**ASSIGNMENT 2**

1. **CREATE the following EMP table:**

**ENAME DEPT-NAME DESIGNATION SALARY DATE-OF-JOIN  
KARAN ACCOUNTING DIRECTOR 50000 Nov 17, 2012  
FARAH RESEARCH ANALYST 30000 Dec 03, 1991  
SCINDIA RESEARCH ANALYST 30000 Dec 09, 2002  
JOY RESEARCH MANAGER 29750 Apr 02, 2011  
BHASKAR SALES MANAGER 28500 May 01, 1999  
CHANDER ACCOUNTING MANAGER 24500 Jun 09, 2000  
ANIL SALES SALESMAN 16000 Feb 20, 1991  
TOMAR SALES SALESMAN 15000 Sep 08, 2001  
MILIND ACCOUNTING CLERK 13000 Jan 23, 2002  
SAXENA SALES SALESMAN 12500 Sep 28, 1999  
TOMAR SALES SALESMAN 14500 Feb 22, 1997  
ANAND RESEARCH CLERK 11000 Jan 12, 1993  
GEORGE SALES CLERK 9500 Dec 03, 1990  
SURESH RESEARCH CLERK 8000 Dec 17, 1992**

**Solve the following query using above database :**

1. **Find all the ENAME’s whose salary is < Rs.20000.**
2. **Find all the employees working with SALES Department and with designation MANAGER.**
3. **Find all employees whose name starts with S.**
4. **Find total number of employees who work with RESEARCH department.**
5. **Find all the employees who joined after Jan 1, 2010.**
6. **Count number of employees whose salary is between Rs.8000 and Rs.12500.**
7. **Sort the supplier table by ENAME.**
8. **Find the employees whose designation is SALESMAN and joined after 1st Aug, 1990.**
9. **Find all the employees whose designation is CLERK.**
10. **Count number of SALESMAN in SALES department.**
11. **Count all the number of employees who are working with the company.**
12. **Find the employees joined between 1st Jan, 1997 and 31st Dec, 2010.**
13. **Sort the table by the SALARY, descending order.**

Q3:**Table 1 : STUDIES**

**PNAME (VARCHAR), SPLACE (VARCHAR), COURSE (VARCHAR), CCOST (NUMBER)**

**Table 2 : SOFTWARE**

**PNAME (VARCHAR), TITLE (VARCHAR), DEVIN (VARCHAR), SCOST (NUMBER), DCOST (NUMBER), SOLD (NUMBER)**

**Table 3 : PROGRAMMER**

**PNAME (VARCHAR), DOB (DATE), DOJ (DATE), SEX (CHAR), PROF1 (VARCHAR), PROF2 (VARCHAR), SAL (NUMBER)**

**PNAME – Programmer Name, SPLACE – Study Place, CCOST – Course Cost, DEVIN – Developed in, SCOST – Software Cost, DCOST – Development Cost, PROF1 – Proficiency 1**

**Doj-date of joining**

Solve the following queries using above databases:

1. Find out the selling cost average for packages developed in Oracle.
2. Display the names, ages and experience of all programmers.
3. Display the names of those who have done the PGDCA course.
4. What is the highest number of copies sold by a package?
5. Display the names and date of birth of all programmers born in April.
6. Display the lowest course fee.
7. How many programmers have done the DCA course.
8. How much revenue has been earned through the sale of packages developed in C.
9. Display the details of software developed by Rakesh.
10. How many programmers studied at Pentafour.
11. Display the details of packages whose sales crossed the 5000 mark.
12. Find out the number of copies which should be sold in order to recover the development cost of each package.
13. Display the details of packages for which the development cost has been recovered.
14. What is the price of costliest software developed in VB?
15. How many packages were developed in Oracle ?
16. How many programmers studied at PRAGATHI?
17. How many programmers paid 10000 to 15000 for the course?
18. What is the average course fee?
19. Display the details of programmers knowing C.
20. How many programmers know either C or Pascal?
21. How many programmers don’t know C and C++?
22. How old is the oldest male programmer?
23. What is the average age of female programmers?
24. Calculate the experience in years for each programmer and display along with their names in descending order.
25. Who are the programmers who celebrate their birthdays during the current month?
26. How many female programmers are there?
27. What are the languages known by the male programmers?
28. What is the average salary?
29. How many people draw 5000 to 7500?
30. Display the details of those who don’t know C, C++ or Pascal.
31. Display the costliest package developed by each programmer.
32. Produce the following output for all the male programmers

Programmer

Mr. Arvind – has 15 years of experience

Q4: SCHEMA :

Table 1 : DEPT

DEPTNO (NOT NULL , NUMBER(2)), DNAME (VARCHAR2(14)),

LOC (VARCHAR2(13)

Table 2 : EMP

EMPNO (NOT NULL , NUMBER(4)), ENAME (VARCHAR2(10)),

JOB (VARCHAR2(9)), MGR (NUMBER(4)), HIREDATE (DATE),

SAL (NUMBER(7,2)), COMM (NUMBER(7,2)), DEPTNO (NUMBER(2))

MGR is the empno of the employee whom the employee reports to. DEPTNO is a foreign

Comm - commision

Solve the following queries using above databases:

1. List all the employees who have at least one person reporting to them.
2. List the employee details if and only if more than 10 employees are present in department no 10.
3. List the name of the employees with their immediate higher authority.
4. List all the employees who do not manage any one.
5. List the employee details whose salary is greater than the lowest salary of an employee belonging to deptno 20.
6. List the details of the employee earning more than the highest paid manager.
7. List the highest salary paid for each job.
8. Find the most recently hired employee in each department.
9. In which year did most people join the company? Display the year and the number of employees.
10. Which department has the highest annual remuneration bill?
11. Write a query to display a ‘\*’ against the row of the most recently hired employee.
12. Write a correlated sub-query to list out the employees who earn more than the average salary of their department.
13. Find the nth maximum salary.
14. Select the duplicate records (Records, which are inserted, that already exist) in the EMP table.
15. Write a query to list the length of service of the employees (of the form n years and m months).

Q5: **Create the following Databases.**

**TABLE NAME:Salesmen**

**SNUM SNAME CITY COMMISSION**

-------------------------------------------------------

1001 Piyush London 12 %

1002 Sejal Surat 13 %

1004 Miti London 11 %

1007 Rajesh Baroda 15 %

1003 Anand New Delhi 10 %

SNUM : A unique number assigned to each salesman.

SNAME : The name of salesman.

CITY : The location of salesmen.

COMMISSION: The Salemen's commission on orders.

TABLE NAME: Customers

CNUM CNAME CITY RATING SNUM

-------------------------------------------------------

2001 Harsh London 100 1001

2002 Gita Rome 200 1003

2003 Lalit Surat 200 1002

2004 Govind Bombay 300 1002

2006 Chirag London 100 1001

2008 Chinmay Surat 300 1007

2007 Pratik Rome 100 1004

CNUM : A unique number assigned to each customer.

CNAME : The name of the customer.

CITY : The location of the customer.

RATING : A level of preference indicator given to this customer.

SNUM : The number of salesman assigned to this customer.

TABLE NAME:Orders

ONUM AMOUNT ODATE CNUM SNUM

-------------------------------------------------------

3001 18.69 10/03/97 2008 1007

3003 767.19 10/03/97 2001 1001

3005 5160.45 10/03/97 2003 1002

3006 1098.16 10/03/97 2008 1007

3009 1713.23 10/04/97 2002 1003

3007 75.75 10/04/97 2004 1002

3008 4723.00 10/05/97 2006 1001

3010 1309.95 10/06/97 2004 1002

3011 9891.88 10/06/97 2006 1001

ONUM : A unique number assigned to each order.

AMOUNT : The amount of an order.

ODATE : The date of an order.

CNUM : The number of customer making the order.

SNUM : The number of salesman credited with the sale.

Solve the following queries using above databases and group by clause.

* 1. Find out the largest orders of salesman 1002 and 1007.
  2. Count all orders of October 3, 1997.
  3. Calculate the total amount ordered.
  4. Calculate the average amount ordered.
  5. Count the no. of salesmen currently having orders.
  6. Find the largest order taken by each salesman on each date.
  7. Find the largest order taken by each salesman on 10/03/1997.
  8. Count the no. of different non NULL cities in the Customer table.
  9. Find out each customer's smallest order.
  10. Find out the first customer in alphabetical order whose name begins with 'G'.
  11. Count the no. of salesmen registering orders for each day.