

MCAC104
DATABASE SYSTEM
ASSIGNMENT 2
SUBMITTED BY
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MCA(1st SEM)

Query26. Write a query to display employee name and employee number along with their manager's name and manager's number.

```
mysql> SELECT e1.ename AS Employee, e1.empno AS EmployeeID,
e2.ename AS Manager, e2.empno AS ManagerID FROM emp AS e1, emp
AS e2 WHERE e1.mgr = e2.empno;
```

Employee	EmployeeID	Manager	ManagerID
SMITH	7369	FORD	7902
ALLEN	7499	BLAKE	7698
ward	7521	BLAKE	7698
JONES	7566	KING	7839
MARTIN	7654	BLAKE	7698
BLAKE	7698	KING	7839
CLARK	7782	KING	7839
SCOTT	7788	JONES	7566
TURNER	7844	BLAKE	7698
ADAMS	7876	SCOTT	7788
JAMES	7900	BLAKE	7698
FORD	7902	JONES	7566
MILLER	7934	CLARK	7782

Query27. Write a query to display employee name and employee number along with their

manager's name and manager's number along with the employees who do not have a manager.

```
mysql> SELECT e1.ename AS Employee, e1.empno AS EmployeeID,
e2.ename AS Manager, e2.empno AS ManagerID FROM emp AS e1 LEFT
JOIN emp AS e2 ON e1.mgr = e2.empno;
```

Employee	EmployeeID	Manager	ManagerID
----------	------------	---------	-----------

SMITH	7369	FORD	7902
ALLEN	7499	BLAKE	7698
ward	7521	BLAKE	7698
JONES	7566	KING	7839
MARTIN	7654	BLAKE	7698
BLAKE	7698	KING	7839
CLARK	7782	KING	7839
SCOTT	7788	JONES	7566
KING	7839	NULL	NULL
TURNER	7844	BLAKE	7698
ADAMS	7876	SCOTT	7788
JAMES	7900	BLAKE	7698
FORD	7902	JONES	7566
MILLER	7934	CLARK	7782

14 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Query28. Write a query to display employee name, department number and all the employees

that work in the same department as the given employee. Do this for all the employees.

```
mysql> SELECT e1.ename, e1.deptno FROM emp AS e1, emp AS e2
WHERE e1.deptno = e2.deptno AND e1.empno != e2.empno;
```

ename	deptno
FORD	20
ADAMS	20
SCOTT	20

JONES		20	
JAMES		30	
TURNER		30	
BLAKE		30	
MARTIN		30	
ward		30	
JAMES		30	
TURNER		30	
BLAKE		30	
MARTIN		30	
ALLEN		30	
FORD		20	
ADAMS		20	
SCOTT		20	
SMITH		20	
JAMES		30	
TURNER		30	
BLAKE		30	
ward		30	
ALLEN		30	
JAMES		30	
TURNER		30	
MARTIN		30	
ward		30	
ALLEN		30	
MILLER		10	
KING		10	
FORD		20	
ADAMS		20	

JONES		20	
SMITH		20	
MILLER		10	
CLARK		10	
JAMES		30	
BLAKE		30	
MARTIN		30	
ward		30	
ALLEN		30	
FORD		20	
SCOTT		20	
JONES		20	
SMITH		20	
TURNER		30	
BLAKE		30	
MARTIN		30	
ward		30	
ALLEN		30	
ADAMS		20	
SCOTT		20	
JONES		20	
SMITH		20	
KING		10	
CLARK		10	

+-----+-----+

56 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Query29. Write a query to display the name, job, department name, salary and grade for all employees.

```
mysql> SELECT emp.ename, emp.job, dept.dname, emp.sal,
salgrade.grade FROM emp, dept, salgrade WHERE emp.deptno =
dept.deptno AND (emp.sal >= salgrade.losal AND emp.sal <=
salgrade.hisal);
```

ename	job	dname	sal	grade
SMITH	CLERK	RESEARCH	800.00	1
ALLEN	SALESMAN	SALES	1600.00	3
ward	SALESMAN	SALES	1250.00	2
JONES	MANAGER	RESEARCH	2975.00	4
MARTIN	SALESMAN	SALES	1250.00	2
BLAKE	MANAGER	SALES	2850.00	4
CLARK	MANAGER	ACCOUNTING	2450.00	4
SCOTT	ANALYST	RESEARCH	3000.00	4
KING	PRESIDENT	ACCOUNTING	5000.00	5
TURNER	SALESMAN	SALES	1500.00	3
ADAMS	CLERK	RESEARCH	1100.00	1
JAMES	CLERK	SALES	950.00	1
FORD	ANALYST	RESEARCH	3000.00	4
MILLER	CLERK	ACCOUNTING	1300.00	2

Query30. Write a query to display all names and hire dates of all employees along with their

manager's name and hire date for all employees who were hired before their managers.

```
.mysql> SELECT e1.ename AS Employee, e1.hiredate AS eHiredate,
e2.ename AS Manager, e2.hiredate AS mHireDate FROM emp AS e1,
emp AS e2 WHERE e1.mgr = e2.empno AND e1.hiredate < e2.hiredate;
```

Employee	eHiredate	Manager	mHireDate
----------	-----------	---------	-----------

empname	empdate	empjob	empmgr
SMITH	1980-12-17	FORD	1981-12-03
ALLEN	1981-02-20	BLAKE	1981-05-01
ward	1981-02-22	BLAKE	1981-05-01
JONES	1981-04-02	KING	1981-11-17
BLAKE	1981-05-01	KING	1981-11-17
CLARK	1981-06-09	KING	1981-11-17

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Query31. Write a query to display the highest, lowest, sum and average salary of all employees.

```
mysql> SELECT MIN(sal) AS MIN, MAX(sal) AS MAX, SUM(sal) AS SUM,
AVG(sal) AS AVG FROM emp;
```

MIN	MAX	SUM	AVG
800.00	5000.00	29025.00	2073.214286

Query32. Write a query to display minimum, maximum, sum and average salary for each job

type.

```
mysql> SELECT job, MIN(sal) AS MIN, MAX(sal) AS MAX, SUM(sal) AS
SUM, AVG(sal) AS AVG FROM emp GROUP BY job;
```

job	MIN	MAX	SUM	AVG
CLERK	800.00	1300.00	4150.00	1037.500000
SALESMAN	1250.00	1600.00	5600.00	1400.000000
MANAGER	2450.00	2975.00	8275.00	2758.333333

ANALYST	3000.00	3000.00	6000.00	3000.000000
PRESIDENT	5000.00	5000.00	5000.00	5000.000000

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Query33. Write a query to display the number of people with the same job.

```
mysql> SELECT job, COUNT(*) AS numberOfPeople FROM emp GROUP BY job;
```

job	numberOfPeople
CLERK	4
SALESMAN	4
MANAGER	3
ANALYST	2
PRESIDENT	1

+-----+-----+

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Query34. Write a query to display the difference between the highest and lowest salaries.

```
mysql> SELECT MAX(sal) - MIN(sal) AS difference FROM emp;
```

difference
4200.00

+-----+

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

Query35. Write a query to display the manager number and the salary of the lowest paid

employee for that manager. Exclude any groups where the manager id is not known. Exclude

any groups where the minimum salary is less than \$1000.

```
SELECT MGR, COUNT(*), MIN(SAL)
FROM emp
WHERE MGR IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY MGR
HAVING MIN(SAL) >= 1000;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+
| MGR   | COUNT(*) | MIN(SAL) |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 7839  |          | 2450.00  |
| 7566  |          | 3000.00  |
| 7788  |          | 1100.00  |
| 7782  |          | 1300.00  |
+-----+-----+-----+
```

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Query36. Write a query to display the department name, location name, number of employees

and the average salary for all employees in that department.

```
mysql> SELECT DISTINCT(dept.dname), dept.loc, (SELECT
COUNT(emp.empno) FROM emp WHERE emp.deptno = dept.deptno) AS
noOfEmployees, (SELECT COALESCE(AVG(sal), 0) FROM emp WHERE
emp.deptno = dept.deptno) AS avg FROM dept;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| dname      | loc        | noOfEmployees | avg          |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ACCOUNTING | NEW YORK   | 3              | 2916.666667  |
| RESEARCH   | DALLAS     | 5              | 2175.000000  |
| SALES       | CHICAGO    | 6              | 1566.666667  |
```

OPERATIONS	BOSTON		0		0.000000	
------------	--------	--	---	--	----------	--

+-----+-----+-----+-----+

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Query37. Write a query to display the employee name and hire date for all employees in the same department as Blake.

```
mysql> SELECT emp.ename, emp.hiredate FROM emp JOIN dept ON  
emp.deptno = dept.deptno WHERE dept.deptno = (SELECT deptno FROM  
emp WHERE ename = "Blake");
```

+-----+-----+

ename	hiredate	
-------	----------	--

+-----+-----+

ALLEN	1981-02-20	
-------	------------	--

ward	1981-02-22	
------	------------	--

MARTIN	1981-09-28	
--------	------------	--

BLAKE	1981-05-01	
-------	------------	--

TURNER	1981-09-08	
--------	------------	--

JAMES	1981-12-03	
-------	------------	--

+-----+-----+

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Query38. Write a query to display the employee number and employee name for all employees who earn more than the average salary.

```
mysql> SELECT empno, ename FROM emp WHERE sal > (SELECT AVG(sal)  
FROM emp);
```

+-----+-----+

empno	ename	
-------	-------	--

+-----+-----+

7566	JONES	
------	-------	--

7698	BLAKE	
------	-------	--

	7782		CLARK	
	7788		SCOTT	
	7839		KING	
	7902		FORD	

+-----+-----+

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Query39. Write a query to display the employee number and name for all employees who work

in a department with any employee whose name contains a T.

```
mysql> SELECT emp.empno, emp.ename FROM emp, dept WHERE
emp.deptno = dept.deptno AND emp.deptno IN (SELECT deptno FROM
emp WHERE ename LIKE '%T%');
```

+-----+-----+

	empno		ename	
--	-------	--	-------	--

+-----+-----+

	7369		SMITH	
	7499		ALLEN	
	7521		ward	
	7566		JONES	
	7654		MARTIN	
	7698		BLAKE	
	7788		SCOTT	
	7844		TURNER	
	7876		ADAMS	
	7900		JAMES	
	7902		FORD	

+-----+-----+

11 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Query40. Write a query to display the employee name and salary of all employees who report

to King.

```
mysql> SELECT e1.ename AS Employee, e1.sal AS salary FROM emp AS  
e1, emp AS e2 WHERE e1.mgr = e2.empno AND e2.ename = "KING";
```

```
+-----+-----+  
| Employee | salary |  
+-----+-----+  
| JONES    | 2975.00 |  
| BLAKE    | 2850.00 |  
| CLARK    | 2450.00 |  
+-----+-----+
```

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Query41. Write a query to display the department number, name and job for all employees in the Sales department.

```
mysql> SELECT emp.ename, dept.deptno, dept.dname, emp.job FROM  
emp, dept WHERE emp.deptno = dept.deptno AND dept.dname =  
"SALES";
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| ename  | deptno | dname  | job      |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| ALLEN  | 30     | SALES  | SALESMAN |  
| ward   | 30     | SALES  | SALESMAN |  
| MARTIN | 30     | SALES  | SALESMAN |  
| BLAKE  | 30     | SALES  | MANAGER  |  
| TURNER | 30     | SALES  | SALESMAN |  
| JAMES  | 30     | SALES  | CLERK    |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Query42. Write a query to display the employee number, name and salary for all employees

who earn more than the average salary and who work in a department with any employee with a T in their name.

```
mysql> SELECT emp.empno, emp.ename, emp.sal FROM emp, dept WHERE  
emp.deptno = dept.deptno AND emp.sal > (SELECT AVG(sal) FROM  
emp) AND emp.deptno IN (SELECT deptno FROM emp WHERE ename LIKE  
'%T%');
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+  
| empno | ename  | sal      |  
+-----+-----+-----+  
| 7566  | JONES  | 2975.00  |  
| 7698  | BLAKE  | 2850.00  |  
| 7788  | SCOTT  | 3000.00  |  
| 7902  | FORD   | 3000.00  |  
+-----+-----+-----+
```

```
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```