

Experiment 3

Student Name: Aniket Chugh UID: 23BCS12407

Branch: BE-CSE Section/Group: KRG-3B

Semester: 5 Date of performance: 22-08-2025

Subject name: ADBMS Subject code: 23CSP-333

Aim:

- 1. Max Value without Duplicates [EASY]
 - Create a table of Employee IDs.
 - Insert sample IDs (with duplicates).
 - Write a query to return the maximum EmpID excluding duplicate values using subqueries.
- 2. Department Salary Champions [MEDIUM]
 - Create dept and employee tables with a relationship.
 - Insert sample department and employee data.
 - Use subqueries to find the employee(s) with the highest salary in each department.
 - If multiple employees share the max salary in a department, include all.
- 3. Merging Employee Histories: Who Earned Least? [HARD]
 - Create two legacy tables (TableA and TableB).
 - Insert sample records (some overlapping).
 - Merge both tables and find the minimum salary per employee using subqueries.

Code:

--easy question

/*

GENERATE AN EMPLOYEE RELATIN WITH ONLY A ONE ATTRIBUTE I.E, EMP_ID

```
Discover. Learn. Empower.
```

```
TASK: DIND THE MAX EMP_ID, BUT EXCLUDING THE DUPLICATES
*/
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE(
EMPID INT
);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE(EMPID) VALUES
(1),
(1),
(2),
(2),
(5),
(5),
(6),
(7),
(8),
(8);
SELECT MAX(EMPID) AS [MAX UNIQUE] FROM Employee WHERE EmpID IN (SELECT
EmpID FROM Employee GROUP BY EmpID HAVING count(EmpID)=1);
CREATE TABLE TBL PRODUCTS
     ID INT PRIMARY KEY IDENTITY,
     [NAME] NVARCHAR(50),
     [DESCRIPTION] NVARCHAR(250)
)
CREATE TABLE TBL PRODUCTSALES
     ID INT PRIMARY KEY IDENTITY,
     PRODUCTID INT FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES TBL_PRODUCTS(ID),
```

UNITPRICE INT,

QUALTITYSOLD INT

)

INSERT INTO TBL PRODUCTS VALUES ('TV','52 INCH BLACK COLOR LCD TV')

INSERT INTO TBL_PRODUCTS VALUES ('LAPTOP','VERY THIIN BLACK COLOR ACER LAPTOP')

INSERT INTO TBL_PRODUCTS VALUES ('DESKTOP','HP HIGH PERFORMANCE DESKTOP')

INSERT INTO TBL PRODUCTSALES VALUES (3,450,5)

INSERT INTO TBL PRODUCTSALES VALUES (2,250,7)

INSERT INTO TBL PRODUCTSALES VALUES (3,450,4)

INSERT INTO TBL_PRODUCTSALES VALUES (3,450,9)

SELECT *FROM TBL PRODUCTS

SELECT *FROM TBL PRODUCTSALES

/*

TASK:FIND THE ID, NAME, DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT WHICH HAS NOT BEEN SOLD FOR ONCE.

*/

SELECT ID,[NAME],[DESCRIPTION] FROM TBL_PRODUCTS WHERE ID NOT IN (SELECT DISTINCT PRODUCTID FROM TBL_PRODUCTSALES);

--USING JOIN

SELECT T.*,P.* FROM TBL PRODUCTS AS T LEFT JOIN

TBL PRODUCTSALES AS P

ON T.ID=P.PRODUCTID

WHERE PRODUCTID IS NULL;

(1, 'JOE', 70000, 1),

```
Discover. Learn. Empower.
 TASK: FIND THE TOTAL QUANTITY SOLD FOR EACH RESPECTIVE PRODUCT
 */
 SELECT T.NAME, (SELECT SUM(QUALTITYSOLD) FROM TBL PRODUCTSALES
 WHERE PRODUCTID=T.ID) AS QTY_SOLD FROM TBL_PRODUCTS AS T;
 create database exp4;
 use exp4;
 --medium
 -----EXPERIMENT 03: (MEDIUM LEVEL)
 CREATE TABLE department (
   id INT PRIMARY KEY,
   dept name VARCHAR(50)
 );
 -- Create Employee Table
 CREATE TABLE employee (
   id INT,
   name VARCHAR(50),
   salary INT,
   department id INT,
   FOREIGN KEY (department id) REFERENCES department(id)
 );
 -- Insert into Department Table
 INSERT INTO department (id, dept name) VALUES
 (1, 'IT'),
 (2, 'SALES');
 -- Insert into Employee Table
 INSERT INTO employee (id, name, salary, department id) VALUES
```

);

```
Discover. Learn. Empower.
 (2, 'JIM', 90000, 1),
 (3, 'HENRY', 80000, 2),
 (4, 'SAM', 60000, 2),
 (5, 'MAX', 90000, 1);
 --main
 select d.dept_name,e.name,e.salary from employee as e
 inner join department as d on d.id=e.department_id
 where e.salary in(
 select MAX(e2.salary)
 from employee as e2
 where e2.department id=e.department id
 order by dept_name;
 -- group by approach
 select d.dept_name,e.name,e.salary from employee as e
 inner join department as d on d.id=e.department id
 where e.salary in(
 select MAX(e2.salary)
 from employee as e2
 group by e2.department_id
 );
 -- Hard Question
 CREATE TABLE TableA (
   Empid INT,
   Ename VARCHAR(50),
   Salary INT
```

CREATE TABLE TableB (
Empid INT,
Ename VARCHAR(50),
Salary INT
);
INSERT INTO TableA VALUES (1, 'AA', 1000), (2, 'BB', 300);
INSERT INTO TableB VALUES (2, 'BB', 400), (3, 'CC', 100);
--TIP; AFF OVER NUMBER DATA ONLY IS WRONG

-- TAKE FIRST LETTER OF EMPNAME WILL CONVERT IN ASCII

select empid, ename ,MIN(salary) AS salary from(

select * from tableA as a

union all

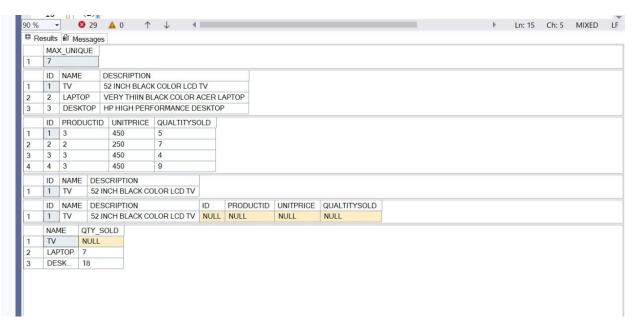
select * from tableB as b

) as INTERMIDIATE RESULT

group by empid, ename;

OUTPUT:

EASY:





MEDIUM

B R	esults 🔓	Messages		Ų.
	emp_id	emp_name	dept_title	emp_salary
1	2	JIM	ÎT	90000
2	4	ABC	IT	90000
3	3	HENRY	SALES	80000

HARD

	EmplD	Ename	Min_Salary	
1	1	AA	1000	
2	2	ВВ	300	
3	3	CC	100	