

DBMS LAB-6

NAME:- ABHISHIKTH BODA

ROLL NUMBER:- S20210010044

DATE:- 28-09-2022

Assignment-1 Questions:

Use the employee.csv file for below questions. Use only nested queries to solve the below questions.

1. Write a query to display the employee name and date of joining for all employees in the same department as Mark. Exclude Mark.

```
mysql> select emp_name,doj from employee
      -> where emp_dept = (select distinct emp_dept from employee
      -> where emp_name = 'Mark') and emp_name <> 'Mark';
+-----+-----+
| emp_name | doj      |
+-----+-----+
| Linklon  | 08-08-2008 |
| Linklon  | 01-01-2000 |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

2. Create a query to display the employee number and name for all employees who earn more than the average salary. Sort the results in descending order of salary.

```
mysql> select emp_name,emp_id,income from employee
-> where income > (select avg(income) from employee)
-> order by income desc;
+-----+-----+-----+
| emp_name | emp_id | income |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Vasin    | 2514   | 800000 |
| Vasin    | 2524   | 800000 |
| Manas    | 2513   | 600000 |
| Manas    | 2523   | 600000 |
| Adam     | 2511   | 540000 |
| Adam     | 2521   | 540000 |
| Obama    | 2508   | 500000 |
| Obama    | 2518   | 500000 |
+-----+-----+-----+
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

3. Write a query to display the employee number and name for all employees who work in a department with any employee whose name contains a "N".

```
mysql> select emp_id,emp_name from employee
-> where emp_dept in (select emp_dept from employee
-> where emp_name like '%n%');
+-----+-----+
| emp_id | emp_name |
+-----+-----+
| 2505   | peter    |
| 2506   | Mark     |
| 2507   | Donald   |
| 2509   | Linklon  |
| 2510   | Kane     |
| 2512   | Mac      |
| 2513   | Manas    |
| 2514   | Vasin    |
| 2515   | peter    |
| 2516   | Mark     |
| 2517   | Donald   |
| 2519   | Linklon  |
| 2520   | Kane     |
| 2522   | Mac      |
| 2523   | Manas    |
| 2524   | Vasin    |
+-----+-----+
16 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql>
```

4. Display the employee name, department number, and job title for all employees whose place is India.

```
mysql> select emp_name,doj,emp_dept from employee
-> where place = (select distinct place from employee
-> where place = 'India');
+-----+-----+-----+
| emp_name | doj       | emp_dept |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Manas    | 11-12-1990 | Accounts |
| Vasin    | 10-10-1989 | Accounts |
| Manas    | 25-03-1980 | Accounts |
| Vasin    | 25-08-2002 | Accounts |
+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> _
```

5. Write an SQL query to show the second highest salary from the employee table.

```
mysql> select max(income) from employee
-> where income <> (select max(income) from employee);
+-----+
| max(income) |
+-----+
|          600000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> _
```

Assignment-2 Question.

Please use the following schemas and create the following tables. Then write queries for the following questions using the concept of nested queries.

Sailors(sid: integer, sname: string, rating: integer, age: real);

```
mysql> select * from sailors;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| sid | sname | rating | age |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 22 | Dustin | 7 | 45 |
| 29 | Brutus | 1 | 33 |
| 31 | Lubber | 8 | 55.5 |
| 32 | Andy | 8 | 25.5 |
| 58 | Rusty | 10 | 35 |
| 64 | Horatio | 7 | 35 |
| 71 | Zorba | 10 | 16 |
| 74 | Horatio | 9 | 40 |
| 85 | Art | 3 | 25.5 |
| 95 | Bob | 3 | 63.5 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

Boats(bid: integer, bname: string, color: string);

```
mysql> select * from boats;
+-----+-----+-----+
| bid | bname | color |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 101 | Interlake | blue |
| 102 | Interlake | red |
| 103 | Clipper | green |
| 104 | Marine | red |
+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Reserves(sid: integer, bid: integer, day: date).

```
mysql> select * from reserves;
+-----+-----+-----+
| sid | bid | day       |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 22  | 101 | 1998-10-10 |
| 22  | 102 | 1998-10-10 |
| 22  | 103 | 1998-10-08 |
| 22  | 104 | 1998-10-07 |
| 31  | 102 | 1998-11-10 |
| 31  | 103 | 1998-11-06 |
| 31  | 104 | 1998-11-12 |
| 64  | 101 | 1998-09-05 |
| 64  | 102 | 1998-09-08 |
| 74  | 103 | 1998-09-08 |
+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

1. Find all information of sailors who have reserved boat number 101.

```
mysql> select * from sailors
-> where sid in (select sid from reserves
-> where bid = 101);
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| sid | sname | rating | age |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 22  | Dustin | 7      | 45  |
| 64  | Horatio | 7      | 35  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

2. Find the name of the boat reserved by Bob.

```
mysql> select bname from boats
-> where bid in (select bid from reserves
-> where sid = (select sid from sailors
-> where sname = 'Bob'));
Empty set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

3. Find the names of sailors who have reserved a red boat, and list in the order of age.

```
mysql> select sname from sailors
  -> where sid in (select sid from reserves
  -> where bid in (select bid from boats
  -> where color = 'red'))
  -> order by age desc;
+-----+
| sname |
+-----+
| Lubber |
| Dustin |
| Horatio |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> _
```

4. Find the names of sailors who have reserved at least one boat.

```
mysql> select sname from sailors
  -> where sid in (select distinct sid from reserves);
+-----+
| sname |
+-----+
| Dustin |
| Lubber |
| Horatio |
| Horatio |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

5. Find the ids and names of sailors who have reserved two different boats on the same day.

```
mysql> select sid,sname from sailors
-> where exists(select * from reserves r1
-> where exists(select * from reserves r2
-> where sailors.sid = r1.sid
-> and
-> sailors.sid = r2.sid
-> and
-> r1.bid!=r2.bid
-> and
-> r1.day = r2.day));
+-----+-----+
| sid | sname |
+-----+-----+
| 22 | Dustin |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

6. Find the ids of sailors who have reserved a red boat or a green boat.

```
mysql> select sid from sailors
-> where sid in (select sid from reserves
-> where bid in (select bid from boats
-> where color = 'red' or color = 'green'));
+-----+
| sid |
+-----+
| 22 |
| 31 |
| 64 |
| 74 |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

7. Find the name and the age of the youngest sailor.

```
mysql> select sname,age from sailors
      -> where age = (select min(age) from sailors);
+-----+-----+
| sname | age |
+-----+-----+
| Zorba |  16 |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> _
```

8. Count the number of different sailor names.

```
mysql> select count(distinct sname) from sailors
      -> where sid in (select sid from sailors);
+-----+
| count(distinct sname) |
+-----+
|                      9 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> _
```


9. Find the average age of sailors for each rating level.

```
mysql> select rating,avg(age) from sailors
-> where sid in (select sid from sailors)
-> group by rating;
+-----+-----+
| rating | avg(age) |
+-----+-----+
|      7 |      40 |
|      1 |      33 |
|      8 |     40.5 |
|     10 |     25.5 |
|      9 |      40 |
|      3 |     44.5 |
+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

10. Find the average age of sailors for each rating level that has at least two sailors.

```
mysql> select rating,avg(age) from sailors
-> where sid in (select sid from sailors)
-> group by rating having count(rating) >= 2;
+-----+-----+
| rating | avg(age) |
+-----+-----+
|      7 |      40 |
|      8 |     40.5 |
|     10 |     25.5 |
|      3 |     44.5 |
+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> _
```

←THE END→

