

KALINGA INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY (KIIT)

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DBMS LAB ASSIGNMENT 6

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Roll No:- 21051449 Sec:- CSE19

Q. Use the Corporation database tables to design the following subqueries.

CREATE TABLE Employee (

EmployeeID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,

Lname VARCHAR(50),

Fname VARCHAR(50),

DepartmentID INTEGER,

SupervisorID INTEGER,

Qualification VARCHAR(50),

HireDate DATE,

Salary decimal(10,2)

);

INSERT INTO Employee (EmployeeID, Lname, Fname, DepartmentID, SupervisorID, Qualification, HireDate, Salary) VALUES (101, 'Shaw', 'Jinku', 10, 102, 'BSc', '2010-07-16', 50000);

INSERT INTO Employee (EmployeeID, Lname, Fname, DepartmentID, SupervisorID, Qualification, HireDate, Salary) VALUES (102, 'Jones', 'Jane', 10, NULL, 'MSc', '2005-06-14', 75000);

INSERT INTO Employee (EmployeeID, Lname, Fname, DepartmentID, SupervisorID, Qualification, HireDate, Salary) VALUES (201, 'Davis', 'David', 20, 202, 'PhD', '2005-03-19', 80000);

INSERT INTO Employee (EmployeeID, Lname, Fname, DepartmentID, SupervisorID, Qualification, HireDate, Salary) VALUES (202, 'Lee', 'Lisa', 20, NULL, 'MBA', '2012-08-12', 60000);

INSERT INTO Employee (EmployeeID, Lname, Fname, DepartmentID, SupervisorID, Qualification, HireDate, Salary) VALUES (301, 'Garcia', 'Gabriel', 30, 302, 'MSc', '2009-09-12', 90000);

INSERT INTO Employee (EmployeeID, Lname, Fname, DepartmentID, SupervisorID, Qualification, HireDate, Salary) VALUES (302, 'Kim', 'Karen', 30, NULL, 'BSc', '2005-12-14', 70000);

INSERT INTO Employee (EmployeeID, Lname, Fname, DepartmentID, SupervisorID, Qualification, HireDate, Salary) VALUES (401, 'Brown', 'Brian', 40, 402, 'MBA', '2021-06-14', 95000);

INSERT INTO Employee (EmployeeID, Lname, Fname, DepartmentID, SupervisorID, Qualification, HireDate, Salary) VALUES (402, 'Taylor', 'Tyler', 40, NULL, 'BSc', '2012-12-12', 65000);

INSERT INTO Employee (EmployeeID, Lname, Fname, DepartmentID, SupervisorID, Qualification, HireDate, Salary) VALUES (403, 'Tay', 'Tyler', 40, NULL, 'BSc', '2008-12-12', 6500);

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	EmployeeID	Lname	Fname	DepartmentID	SupervisorID	Qualification	HireDate	Salary
•	101	Shaw	Jinku	10	102	BSc	2010-07-16	50000.00
	102	Jones	Jane	10	HULL	MSc	2005-06-14	75000.00
	201	Davis	David	20	202	PhD	2005-03-19	80000.00
	202	Lee	Lisa	20	NULL	MBA	2012-08-12	60000.00
	301	Garcia	Gabriel	30	302	MSc	2009-09-12	90000.00
	302	Kim	Karen	30	HULL	BSc	2005-12-14	70000.00
	401	Brown	Brian	40	402	MBA	2021-06-14	95000.00
	402	Taylor	Tyler	40	NULL	BSc	2012-12-12	65000.00
	403	Tay	Tyler	40	HULL	BSc	2008-12-12	6500.00
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	HULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

CREATE TABLE Department (

DepartmentID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,

DepartmentName VARCHAR(50)

);

INSERT INTO Department (DepartmentID, DepartmentName) VALUES (10, 'Sales');

INSERT INTO Department (DepartmentID, DepartmentName) VALUES (20, 'Marketing');

INSERT INTO Department (DepartmentID, DepartmentName) VALUES (30, 'Engineering');

INSERT INTO Department (DepartmentID, DepartmentName) VALUES (40, 'Finance');

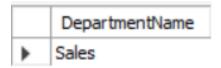
	DepartmentID	DepartmentName
•	10	Sales
	20	Marketing
	30	Engineering
	40	Finance
	NULL	NULL

1. Display employee Jinku Shaw's department name.

SELECT DepartmentName FROM Employee

JOIN Department ON Employee.DepartmentID = Department.DepartmentID

WHERE Employee.Lname = 'Shaw' AND Employee.Fname = 'Jinku';



2. Find name of the supervisor for employee number 401.

SELECT CONCAT(e1.Fname, '', e1.Lname) AS SupervisorName FROM Employee e1

JOIN Employee e2 ON e1.EmployeeID = e2.SupervisorID

WHERE e2.EmployeeID = 401;



Tyler Tay

3. Who has same qualification as Stanley Garner?

```
SELECT CONCAT(Fname, ' ', Lname) AS EmployeeName
FROM Employee
WHERE Qualification = (
    SELECT Qualification
    FROM Employee
    WHERE Lname = 'Shaw' AND Fname = 'Jinku'
);

    EmployeeName
    Jinku Shaw
    Karen Kim
    Tyler Taylor
```

4. Which department has more employees than department 20?

SELECT DepartmentID, COUNT(*) AS EmployeeCount
FROM Employee
GROUP BY DepartmentID
HAVING COUNT(*) > (
 SELECT COUNT(*)
 FROM Employee
 WHERE DepartmentID = 20
);

 DepartmentID EmployeeCount
 40 3

5. Which employees are working in the company longer than Larry Houston?

```
SELECT CONCAT(Fname, ' ', Lname) AS EmployeeName, HireDate
FROM Employee
WHERE HireDate < (
    SELECT HireDate
    FROM Employee
    WHERE Lname = 'Kim' AND Fname = 'Karen'
);

EmployeeName HireDate

Jane Jones 2005-06-14
David Davis 2005-03-19
```

6. Find all employees in the sales department by using a nested query.

```
SELECT CONCAT(Fname, ' ', Lname) AS EmployeeName
FROM Employee
WHERE DepartmentID = (
    SELECT DepartmentID
    FROM Department
    WHERE DepartmentName = 'Sales'
);

EmployeeName
Jinku Shaw
Jane Jones
```

7. Create a new table, EMP30, and populate it with employees in department 30, using an existing table and a subquery. Use EmployeeId, Lname, Fname, HireDate and Salary columns.

```
CREATE TABLE EMP30 (
    EmployeeID INT,
    Lname VARCHAR(50),
    Fname VARCHAR(50),
    HireDate DATE,
    Salary DECIMAL(10,2)
);

INSERT INTO EMP30 (EmployeeID, Lname, Fname, HireDate, Salary)
SELECT EmployeeID, Lname, Fname, HireDate, Salary
FROM Employee
WHERE DepartmentID = (
    SELECT DepartmentID
    FROM Department
    WHERE DepartmentName = 'Marketing'
```

););							
	EmployeeID	Lname	Fname	HireDate	Salary			
Þ	201	Davis	David	2005-03-19	80000.00			
	202	Lee	Lisa	2012-08-12	60000.00			

8. Add more rows to EMP30 table with employee in department 40. Do not transfer employee's salary.

INSERT INTO EMP30 (EmployeeID, Lname, Fname, HireDate)
SELECT EmployeeID, Lname, Fname, HireDate
FROM Employee

WHERE DepartmentID = 40;

	EmployeeID	Lname	Fname	HireDate	Salary
•	201	Davis	David	2005-03-19	80000.00
	202	Lee	Lisa	2012-08-12	60000.00
	201	Davis	David	2005-03-19	80000.00
	202	Lee	Lisa	2012-08-12	60000.00
	401	Brown	Brian	2021-06-14	NULL
	402	Taylor	Tyler	2012-12-12	NULL
	403	Tay	Tyler	2008-12-12	NULL

9. Find employees with minimum salary in their own department with the use of correlated subquery.

SELECT E1.EmployeeID, E1.Lname, E1.Fname, E1.DepartmentID, E1.Salary FROM Employee E1
WHERE E1.Salary = (
 SELECT MIN(E2.Salary)
 FROM Employee E2
 WHERE E2.DepartmentID = E1.DepartmentID
);

EmployeeID Lname Fname DepartmentID Salary 101 Shaw Jinku 50000.00 202 Lee Lisa 20 60000.00 302 30 Kim Karen 70000.00 403 Tay Tyler 40 6500.00 NULL

10. Use multiple level subquery to display dependent information for employees, who belong to FINANCE department.

SELECT E.EmployeeID, E.Lname, E.Fname, D.Name AS Department,
 (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Dependent WHERE EmployeeID = E.EmployeeID) AS

DependentCount,
 (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Dependent WHERE EmployeeID = E.EmployeeID) / COUNT(*)

OVER() AS DependentRatio

FROM Employee E

JOIN Department D ON E.DepartmentID = D.DepartmentID

WHERE D.Name = 'FINANCE';

11. Write a subquery that finds average salary by each department. Check to find if employee 543's salary satisfies =ANY, ANY, ALL condition against those departmental average salaries.

SELECT DepartmentID, AVG(Salary) AS AvgSalary FROM Employee GROUP BY DepartmentID;

	DepartmentID	AvgSalary
•	10	62500.000000
	20	70000.000000
	30	80000.000000
	40	55500.000000

SELECT e.EmployeeID, e.Lname, e.Fname, e.DepartmentID, e.Salary, AVG(s.Salary) AS AvgSalary

FROM Employee e

INNER JOIN Employee s ON e.DepartmentID = s.DepartmentID

WHERE e.EmployeeID = 543

GROUP BY e.EmployeeID, e.Lname, e.Fname, e.DepartmentID, e.Salary

HAVING e.Salary = ANY(SELECT AVG(Salary) FROM Employee WHERE

DepartmentID = e.DepartmentID)

OR e.Salary < ANY(SELECT AVG(Salary) FROM Employee WHERE DepartmentID = e.DepartmentID)

OR e.Salary > ANY(SELECT AVG(Salary) FROM Employee WHERE DepartmentID = e.DepartmentID)

OR e.Salary < ALL(SELECT AVG(Salary) FROM Employee WHERE DepartmentID = e.DepartmentID)

OR e.Salary > ALL(SELECT AVG(Salary) FROM Employee WHERE DepartmentID = e.DepartmentID);

	EmployeeID	Lname	Fname	DepartmentID	Salary	AvgSalary
•	401	Brown	Brian	40	95000.00	55500.000000