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# CS246: Database Management Systems Lab

Lab # 13 (1 Questions, 61 Marks)

Lab session: AL1

Held on: 08-Apr-2024 (Mon)

Lab Timings: 14:00 to 17:00 Hours Pages: 3

Submission time: 16:45 Hrs, 08-Apr-2024

Instructors Dr. V. Vijaya Saradhi

Head TAs Adithya K Moorthy & Laxita Agrawal

Department of CSE, IIT Guwahati

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1. This lab theme is centered around section 5.5 Advanced aggregate functions of the text book *Database System Concepts* Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F Korth & S. Sudarshan.
2. Manual pages for window functions is attached

## Question 1: (61 points)

Using MySQL perform the following tasks:

**Task 01** (1 mark) Create a database named *week13*

**Task 02** (4 marks) Perform the following

1. Create **employees** table with the following description

column #	name	data type	constraint
1	eid	int	primary key
2	ename	char(50)	None
3	dept	char(50)	None
4	salary	decimal(10,0)	None
5	gender	char(1)	{M, F}

2. Populate the table **employees** with the data given in the file **employees.csv**. Use **INSERT** statements.
3. Create **languages** table with the following description

column #	name	data type	constraint
1	ename	char(50)	primary key
2	speaks	char(50)	primary key

4. Populate the table **languages** with the data given in the file **employee-languages.csv**. Use **INSERT** statements.

**Task 03** (9 marks) Perform the following:

1. (3 marks) Write SQL without using **rank()** function for the query: Which department(s) has/have the fewest employees?. That is you should obtain **dept** and number of employees in that **dept**.
2. (6 marks) Write SQL using **rank()** function for the above query.  
**Hint: COUNT employees and order by count**

**Task 04** (9 marks) Perform the following:

1. (3 marks) Write SQL without using `rank()` Who speaks the most languages?
2. (6 marks) Write SQL using `rank()` for the above query. Obtain employee name and number of languages this employee speaks.

**Hint: COUNT languages and order by count.**

**Task 05** (9 marks) Perform the following:

1. (3 marks) Write SQL query without using `rank()`, `dense_rank()`, `over()`, `window()` functions for the query: Which gender has the highest average Salary?. List the gender and corresponding average salary.
2. (6 marks) Write SQL using `rank()`, `dense_rank()`, `over()`, `window()` functions for the above query.

**Hint: order by average salary**

**Task 06** (9 marks) Perform the following:

1. (3 marks) Write SQL query for List the Marketing employees with the two highest Salaries. List name of the employee and corresponding salary.
2. (6 marks) Write SQL query for Which employees have the highest Salary for their gender?
3. In the above two queries, you must make use of `rank()`, `over()`, `partition by`, `order by` functions

**Task 07** (2 marks) Perform the following:

1. Create `students` table with the following description

column #	name	data type	constraint
1	sid	int	primary key
2	sname	char(50)	None
3	marks	int	None
4	gender	char(6)	{Male, Female}
5	department	char(11)	{CSE, Mathematics}

2. Populate the table employees with the data given in the file `students-marks.csv`. Use several `INSERT` statements.

**Task 08** (18 marks) Perform the following:

1. (2 marks) Assign rank to each student according to obtained marks using `rank()`, `over()` functions. List `sid`, `marks` and `rank`.
2. (2 marks) Assign department-wise rank to each student according to obtained marks using `rank()`, `over()`, `partition by` functions. List `sid`, `department`, `marks`, `rank`.
3. (2 marks) Assign gender-wise rank to each student according to obtained marks using `rank()`, `over()`, `partition by` functions. List `sid`, `gender`, `marks`, `rank`.
4. (2 marks) Assign department-wise, gender-wise rank to each student according obtained marks using `rank()`, `over()`, `partition by` functions. List `sid`, `department`, `gender`, `rank`.

5. (2 marks) Assign rank to each student using `dense_rank()`, `over()` functions. You should print both rank and dense rank obtained by student. List `sid`, `department`, `gender`, `rank`, `dense_rank`
6. (4 marks) Obtain the name and marks of the student who got
  - (a) the first highest mark
  - (b) 100<sup>th</sup> highest mark
  - (c) 200<sup>th</sup> highest mark
  - (d) the last highest markusing `first_value`, `last_value`, `nth_value` functions
7. (4 marks) Write a SQL query to retrieve the following information for each student:
  - (a) Name of the student (name)
  - (b) Marks obtained by the student (marks)
  - (c) Marks obtained by the previous student (based on marks) within the same department (previous\_marks)
  - (d) Marks obtained by the next student (based on marks) within the same department (next\_marks)using `lag`, `lead` functions