# Advanced Database Management System LAB (Experiment)

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Batch - B4

Title: Use of Inbuilt functions and relational algebra operation

**Objective:** To understand the use of inbuilt function and relational algebra with sql query.

# • Create the following two tables (EMP and DEPT)

**CODE**: (EMP TABLE)

select \* from scott.emp

# **OUTPUT:**

EMPNO	ENAME	<b>ЈОВ</b>	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7839	KING	PRESIDENT	(9)	17-NOV-81	5000	121	10
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	01-MAY-81	2850	941	30
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	09-JUN-81	2450	100	10
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	02-APR-81	2975	13-0	20
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	19-APR-87	3000	13-0	20
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	03-DEC-81	3000	37 <del>5</del> 8	20
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	17-DEC-80	800	10.70	20
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	20-FEB-81	1600	300	30
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	22-FEB-81	1250	500	30
7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	28-SEP-81	1250	1400	30
7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698	08-SEP-81	1500	0	30
7876	ADAMS	CLERK	7788	23-MAY-87	1100	921	20
7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698	03-DEC-81	950	921	30
7934	MILLER	CLERK	7782	23-JAN-82	1300	1-1	10

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14 rows selected.

# **CODE**: (DEPT TABLE)

select \* from scott.dept

# **OUTPUT:**

DEPTNO	DNAME	LOC
10	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
20	RESEARCH	DALLAS
30	SALES	CHICAGO
40	OPERATIONS	BOSTON

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4 rows selected.

- Write the Nested Queries for the following queries.
- 1. List the details of the emps whose Salaries more than the employee BLAKE.

# **CODE**:

Select \* from scott.emp

where emp.sal > (select emp.sal from scott.emp where emp.ename = 'BLAKE');

# **OUTPUT:**

EMPNO	ENAME	ЈОВ	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7839	KING	PRESIDENT	=	17-NOV-81	5000	22	10
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	02-APR-81	2975	-	20
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	19-APR-87	3000	-	20
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	03-DEC-81	3000	19	20

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4 rows selected.

**2.** List the emps whose Jobs are same as ALLEN.

# **CODE**:

select emp.ename from scott.emp where emp.job = (select emp.job from scott.emp where emp.ename = 'ALLEN');

#### **OUTPUT:**



3. List the Emps whose Sal is same as FORD or SMITH in desc order of Names.

# **CODE:**

select emp.ename from scott.emp
where emp.sal in (select emp.sal from scott.emp where emp.ename = 'FORD' OR
emp.ename = 'SMITH')
and emp.ename not in ('FORD', 'SMITH')
order by emp.sal desc;

# **OUTPUT:**



**4.** List the emps Whose Jobs are same as MILLER or Sal is more than ALLEN.

#### **CODE:**

Select \* from scott.emp where emp.job = (select emp.job from scott.emp where emp.ename= 'MILLER') OR emp.sal > (select emp.sal from scott.emp where emp.ename = 'ALLEN');

# **OUTPUT:**

EMPNO	ENAME	ЈОВ	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7839	KING	PRESIDENT		17-NOV-81	5000	- 23	10
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	01-MAY-81	2850	-	30
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	09-JUN-81	2450	×	10
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	02-APR-81	2975	-	20
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	19-APR-87	3000	-8	20
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	03-DEC-81	3000	- 2	20
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	17-DEC-80	800		20
7876	ADAMS	CLERK	7788	23-MAY-87	1100	5	20
7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698	03-DEC-81	950	29	30
7934	MILLER	CLERK	7782	23-JAN-82	1300	2	10

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10 rows selected.

**5.** Find the highest paid employee of sales department.

# **CODE**:

select emp.ename from scott.emp
where emp.sal = (select max(emp.sal) from scott.emp);

#### **OUTPUT:**



**6.** List the employees who are senior to most recently hired employee working under king.

#### **CODE:**

Select \* from scott.emp where emp.hiredate < (Select max(emp.hiredate) from scott.emp) and mgr = (select emp.empno from scott.emp where emp.ename = 'KING');

# **OUTPUT:**

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	01-MAY-81	2850	-	30
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	09-JUN-81	2450	275	10
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	02-APR-81	2975	525	20

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7. List the names of the emps who are getting the highest sal dept wise.

#### **CODE:**

select emp.ename,emp.deptno from scott.emp where emp.sal in (select max(emp.sal) from scott.emp group by deptno);

#### **OUTPUT:**

ENAME	DEPTNO
KING	10
BLAKE	30
SCOTT	20
FORD	20

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4 rows selected.

<sup>3</sup> rows selected.

**8.** List the emps whose sal is equal to the average of max and minimum

#### CODE:

```
select * from scott.emp
where emp.sal = (select (max(emp.sal)+min(emp.sal))/2 from scott.emp);
```

# Explanation -

Highest salary is 5000 and Lowest salary is 500 Avg = (5000+500)/2 = 2750

And in our data, no such salary exist

#### **OUTPUT:**

no data found

**9.** List the emps who joined in the company on the same date.

#### **CODE:**

select \* from scott.emp where emp.hiredate in (select emp.hiredate from scott.emp where emp.empno): emp.empno);

10. Find out the emps who joined in the company before their Managers.

#### **CODE:**

select \* from scott.emp
where emp.hiredate < (select emp.hiredate from scott.emp where emp.empno =
emp.mgr);</pre>

OR

```
select* from scott.emp
where emp.mgr = emp.empno and emp.hiredate < emp.hiredate;</pre>
```