DBMS LAB-06(23-01-2025)

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1. Create and populate the following table 'EMP06'. Make Emp_no the primary key and F_name not null.

Emp_no	F_name	L_name	Salary	Dept_no
101	Jai		90000	1
102	Viru	3	80000	1
103	Gabbar	Singh	70000	2
104	Basanti		60000	3
105	Ram	Lal	50000	3
106	Radha	Thakur	30000	3

2. Create and populate the following table 'PROJECT'. Make P_no the primary key and put a default value constraint on P_Loc with value = 'Mumbai'.

P_no	P_name	P_Loc
1	XYZ	Pune
2	ABC	Pune
3	IJK	

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE PROJECT (

2  P_no NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,

3  P_name VARCHAR2(50)
4  P_Loc VARCHAR2(50) DEFAULT 'Mumbai'
5  );

Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO PROJECT(P_no, P_name, P_Loc) VALUES(1, XYZ, Pune);
INSERT INTO PROJECT(P_no, P_name, P_Loc) VALUES(1, XYZ, Pune)

ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00984: column not allowed here

SQL> INSERT INTO PROJECT(P_no, P_name, P_Loc) VALUES(1, 'XYZ', 'Pune');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO PROJECT(P_no, P_name, P_Loc) VALUES(2, 'ABC', 'Pune');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO PROJECT(P_no, P_name, P_Loc) VALUES(3, 'IJK');
INSERT INTO PROJECT(P_no, P_name, P_Loc) VALUES(3, 'IJK');

ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00947: not enough values

SQL> INSERT INTO PROJECT(P_no, P_name, P_Loc) VALUES(3, 'IJK', 'Mumbai');
```

3. Create and populate the following EMP_PROJ table. Make (Emp_no, P_no) the primary key.

Emp_no	P_no
101	1
102	1
103	2
104	2
101	2
105	2

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE EMP_PROJ (
         Emp_no INT,
         P_no INT,
PRIMARY KEY (Emp_no, P_no)
  3
     );
  5
Table created.
SQL> INSERT INTO EMP_PROJ (Emp_no, P_no) VALUES (101, 1);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO EMP_PROJ (Emp_no, P_no) VALUES (102, 1);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO EMP_PROJ (Emp_no, P_no) VALUES (103, 2);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO EMP_PROJ (Emp_no, P_no) VALUES (104, 2);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO EMP_PROJ (Emp_no, P_no) VALUES (101, 2);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO EMP_PROJ (Emp_no, P_no) VALUES (105, 2);
1 row created.
```

4. Display the employee's first names with the project name's they are working on.

```
SQL> SELECT E.F_name, P.P_name
  2 FROM EMP06 E
  3 JOIN EMP_PROJ EP ON E.Emp_no = EP.Emp_no
     JOIN PROJECT P ON EP.P_no = P.P_no;
F_NAME P_NAME
Jai
           XYZ
Viru
           XYZ
Gabbar
           ABC
Basanti
           ABC
Jai
           ABC
Ram
           ABC
6 rows selected.
```

5. In which city Gabbar Singh works.

6. Find the employee names who are not yet assigned to any project (using minus).

```
SQL> SELECT F_name, L_name
2 FROM EMP06
3 MINUS
4 SELECT E.F_name, E.L_name
5 FROM EMP06 E
6 JOIN EMP_PROJ EP ON E.Emp_no = EP.Emp_no;

F_NAME    L_NAME

Radha    Thakur
```

7. Find the employee names who are not yet assigned to any project (using outer join).

8. Find the project names where no employees are working (using outer join).

```
SQL> SELECT P.P_name
2 FROM PROJECT P
3 LEFT JOIN EMP_PROJ EP ON P.P_no = EP.P_no
4 WHERE EP.Emp_no IS NULL;

P_NAME
-----IJK
```

9. Find all the employee names who are working in project number 1 and project 'ABC' (using union).

```
SQL> SELECT E.F_name, E.L_name
  2 FROM EMP06 E
    JOIN EMP_PROJ EP ON E.Emp_no = EP.Emp_no
  4 WHERE EP.P_no = 1
  5 UNION
    SELECT E.F_name, E.L_name
    FROM EMP06 E
    JOIN EMP_PROJ EP ON E.Emp_no = EP.Emp_no
    JOIN PROJECT P ON EP.P_no = P.P_no
    WHERE P.P_name = 'ABC';
F_NAME
          L_NAME
Basanti
Gabbar
           Singh
Jai
Ram
           Lal
Viru
```

10. Find all the employee names who are working in both project number 1 and project number 2 (using intersect).

11. Find the number of employees working in each project.

```
SQL> SELECT P.P_no, COUNT(E.Emp_no) AS Employee_Count
2 FROM PROJECT P
3 LEFT JOIN EMP_PROJ EP ON P.P_no = EP.P_no
4 LEFT JOIN EMP06 E ON EP.Emp_no = E.Emp_no
5 GROUP BY P.P_no;

P_NO EMPLOYEE_COUNT

1 2
2 4
3 0
```

12. Find the average salary of each department.

13. Find the department number with the number of employees working in each department where the average salary is greater than 60000 and number of employees greater than 1.

14. Find all the employees who earn more than Basanti.

15. Find all the employees who earn more than the average salary of all employees.

16. Find the employee who earns the highest salary.

17. Find the employee who earns the highest salary in dept_no 3.

18. Find the employee earning the second highest salary.

19. Find the dept_no having the highest average salary.

20. Find the employee with the third highest salary among all the employees.