

Task 1: SQL

Question: 2.1 Database Creation and Population

From the above given data, it is clear that EMP table references the DEPT table. Hence, DEPT table is to be created and populated first and then EMP table is to be created and populated.

SQL Queries:

Creating DEPT table:

```
CREATE TABLE DEPT (
DEPTNO INT PRIMARY KEY,
DNAME VARCHAR(30),
LOCATION VARCHAR(30)
);
```

```
MariaDB [s104837257_db]> CREATE TABLE DEPT (
    -> DEPTNO INT PRIMARY KEY,
    -> DNAME VARCHAR(30),
    -> LOCATION VARCHAR(30)
    ->);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

MariaDB [s104837257_db]> [
```

Populating DEPT table:

```
VALUES (10, 'CONSULTING', 'ADELAIDE'),
(20, 'SALES', 'ADELAIDE'),
(30, 'MARKETING', 'SYDNEY'),
(40, 'EDUCATION', 'MELBOURNE');
```

```
MariaDB [s104837257_db]> INSERT INTO DEPT (DEPTNO, DNAME, LOCATION) VALUES
    -> (10, 'CONSULTING', 'ADELAIDE'),
    -> (20, 'SALES', 'ADELAIDE'),
    -> (30, 'MARKETING', 'SYDNEY'),
    -> (40, 'EDUCATION', 'MELBOURNE');
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
MariaDB [s104837257_db]> [
```

• Creating EMP table:

```
CREATE TABLE EMP (
     EMPNO INT PRIMARY KEY,
    ENAME VARCHAR(30),
    JOB VARCHAR(30),
    MGRNO INT,
    HIREDATE DATE,
    SAL INT,
    COMM INT,
    DEPTNO INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (DEPTNO) REFERENCES DEPT(DEPTNO)
MariaDB [s104837257 db] > CREATE TABLE EMP (
           EMPNO INT PRIMARY KEY,
         ENAME VARCHAR (30),
         JOB VARCHAR (30),
         MGRNO INT,
          HIREDATE DATE,
          SAL INT,
          COMM INT,
          DEPTNO INT,
          FOREIGN KEY (DEPTNO) REFERENCES DEPT (DEPTNO)
    -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
MariaDB [s104837257 db]>
```

Populating EMP table:

```
INSERT INTO EMP (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGRNO, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM,
DEPTNO) VALUES
(7839, 'ALAN', 'TRAINER', NULL, '2013-11-17', 5000, 10),
(7698, 'LARRY', 'TRAINER', 7839, '2015-05-01', 3000, NULL, 30),
(7782, 'RICHARD', 'TRAINER', 7839, '2017-06-09', 4200, NULL, 10).
(7566, 'DEAN', 'TRAINER', 7839, '2017-04-02', 3200, NULL, 40),
(7654, 'MIKE', 'SALESMAN', 7698, '2012-09-28', 3300, 3500, 30),
(7499, 'JIM', 'SALESMAN', 7698, '2013-02-20', 1600, 1000, 30),
(7844, 'JEAN', 'SALESMAN', 7698, '2013-09-08', 1500, NULL, 30),
(7900, 'JAMES', 'PROGRAMMER', 7698, '2015-12-03', 3500, NULL, 30),
(7521, 'JILL', 'SALESMAN', 7698, '2015-02-22', 2300, 500, 30),
(7902, 'HARRY', 'ANALYST', 7566, '2017-12-03', 3000, NULL, 40),
(7369, 'ANNE', 'PROGRAMMER', 7902, '2016-12-17', 1200, NULL, 20),
(7788, 'KIM', 'ANALYST', 7566, '2016-12-09', 3000, NULL, 20),
(7876, 'ADAM', 'PROGRAMMER', 7788, '2018-01-12', 3100, NULL, 20),
(7934, 'TIM', 'PROGRAMMER', 7782, '2018-01-23', 4500, NULL, 10);
```

| EMPNO | ENAME | JOB | MGRNO | HIREDATE | SAL | COMM | DEPTNO |
|-------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|------|-------------|--------|
| 7369 | + ANNE | + PROGRAMMER | + 7902 | 2016-12-17 | 1200 | + NULL | 20 |
| 7499 | JIM | SALESMAN | 7698 | 2013-02-20 | 1600 | 1000 | 30 |
| 7521 | JILL | SALESMAN | 7698 | 2015-02-22 | 2300 | 500 | 30 |
| 7566 | DEAN | TRAINER | 7839 | 2017-04-02 | 3200 | NULL | 40 |
| 7654 | MIKE | SALESMAN | 7698 | 2012-09-28 | 3300 | 3500 | 30 |
| 7698 | LARRY | TRAINER | 7839 | 2015-05-01 | 3000 | NULL | 30 |
| 7782 | RICHARD | TRAINER | 7839 | 2017-06-09 | 4200 | NULL | 10 |
| 7788 | KIM | ANALYST | 7566 | 2016-12-09 | 3000 | NULL | 20 |
| 7839 | ALAN | TRAINER | NULL | 2013-11-17 | 5000 | 10 | NULL |
| 7844 | JEAN | SALESMAN | 7698 | 2013-09-08 | 1500 | NULL | 30 |
| 7876 | ADAM | PROGRAMMER | 7788 | 2018-01-12 | 3100 | NULL | 20 |
| 7900 | JAMES | PROGRAMMER | 7698 | 2015-12-03 | 3500 | NULL | 30 |
| 7902 | HARRY | ANALYST | 7566 | 2017-12-03 | 3000 | NULL | 40 |
| 7934 | TIM | PROGRAMMER | 7782 | 2018-01-23 | 4500 | NULL | 10 |
| | + in set (0. | + | -+ | + | + | + | |

There are many ways /types of queries that can be written to get the same output.

But the approach here is to use the query that is most efficient and has least processing.

For Example – wherever there is a possibility to solve a question by using either a SUB QUERY or an INNER JOIN, the JOIN method has been used as it is more efficient has lesser processing required.

2.2) Find employees (ENAME) whose job (JOB) is either ANALYST or PROGRAMMER, ordered by employee name:

SELECT ENAME
FROM EMP
WHERE JOB IN ('ANALYST', 'PROGRAMMER')
ORDER BY ENAME;

```
MariaDB [s104837257_db]> SELECT ENAME
    -> FROM EMP
    -> WHERE JOB IN ('ANALYST', 'PROGRAMMER')
    -> ORDER BY ENAME;
+----+
| ENAME |
+----+
| ADAM |
| ANNE |
| HARRY |
| JAMES |
| KIM |
| TIM |
+----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
MariaDB [s104837257_db]> [
```

2.3) Find employees whose salary (SAL) is higher than their manager's salary. List name of both employees (ENAME) and their managers (rename as MNAME):

SELECT E.ENAME AS EMPLOYEE, M.ENAME AS MANAGER FROM EMP E JOIN EMP M ON E.MGRNO = M.EMPNO WHERE E.SAL > M.SAL;

2.4) Find departments (DNAME) in which all employees earn more than 4000:

SELECT D.DNAME
FROM DEPT D
JOIN EMP E ON D.DEPTNO = E.DEPTNO
GROUP BY D.DNAME
HAVING MIN(E.SAL) > 4000;

2.5) Find the department with the largest number of employees. Show DNAME, the number of employees, and the average salary. If more than one such department exists, list all of them:

```
SELECT D.DNAME, COUNT(E.EMPNO) AS NumEmployees, AVG(E.SAL) AS AvgSalary
FROM DEPT D
JOIN EMP E ON D.DEPTNO = E.DEPTNO
GROUP BY D.DNAME
HAVING COUNT(E.EMPNO) = (
  SELECT MAX(EmpCount)
  FROM (
    SELECT COUNT(EMPNO) AS EmpCount
    FROM EMP
    GROUP BY DEPTNO
 ) AS EmpCountInDept
MariaDB [s104837257 db] > SELECT D.DNAME, COUNT(E.EMPNO) AS NumEmployees, AVG(E.SAL) AS AvgSalary
    -> FROM DEPT D
          SELECT MAX (EmpCount)
             SELECT COUNT (EMPNO) AS EmpCount
            FROM EMP
GROUP BY DEPTNO
          ) AS EmpCountInDept
  DNAME
          | NumEmployees | AvgSalary |
 row in set (0.01 sec)
MariaDB [s104837257 db]> 🗌
```

2.6 Update for those employees who work for the departments located in "ADELAIDE" by increasing their salaries by 6%. Show all columns of the EMP table after the update:

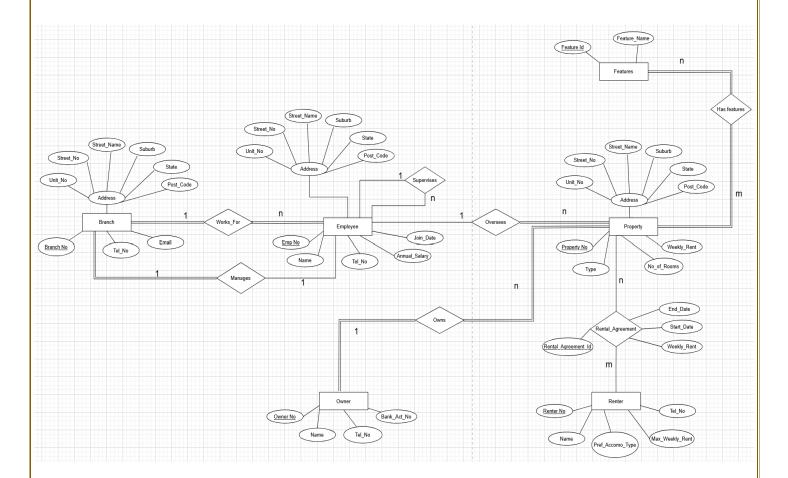
```
UPDATE EMP
SET SAL = SAL * 1.06
WHERE DEPTNO IN (
SELECT DEPTNO
FROM DEPT
WHERE LOCATION = 'ADELAIDE'
);
```

SELECT * FROM EMP;

```
MariaDB [s104837257 db] > UPDATE EMP
    -> SET SAL = SAL * 1.06
    -> WHERE DEPTNO IN (
           SELECT DEPTNO
           FROM DEPT
           WHERE LOCATION = 'ADELAIDE'
    -> );
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 5 Changed: 5 Warnings: 0
MariaDB [s104837257_db]> SELECT* FROM EMP;
  EMPNO | ENAME
                                                            | COMM | DEPTNO
   7369 | ANNE
                  | PROGRAMMER |
                                  7902 | 2016-12-17 | 1272 | NULL |
                                                                         20 |
                  SALESMAN
                                  7698 | 2013-02-20 | 1600 |
                  | SALESMAN
   7521 | JILL
                                  7698 | 2015-02-22 | 2300 |
                                                                         30 I
   7566 | DEAN
                  | TRAINER
                                  7839 | 2017-04-02 | 3200 |
                                                              NULL |
                                                                         40 |
   7654 | MIKE
                  | SALESMAN
                                  7698 | 2012-09-28 | 3300 |
                                                              3500 |
                                                                          30 |
   7698 | LARRY
                                                                          30 |
                                   7839 | 2017-06-09 | 4452
                                                              NULL
                                                                         10 |
        | KIM
                  | ANALYST
                                                              NULL
   7839
        | ALAN
                    TRAINER
                                                                       NULL
   7844
        | JEAN
                    SALESMAN
                                   7698 | 2013-09-08
                                                       1500
                                                              NULL
   7876
          ADAM
                    PROGRAMMER
                                          2018-01-12
                                                       3286
                                                              NULL
   7900
          JAMES
                    PROGRAMMER
                                   7698
                                          2015-12-03
                                                       3500
                                                              NULL
   7902
          HARRY
                    ANALYST
                                   7566 |
                                          2017-12-03
                                                              NULL
                                         2018-01-23 | 4770 |
        | TIM
                    PROGRAMMER |
                                                              NULL
14 rows in set (0.00 sec)
MariaDB [s104837257 db]>
```

Task 2:

a) ER Diagram Drawing for BestChoice Mortgage RDBMS system



b) Now, from the ER diagram a relational schema is derived and the primary keys and foreign keys are marked.

Relation schema for BestChoice:

- 1. Branch (<u>Branch_No</u>, Tel_No, Email, Unit_No, Street_No, Street_Name, Suburb, State, Post_Code, <u>Mgr_Emp_No</u>,)
 - Primary Key: Branch_No
 - o Foreign Key: Mgr Emp No references Employee (Emp No)
- Employee (<u>Emp_No</u>, Name, Tel_No, Unit_No, Street_No, Street_Name, Suburb, State, Post_Code, Annual_salary, Supervisor_Emp_No, Join_Date, <u>Branch_No</u>)
 - Primary Key: Emp_No
 - Foreign Key: Branch_No references Branch (Branch_No)
- Property (<u>Property_No</u>, Type, Unit_No, Street_No, Street_Name, Suburb, State, Post_Code, No_of_Rooms, Weekly_Rent, <u>Emp_No, Owner_No</u>)
 - Primary Key: Property_No
 - o Foreign Key: Emp No references Employee (Emp No)
 - o Foreign Key: Owner No reference Owner (Owner No)
- 4. Features (**Feature_Id**, Feature_Name)
 - Primary Key: Feature_Id
- 5. Property_Features (<u>Property_No, Feature_Id</u>)
 - Primary Key: (Property No, Feature Id)
 - Foreign Key: Property_No references Property (Property_No)
 - Foreign Key: Feature_Id references Features (Feature_Id)
- 6. Owner (**Owner_No**, Name, Tel_No, Bank_Act_No)
 - o Primary Key: Owner_No

- 7. Renter (Renter_No, Name, Tel_No, Pref_Accomo_Type, Max_Weekly_Rent)
 - o Primary Key: Renter_No
- Rental_Agreement (<u>Rental_Agreement_Id, Property_No, Renter_No, Weekly_rent, Start_Date, End_Date</u>)
 - Primary Key: <u>Rental_Agreement_Id</u>
 - o Foreign Key: Property_No references Property (Property_No)
 - Foreign Key: Renter_No references Renters (Renter_No)

