


Database Creation

```
CREATE TABLE Employee (ename varchar2(10), city varchar2(10));
CREATE TABLE Emp_Company (
    ename varchar2(10),
    cname varchar2(11),
    salary number(7, 2),
    jdate date
);
CREATE TABLE Company (cname varchar2(10), city varchar2(10));
CREATE TABLE Manager (ename varchar2(10), mname varchar2(10));
CREATE TABLE Emp_Shift (ename varchar2(10), shift varchar2(1));

SELECT * FROM Employee;
SELECT * FROM Emp_Company;
SELECT * FROM Company;
SELECT * FROM Manager;
SELECT * FROM Emp_Shift;
```

SQL ▾ < 1 / 1 > 1 - 5 of 5 


SELECT * FROM Employee;

ename	city
Devansh	BOMBAY
Sunil	MADRAS
Sakshi	DELHI
Vijay	MADRAS
Kinjal	PUNE

SQL ▾ < 1 / 1 > 1 - 5 of 5 

SELECT * FROM Emp_Company;

ename	cname	salary	jdate
Devansh	Microsoft	100000	01-JAN-2026
Sunil	ACC	10000	01-JAN-2026
Sakshi	Persistent	10000	01-JAN-2026
Vijay	ACC	6000	01-JAN-2026
Kinjal	TATA	12000	01-JAN-2026

SQL ▾ < 1 / 1 > 1 - 4 of 4 

SELECT * FROM Company;

cname	city
Microsoft	DELHI
ACC	MADRAS
Persistent	DELHI
TATA	DELHI

SQL ▾ < 1 / 1 > 1 - 5 of 5

ename	mname
Devansh	Anant
Sunil	Parth
Sakshi	Ashish
Vijay	Sunil
Kinjal	Arjun

SQL ▾ < 1 / 1 > 1 - 5 of 5

ename	shift
Devansh	A
Sunil	B
Sakshi	A
Vijay	C
Kinjal	B

Query 1: Display the name of the employee who has the highest salary.

SQL ▾ < 1 / 1 > 1 - 1 of 1

```
SELECT ec.ename
FROM Emp_Company AS ec
WHERE ec.salary = (
  SELECT max(ec1.salary)
  FROM Emp_Company AS ec1
);
```

ename
Devansh


Query 2: List the name of employee having maximum salary in their company.

SQL ▾ < 1 / 1 > 1 - 4 of 4

```
SELECT ec.ename
FROM Emp_Company AS ec
WHERE ec.salary = (
  SELECT max(ec1.salary)
  FROM Emp_Company AS ec1
  WHERE ec1.cname = ec.cname
);
```

ename
Devansh
Sunil
Sakshi
Kinjal

Query 3: Find average salary of all company except "ACC"

SQL ▾ < 1 / 1 > 1 - 3 of 3 

SELECT cname,
avg(ec.salary)
FROM Emp_Company AS ec
WHERE ec.cname ≠ 'ACC'
GROUP BY ec.cname;

cname	avg(ec.salary)
Microsoft	100000.0
Persistent	10000.0
TATA	12000.0

Query 4: Find the average salary of company only for those employees living in "DELHI".

SQL ▾

< 1 / 1 > 1 - 1 of 1

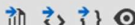
```
SELECT ec.cname,
avg(ec.salary)
FROM Emp_Company AS ec
WHERE ec.ename IN (
SELECT ename
FROM Employee
WHERE city = "DELHI"
);
```

cname	avg(ec.salary)
Persistent	10000.0

Query 5: Find the name of company having highest average salary.

SQL ▾





< 1 / 1 > 1 - 1 of 1




```
SELECT ec.cname,
ec.salary
FROM Emp_Company AS ec
WHERE ec.cname = (
SELECT cname
FROM Emp_Company
WHERE salary = (
SELECT max(salary)
FROM Emp_Company
)
);
```

cname	salary
Microsoft	100000

Query 6: List the number of employees living in "BOMBAY".

SQL ▾	< 1 / 1 > 1 - 1 of 1	   
<pre>SELECT COUNT() FROM Employee WHERE city = "BOMBAY";</pre>		
COUNT()		
1		

Query 7: List the name of employee with his living city, having maximum salary in company TATA.

SQL ▾ < 1 / 1 > 1 - 1 of 1 

```
SELECT e.ename,
e.city
FROM Employee AS e
WHERE e.ename = (
SELECT ec.ename
FROM Emp_Company AS ec
WHERE ec.cname = "TATA"
AND ec.salary = (
SELECT max(salary)
FROM Emp_Company
WHERE cname = "TATA"
)
);
```

ename	city
Kinjal	PUNE

view