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## **EMPLOYEE DATABASE**

### **Week 6**

#### **2. Enter greater than five tuples for each table.**

```
insert into employee values(10,'Ravi',110,'2000-03-03',100000,1);
insert into employee values(20,'Avinash',10,'2003-02-02',90000,2);
insert into employee values(30,'Deeksha',10,'2006-03-03',80000,3);
insert into employee values(40,'Chinmayi',20,'2007-07-06',70000,2);
insert into employee values(50,'Bindu',30,'2009-07-09',60000,5);
insert into employee values(60,'Tanya',40,'2013-08-03',50000,6);
insert into employee values(70,'Bhanu',40,'2009-08-22',50000,1);
insert into employee values(80,'Arun',50,'2015-08-21',50000,2);
insert into employee values(90,'Pushpa',50,'2020-04-22',60000,3);
insert into employee values(100,'Ramesh',60,'2021-10-22',55000,4);
insert into employee values(110,'Varun',140,'2021-03-18',59000,1);
insert into employee values(120,'Tarun',10,'2021-03-18',59000,1);
insert into employee values(130,'Ram',10,'2021-03-18',59000,1);
```

```
insert into incentives values(10,'2002-09-02',30000);
insert into incentives values(20,'2005-06-04',20000);
insert into incentives values(30,'2008-02-25',10000);
insert into incentives values(40,'2014-06-02',5000);
insert into incentives values(50,'2017-09-06',3000);
insert into incentives values(70,'2021-12-06',6000);
insert into incentives values(80,'2021-12-06',4000);
insert into incentives values(90,'2019-01-09',2000);
insert into incentives values(100,'2019-01-06',5000);
insert into incentives values(110,'2019-01-24',8000);
insert into incentives values(120,'2019-01-18',3000);
```

select \* from employee;

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Edit:

Export/Impo

	empno	ename	mgr_no	hiredate	sal	deptno
	10	Ravi	110	2000-03-03	100000	1
	20	Avinash	10	2003-02-02	90000	2
	30	Deeksha	10	2006-03-03	80000	3
	40	Chinmayi	20	2007-07-06	70000	2
	50	Bindu	30	2009-07-09	60000	5
	60	Tanya	40	2013-08-03	50000	6
	70	Bhanu	40	2009-08-22	50000	1
	80	Arun	50	2015-08-21	50000	2
	90	Pushpa	50	2020-04-22	60000	3
	100	Ramesh	60	2021-10-22	55000	4
	110	Varun	140	2021-03-18	59000	1
	120	Tarun	10	2021-03-18	59000	1
	130	Ram	10	2021-03-18	59000	1
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

dept 18

employee 19 ×

incentives 20

project 21

assigned\_to 22

select \* from incentives;

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Edit:

Export

	empno	incentive_date	incentive_amount
▶	10	2002-09-02	30000
	20	2005-06-04	20000
	30	2008-02-25	10000
	40	2014-06-02	5000
	50	2017-09-06	3000
	70	2021-12-06	6000
	80	2021-12-06	4000
	90	2019-01-09	2000
	100	2019-01-06	5000
	110	2019-01-24	8000
	120	2019-01-18	3000
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

dept 18

employee 19

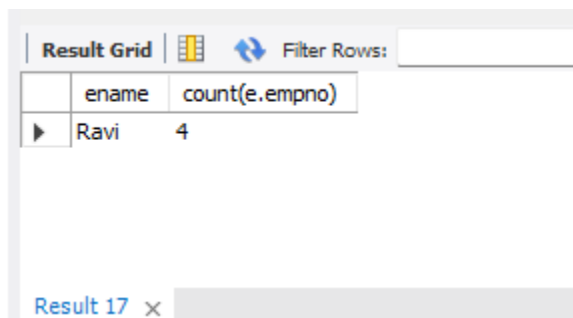
incentives 20 ×

project 21

assigned\_to 22

### 3. List the name of the managers with the maximum employees

```
select m.ename, count(e.empno)
from employee e,employee m
where e.mgr_no = m.empno
group by m.ename
having count(e.empno) =(select MAX(cnt)
from
(select COUNT(empno) cnt
from employee
group by mgr_no) a);
```

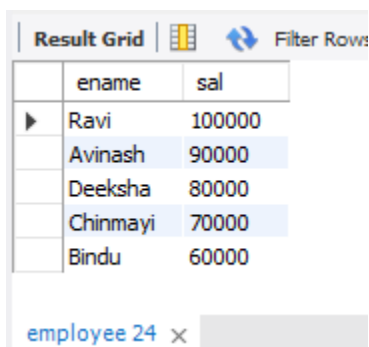


The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a 'Filter Rows' button. The grid contains two columns: 'ename' and 'count(e.empno)'. There is one row with the name 'Ravi' and a count of 4. Below the grid, there is a tab labeled 'Result 17' with a close button 'x'.

	ename	count(e.empno)
▶	Ravi	4

### 4. Display those managers name whose salary is more than average salary of his employee.

```
select m.ename,m.sal
from employee m
where sal >=
(select avg(e.sal)
from employee e
where m.empno=e.mgr_no
group by e.mgr_no);
```



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a 'Filter Rows' button. The grid contains two columns: 'ename' and 'sal'. There are five rows: 'Ravi' (100000), 'Avinash' (90000), 'Deeksha' (80000), 'Chinmayi' (70000), and 'Bindu' (60000). Below the grid, there is a tab labeled 'employee 24' with a close button 'x'.

	ename	sal
▶	Ravi	100000
	Avinash	90000
	Deeksha	80000
	Chinmayi	70000
	Bindu	60000

### 5. Find the name of the second top level managers of each department.

```

select *
from employee emp
where emp.ename = any(
select e2.ename
from employee e, employee e2
where e2.empno=e.mgr_no and e2.deptno = e.deptno and e.ename = any(
select e1.ename
from employee e1, employee e0
where e1.empno=e0.mgr_no and e1.deptno = e0.deptno
group by e1.mgr_no
having count(e1.empno)>1)
);

```

Result Grid						
Filter Rows:						
	empno	ename	mgr_no	hiredate	sal	deptno
▶	110	Varun	140	2021-03-18	59000	1
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

employee 25 x

## 6. Find the employee details who got second maximum incentive in January 2019.

```

select i.empno,i.incentive_date,max(i.incentive_amount) sec_max
from incentives i
where i.incentive_date between '2019-01-01' and '2019-01-31' and i.incentive_amount not
in(select max(incentive_amount)
from incentives
where incentive_date between '2019-01-01' and '2019-01-31');

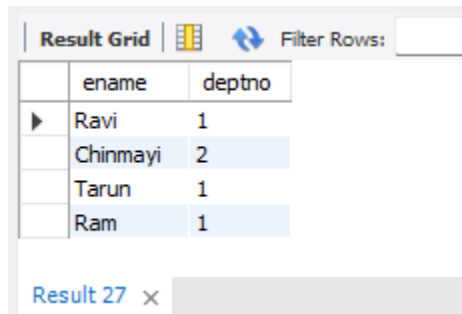
```

Result Grid			
Filter Rows:			
	empno	incentive_date	sec_max
▶	90	2019-01-09	5000

Result 26 x

**7. Display those employees who are working in the same department where his manager is working.**

```
select e.ename, e.deptno
from employee e, employee m
where m.empno=e.mgr_no and m.deptno = e.deptno;
```



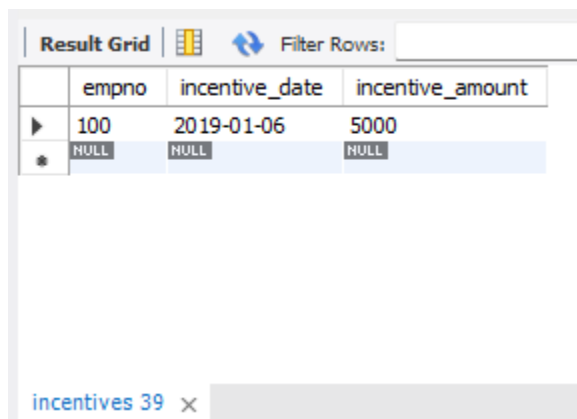
The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a 'Filter Rows' button. The grid contains the following data:

	ename	deptno
▶	Ravi	1
	Chinmayi	2
	Tarun	1
	Ram	1

At the bottom, it says 'Result 27' with a close button (x).

**On spot query: Find the employee details who got nth maximum incentive in January 2019.**

```
select i.empno,i.incentive_date,i.incentive_amount
from incentives i
where 2=(
select count(*)
from incentives j
where incentive_date between '2019-01-01' and '2019-01-31' and
i.incentive_amount<=j.incentive_amount)and incentive_date between '2019-01-01' and
'2019-01-31';
```



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a 'Filter Rows' button. The grid contains the following data:

	empno	incentive_date	incentive_amount
▶	100	2019-01-06	5000
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

At the bottom, it says 'incentives 39' with a close button (x).