Tema 3+4

Ex 1.

Cod:

```
SELECT e.last_name AS Nume_MRI, e.department_id AS Departament_MRI, e.salary as Salariu_MRI, j.job_id AS Job_MRI, j.job_title AS Denumire_Job_MRI FROM employees e, jobs j

WHERE (commission_pct, salary) IN

(SELECT commission_pct, salary

FROM employees e

JOIN departments d ON (e.department_id = d.department_id)

LEFT JOIN locations l ON (l.location_id = d.location_id)

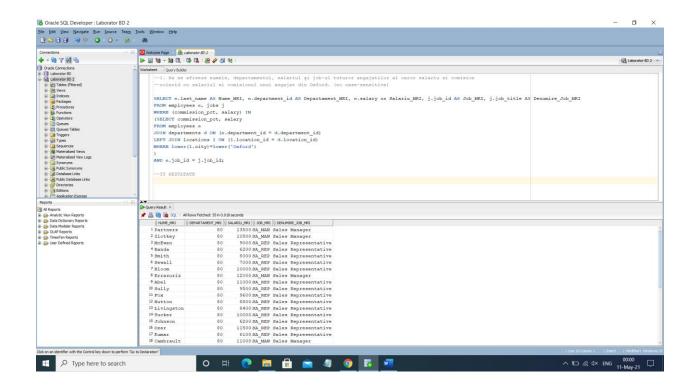
WHERE lower(l.city)=lower('Oxford')

)

AND e.job_id = j.job_id;
```

Explicatie:

Facem un tabel care contine toate perechile (commission_pct, salary) a angajatilor din Oxford. Dupa aceea, verificam ce angajati din intreaga lista de angajati au perechea (commission_pct, salary) egala cu o pereche din tabelul creat. Numele job-ului il vom afla cu ajutorul egalitatii campului JOB_ID dintre tabelele employees si jobs.



Ex 2.

Cod:

SELECT UNIQUE e.employee_id AS Angajat_ID_MRI, e.first_name AS Prenume_MRI, e.last_name AS Nume_MRI, e.email AS Email_MRI, e.phone_number AS Telefon_MRI, e.hire_date AS

Data_Angajare_MRI, e.job_id AS Job_MRI, e.salary AS Salariu_MRI, e.commission_pct AS Comision_MRI, e.manager_id AS ID_Manager_MRI, e.department_id AS Departament_MRI

FROM employees e

WHERE salary>(

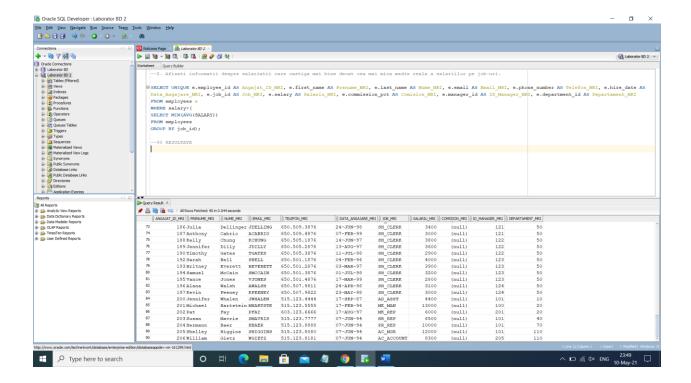
 $SELECT\ MIN(AVG(SALARY))$

FROM employees

GROUP BY job_id);

Explicatie:

Facem minimul mediei salariilor pe fiecare job cu ajutorul unei subcereri si comparam cati anagajati din tabelul employees au salariul mai mare decat aceasta valoare.



Ex 3.

Cod:

SELECT UNIQUE e.employee_id AS Angajat_ID_MRI, e.first_name AS Prenume_MRI, e.last_name AS Nume_MRI, e.email AS Email_MRI, e.phone_number AS Telefon_MRI, e.hire_date AS

Data_Angajare_MRI, e.job_id AS Job_MRI, e.salary AS Salariu_MRI, e.commission_pct AS Comision_MRI, e.manager_id AS ID_Manager_MRI, e.department_id AS Departament_MRI

FROM employees e, jobs j,

(SELECT job_id, AVG(salary) salariu

FROM employees

GROUP BY job_id) tabel2

WHERE e.job_id = tabel2.job_id

AND j.job_id = tabel2.job_id

AND tabel2.salariu < e.salary;

Explicatie:

Cu ajutorul subcererilor facem un tabel care contine media salariului fiecarui job. Dupa aceea, parcurgem tabelele cu conditiile de egalitate pentru job_id (pentru a avea acelasi job) si verificam cati angajati de pe acel job au salariul mai mare decat media pe acel job.

