary) Salariu_dupa_marire_AP FROM employees e LEFT JOIN jobs j ON (e.job_id=j.job_id);
```

Comentariu:

Comparam anul angajarii fiecarui salariat cu anii 1989, 1990, 1991. Daca anul angajarii coincide cu unul din acesti ani, afisam in coloanal Salariu_dupa_marire_AP noul salariu. Daca nu, afisam salariul actual.



⊕ ∰ Git ⊕ ≅ Subversion

Script Output × Query Result ×

MMME_AP

1 King
2 De Haan
3 Kochhar
4 Whalen
5 Greenberg
6 Popp
7 Urman
8 Scienra

8 Sciarra 9 Chen

Type here to search

PREMME AP
Steven
Lex
Neena
Jennifer
Nancy
Luis
Jose Manu

Ismael John SEP-97

0

(DATA_MEANME_N | 0xm_N*
17-JUN-87 President
17-JUN-87 President
13-JUN-83 Administration Vice President
21-SEP-89 Administration Vice President
17-SEP-87 Administration Assistant
17-AUG-94 Finance Manager
07-DEC-99 Accountant
107-MR-98 Accountant

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Accountant Accountant I.Afisati informatii complete (toate coloanele din tabela jobs) despre job-urile pe care lucreaza cei mai multi angajati.

```
SELECT job_id ID_Job_AP, job_title Nume_Job_AP, min_salary Salariu_Minim_AP, max_salary Salariu_Maxim_AP

FROM jobs

WHERE job_id IN (SELECT job_id

FROM (SELECT j.job_id, COUNT(e.employee_id) NR_ANGAJATI

FROM jobs j

INNER JOIN employees e ON j.job_id = e.job_id

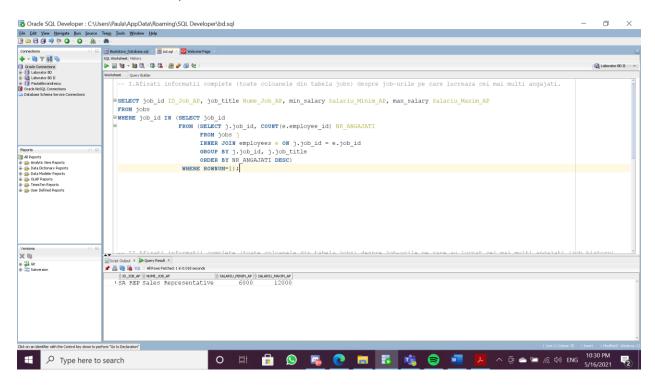
GROUP BY j.job_id, j.job_title

ORDER BY NR_ANGAJATI DESC)

WHERE ROWNUM=1);
```

Comentariu:

Prima data, a fost creat un tabel cu doua coloane: id-ul jobului si numarul de angajati ai acelui job, grupat in functie de id si numele joburilor si sortat descrescator in functie de numarul angajatilor. Folosind acest tabel am selectat id-ului jobului cu cei mai multi angajati folosind ROWNUM, iar mai apoi am afisat toate informatiile pentru acesta.



II.Afisati informatii complete (toate coloanele din tabela jobs) despre job-urile pe care au lucrat cei mai multi angajati (job_history).

SELECT job_id ID_Job_AP, job_title Nume_Job_AP, min_salary Salariu_Minim_AP, max_salary Salariu_Maxim_AP FROM jobs

```
WHERE job_id IN (SELECT job_id

FROM (SELECT j.job_id, COUNT(e.employee_id) NR_ANGAJATI

FROM job_history j

INNER JOIN employees e ON j.job_id = e.job_id

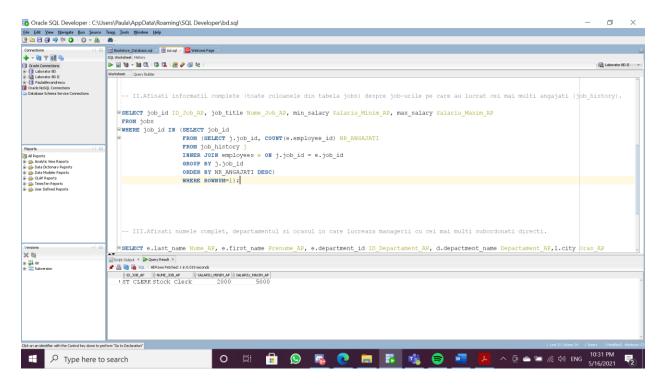
GROUP BY j.job_id

ORDER BY NR_ANGAJATI DESC)

WHERE ROWNUM=1);
```

Comentariu:

Prima data, a foist create un tabel cu doua coloane: id-ul jobului si numarul de fosti angajati ai acelui job, grupat in functie de id si numele joburilor si sortat descrescator in functie de numarul angajatilor. Folosind acest tabel am selectat id-ului jobului cu cei mai multi fosti angajati folosind ROWNUM, iar mai apoi am afisat toate informatiile pentru acesta.



III.Afisati numele complet, departamentul si orasul in care lucreaza managerii cu cei mai multi subordonati directi.

```
SELECT e.last_name Nume_AP, e.first_name Prenume_AP, e.department_id ID_Departament_AP, d.department_name Departament_AP,l.city Oras_AP from employees e, departments d, locations I where e.department_id=d.department_id and d.location_id=l.location_id and employee_id IN (SELECT manager_id FROM (SELECT manager_id, count(manager_id) NR_ANGAJATI_MANAGER FROM employees group by manager_id ORDER BY NR_ANGAJATI_MANAGER DESC) WHERE ROWNUM=1);
```

Comentariu:

Am retinut manager _id si numarul de angajati care au acest id ca manager_id din tabela employees si am sortat descrescator in funtie de numarul de angajati. Folosind ROWNUM am ramas doar cu id-ul managerului cu cei mai multi subordonati directi. Am afisat toate datele angajatului care are employee-id egal cu manager id-ul gasit anterior.

