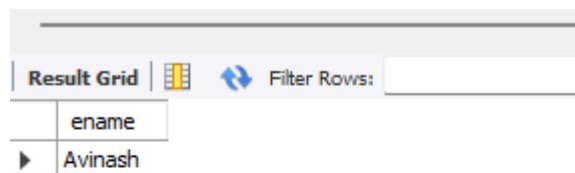


WEEK – 6

1. List the name of the managers with the maximum employees

```
select e.ename from employee e,Employee f where e.empno = f.mgr_no group by e.empno
having count(*)=(select max(mycount) from (select count(*) mycount from Employee
group by mgr_no) a);
```

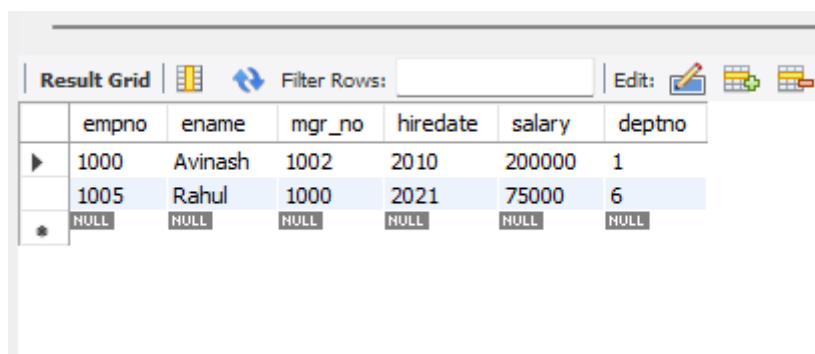


The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a 'Filter Rows' input field. Below the header, a table displays the results of the query. The first column is labeled 'ename' and the first row contains the name 'Avinash'.

ename
Avinash

2. Display those managers name whose salary is more than average salary of his employee.

```
select * from employee m where m.empno in (select mgr_no from employee) and
m.salary>(select avg(n.salary) from Employee n where n.mgr_no=m.empno);
```

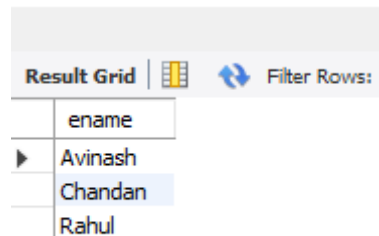


The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a 'Filter Rows' input field and an 'Edit' button. Below the header, a table displays the results of the query. The columns are empno, ename, mgr_no, hiredate, salary, and deptno. The first row shows Avinash (empno 1000, mgr_no 1002, salary 200000) and the second row shows Rahul (empno 1005, mgr_no 1000, salary 75000). A third row with all NULL values is also present.

empno	ename	mgr_no	hiredate	salary	deptno
1000	Avinash	1002	2010	200000	1
1005	Rahul	1000	2021	75000	6
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

3. Find the name of second top level managers of each department

```
select ename from employee where empno in (select distinct mgr_no from employee
where empno in (select distinct mgr_no from employee where empno in (select
distinct mgr_no from employee)));
```

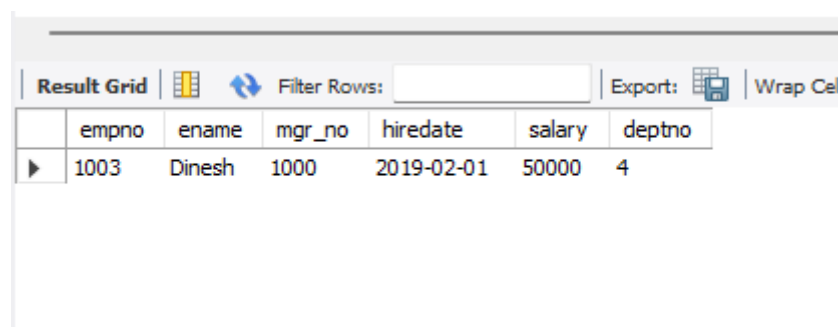


The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' with a 'Filter Rows' button. The grid contains a single column labeled 'ename' with three rows: 'Avinash', 'Chandan', and 'Rahul'. The row 'Chandan' is highlighted in blue.

ename
Avinash
Chandan
Rahul

4. Find the employee details who got second maximum incentive in January 2019.

```
select * from Employee where empno= (select iii.empno from incentives iii where
iii.incentives_amount=(select max(ii.incentives_amount) from incentives ii
where ii.incentives_amount<(select max(i.incentives_amount) from incentives i
where i.incentives_date between "2019-01-01" and "2019-12-31") and
incentives_date between "2019-01-01" and "2019-12-31"));
```





The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' with columns: empno, ename, mgr_no, hiredate, salary, and deptno. There is an 'Export' button and a 'Wrap Cel' option. The grid contains one row with the following data: empno: 1003, ename: Dinesh, mgr_no: 1000, hiredate: 2019-02-01, salary: 50000, deptno: 4. The row is highlighted in blue.

empno	ename	mgr_no	hiredate	salary	deptno
1003	Dinesh	1000	2019-02-01	50000	4

5 . Display those employees who are working in the same department where his manager is working.

```
select e.ename from Employee e where e.Deptno=(select Deptno from
Employee where e.mgr_no=empno);
```

Result Grid				Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>
	ename			
▶	Balaji			