EXPERIMENT NO:- 05

OBJECTIVE: To understand the use of group by and having clause and execute the SQL commands using JOIN.

• CREATE THE FOLLOWING TABLES (EMP & DEPT):

1. TABLE EMP:

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	17-DEC-80	500	800	20
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	N 7698	20-FEB-81	1600	300	30
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	N 7698	22-FEB-81	1250	500	30
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	02-APR-81	2975		20
7654	MARTIN	SALESMA	N 7698	28-SEP-81	1250	1400	30
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	01-MAY-81	2850		30
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	09-JUN-81	2450		10
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	09-DEC-82	3000		20
7839	KING	PRESIDENT	•	17-NOV-81	5000		10
7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698	08-SEP-81	1500	0	30
7876	ADAMS	CLERK	7788	12-JAN-83	1100		20
7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698	03-DEC-81	950		30
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	03-DEC-81	3000		20
7934	MILLER	CLERK	7782	23-JAN-82	1300		10

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE EMP(
2 EMPNO INT PRIMARY KEY,
3 ENAME VARCHAR(40),
4 JOB VARCHAR(40),
5 MGR INT,
6 HIREDATE VARCHAR(40),
7 SAL INT,
8 COMM INT,
9 DEPTNO INT);
Table created.
```

```
Administrator: Command Prompt - sqlplus

SQL> INSERT INTO EMP(EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO) UALUES('7369', 'SMITH', 'CLERK', '7902', '17-DEC-80', '500', '800', '20');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO EMP(EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO) UALUES('7499', 'ALLEN', 'SALESMAN', '7698', '20-FEB-81', '1600', '300', '30');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO EMP(EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO) UALUES('7521', 'WARD', 'SALESMAN', '7698', '22-FEB-81', '1250', '500', '30');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO EMP(EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, DEPTNO) UALUES('7566', 'JON ES', 'MANAGER', '7839', '02-APR-81', '2975', '20');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO EMP(EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO) UALUES('7654', 'MARTIN', 'SALESMAN', '7698', '28-SEP-81', '1250', '1400', '30');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO EMP(EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, DEPTNO) UALUES('7698', 'BLA KE', 'MANAGER', '7839', '01-MAY-81', '2850', '30');

1 row created.
```

SQL> INSERT INTO EMP(EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, DEPTNO) VALUES('7782','CLA RK', 'MANAGER', '7839', '09-JUN-81', '2450', '10');

SQL> INSERT INTO EMP<EMPNO,ENAME,JOB,MGR,HIREDATE,SAL,DEPTNO> VALUES<'7788','SCO TT','ANALYST','7566','09-DEC-82','3000','20'>; 1 row created.

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO EMP(EMPNO,ENAME,JOB,HIREDATE,SAL,DEPTNO> VALUES('7839','KING',' PRESIDENT','17-NOV-81','5000','10');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO EMP(EMPNO,ENAME,JOB,MGR,HIREDATE,SAL,COMM,DEPTNO> VALUES('7844','TURNER','SALESMAN','7698','08-SEP-81','1500','0','30');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO EMP(EMPNO,ENAME,JOB,MGR,HIREDATE,SAL,DEPTNO) VALUES('7876','ADA MS','CLERK','7788','12-JAN-83','1100','20');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO EMP(EMPNO,ENAME,JOB,MGR,HIREDATE,SAL,DEPTNO) VALUES('7900','JAM ES','CLERK','7698','03-DEC-81','950','30');

1 row created.

```
SQL> INSERT INTO EMP(EMPNO,ENAME,JOB,MGR,HIREDATE,SAL,DEPTNO) VALUES('7902','FOR
D','ANALYST','7566','03-DEC-81','3000','20');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO EMP(EMPNO,ENAME,JOB,MGR,HIREDATE,SAL,DEPTNO) VALUES('7934','MIL
LER','CLERK','7782','23-JAN-82','1300','10');
1 row created.
```

2. **TABLE DEPT:**

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

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE DEPT(
2 DEPTNO INT PRIMARY KEY,
3 DNAME VARCHAR(40),
4 LOC VARCHAR(40));
Table created.
```

SQL>

```
SQL> INSERT INTO DEPT(DEPTNO,DNAME,LOC) VALUES('10','ACCOUNTING','NEW YORK');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO DEPT(DEPTNO,DNAME,LOC) VALUES('20','RESEARCH','DALLAS');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO DEPT(DEPTNO,DNAME,LOC) VALUES('30','SALES','CHICAGO');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO DEPT(DEPTNO,DNAME,LOC) VALUES('40','OPERATIONS','BOSTON');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO DEPT(DEPTNO,DNAME,LOC) VALUES('40','OPERATIONS','BOSTON');
```

- WRITE THE NESTED QUERIES FOR THE FOLLOWING QUERIES.
- 1. Write the SQL Queries for the following queries (use emp_table and dept_table of Experiment 4).
 - List the Deptno where there are no emps.

List the No.of emp's and Avg salary within each department for each job.

```
SQL> SELECT COUNT(*>,AUG(SAL),DEPTNO,JOB FROM EMP GROUP BY DEPTNO,JOB;
  COUNT (*)
              AUG(SAL)
                             DEPTNO JOB
         2
                    800
                                 20
                                    CLERK
                                 30 SALESMAN
20 MANAGER
         4
                   1400
                                 30 CLERK
                                 10
                                    PRES I DENT
                                 30
                                    MANAGER
                                    CLERK
                                    MANAGER
 rows selected.
```

Find the maximum average salary drawn for each job except for 'President'.

```
SQL> SELECT MAX(AUG(SAL)> FROM EMP WHERE JOB!='PRESIDENT' GROUP BY JOB;
MAX(AUG(SAL)>
-----3000
```

· List the department details where at least two emps are working.

DE		COUNT (*)
	30	6
	20 10	5
	10	3

List the no. of emps in each department where the no. is more than 3.

```
SQL> SELECT DEPTNO,COUNT(*) FROM EMP GROUP BY DEPTNO HAVING COUNT(*)<3;
```

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

```
      SQL> SELECT ENAME, SAL, DEPTNO FROM EMP WHERE SAL IN(SELECT MAX(SAL) FROM EMP GROUP BY DEPTNO;

      ENAME
      SAL DEPTNO

      BLAKE
      2850
      30

      SCOTT
      3000
      20

      KING
      5000
      10

      FORD
      3000
      20
```

List the Deptno and their average salaries for dept with the average salary less than the averages for all departments.