

Database Management System Laboratory

(MCA 291)

Assignment – 3

1. Write a SQL query to find the total number of employees in each department.

```
SELECT d.department_name, COUNT(e.employee_id) AS total_employees
FROM employees e
JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id
GROUP BY d.department_name;
```

| | DEPARTMENT_NAME | TOTAL_EMPLOYEES |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 | HR | 2 |
| 2 | IT | 2 |
| 3 | Finance | 1 |

2. Write a query to find the average salary for each department.

```
SELECT d.department_name, AVG(s.salary) AS average_salary
FROM employees e
JOIN salaries s ON e.employee_id = s.employee_id
JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id
GROUP BY d.department_name;
```

| | DEPARTMENT_NAME | AVERAGE_SALARY |
|---|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 | HR | 55000 |
| 2 | IT | 73500 |
| 3 | Finance | 90000 |

3. Find the department with the highest total salary payout.

```

SELECT d.department_name, SUM(s.salary) AS total_salary_payout
FROM employees e
JOIN salaries s ON e.employee_id = s.employee_id
JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id
GROUP BY d.department_name
ORDER BY total_salary_payout DESC
LIMIT 1;

```

| | DEPARTMENT_NAME | TOTAL_SALARY_PAYOUT |
|---|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1 | IT | 147000 |
| 2 | HR | 110000 |
| 3 | Finance | 90000 |

4. Find the employee with the highest salary and display their name and department.

```

SELECT e.name, d.department_name, s.salary
FROM employees e
JOIN salaries s ON e.employee_id = s.employee_id
JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id
WHERE s.salary = (SELECT MAX(salary) FROM salaries);

```

| | NAME | DEPARTMENT_NAME | SALARY |
|---|-------|-----------------|--------|
| 1 | David | Finance | 90000 |

5. Find the total number of employees, average salary, and highest salary in the company.

```

SELECT COUNT(e.employee_id) AS total_employees,
AVG(s.salary) AS average_salary,
MAX(s.salary) AS highest_salary
FROM employees e
JOIN salaries s ON e.employee_id = s.employee_id;

```

| | TOTAL_EMPLOYEES | AVERAGE_SALARY | HIGHEST_SALARY |
|---|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 | 5 | 69400 | 90000 |

6. Find Departments Where the Average Salary is Higher Than 70,000.

```
SELECT d.department_name, AVG(s.salary) AS average_salary
FROM employees e
JOIN salaries s ON e.employee_id = s.employee_id
JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id
GROUP BY d.department_name
HAVING AVG(s.salary) > 70000;
```

| | DEPARTMENT_NAME | AVERAGE_SALARY |
|---|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 | IT | 73500 |
| 2 | Finance | 90000 |

7. Total and Average Salary for Each Department, Showing Only Departments with More Than One Employee.

```
SELECT d.department_name, COUNT(e.employee_id) AS total_employees,
       SUM(s.salary) AS total_salary,
       AVG(s.salary) AS average_salary
FROM employees e
JOIN salaries s ON e.employee_id = s.employee_id
JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id
GROUP BY d.department_name
HAVING COUNT(e.employee_id) > 1;
```

| | DEPARTMENT_NAME | TOTAL_EMPLOYEES | TOTAL_SALARY | AVERAGE_SALARY |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1 | HR | 2 | 110000 | 55000 |
| 2 | IT | 2 | 147000 | 73500 |