sa se afiseze pentru fiecare competitie denumirea si numarul de probe.

1 3

2 3

3 3

```
select c.denumire, p.id_competitie, count(*)
from proba p join competitie c on (p.id_competitie = c.id_competitie)
group by p.id_competitie, c.denumire ;
```

se se afiseze pentru fiecare departament denumirea si numarul de angajati.

```
select d.department_name, count(*), sum(salary), round(avg(salary)), max(salary)
from employees e join departments d on (e.department_id = d.department_id)
group by  d.department_name;
```

sa se afise punctajul maxim obtinut pentru fiecare proba din anii 2017 si 2018.

```
select p.id_proba, max(cp.punctaj)
from concurent_proba cp join proba p on (p.id_proba = cp.id_proba)
where to_char(p.data_proba, 'yyyy') in ('2017','2018')
group by p.id_proba;
```

pentru ficare ang sa se afiseze numele si perioda maxima a unui job anterior.

```
select e.employee_id, e.last_name || ' ' ||  e.first_name, count(*), max(end_date - start_date)
```

```
from employees e join job_history jh on (e.employee_id = jh.employee_id)
group by e.employee_id, e.last_name, e.first_name;


select * from job_history order by employee_id;
```

sa se afiseze numarul joburilor anterioare pentru angajatii care au avut un job anterior in septembrie.

```
select e.last_name,count(jh.start_date)
from employees e join job_history jh on (e.employee_id = jh.employee_id)
where e.employee_id in (select employee_id from job_history where to_char (start_date, 'mm') = '09')
group by e.last_name;

create table employees_0404 as select * from employees;
```