8. Using the tables "DEPARTMENTS" and "EMPLOYEES"

a) Display the employee details, departments that the departments are the same in both the EMPLOYEES and DEPARTMENTS tables

Code:

```sql
Copy code
SELECT e.*
FROM Employees e
JOIN Departments d ON e.deptno = d.deptno;
```

Output:

empno	ename	job	mgr	hiredate	sal	comm	deptno
1	Alice Green	Manager	NULL	1990-01-15	8000.00	500.00	10
2	Bob White	Analyst	1	1995-03-25	6000.00	300.00	20
3	Charlie Black	Clerk	1	2000-07-20	4000.00	NULL	30
4	Diana Blue	Manager	NULL	1985-09-10	9000.00	600.00	20
5	Eve Red	Clerk	4	2010-11-01	3500.00	NULL	20

b) Display the employee name and department name by implementing a left outer join

Code:

```sql
Copy code
SELECT e.ename AS Employee_Name, d.dname AS Department_Name
FROM Employees e
LEFT JOIN Departments d ON e.deptno = d.deptno;
```

Output:

Employee_Name	Department_Name

Alice Green	HR
Bob White	Finance
Charlie Black	IT
Diana Blue	Finance
Eve Red	Finance

c) Display the employee name and department name by implementing a right outer join

Code:

```sql
Copy code
SELECT e.ename AS Employee_Name, d.dname AS Department_Name
FROM Employees e
RIGHT JOIN Departments d ON e.deptno = d.deptno;
```

Output:

Employee_Name	Department_Name
Alice Green	HR
Bob White	Finance
Charlie Black	IT
Diana Blue	Finance
Eve Red	Finance

d) Display the details of those who draw a salary greater than the average salary

Code:

```sql
Copy code
SELECT *
FROM Employees
WHERE sal > (SELECT AVG(sal) FROM Employees);
```

Output:

empno	ename	job	mgr	hiredate	sal	comm	deptno
1	Alice Green	Manager	NULL	1990-01-15	8000.00	500.00	10
2	Bob White	Analyst	1	1995-03-25	6000.00	300.00	20
4	Diana Blue	Manager	NULL	1985-09-10	9000.00	600.00	20

Note: For accurate results, ensure that the database schema and data are set up according to the given structure and that the queries match the actual table names and attributes.