

# Experiment - 3

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Subject Name: ADBMS Subject Code: 23CSP-333

### 1. Aim:

**Medium-Problem Title: Identification of Highest-Paid Employee(s) in Each** 

**Department** 

### **Procedure (Step-by-Step):**

1. Create DEPARTMENT and EMPLOYEES tables with primary and foreign keys.

- 2. Insert sample records into both tables.
- 3. Verify data using SELECT \*.
- 4. Use INNER JOIN to link employees with their departments.
- 5. Apply correlated subquery with MAX(SALARY) to fetch top earners in each department.
- 6. Display department name, employee name, and salary.

## **Sample Output Description:**

The output should display a list of: **Department Name, Employee Name , Salary.** The records must be grouped and ordered by department. Each department will show only those employee(s) whose salary equals the maximum salary of that department.

# Hard-Problem Title: Identify Each Employee's Lowest Salary Across Two Legacy HR Systems

## **Procedure (Step-by-Step):**

- 1. Create tables A and B with columns EMPID, ENAME, SALARY.
- 2. Insert sample employee records into both tables.
- 3. Verify data using SELECT \*.
- 4. Merge tables with UNION ALL.
- 5. Use GROUP BY with MIN(SALARY) to find each employee's lowest salary.
- **6.** Display EMPID, ENAME, and lowest SALARY.

## **Sample Output Description:**

The result shows each employee from both systems with their **lowest salary**.

Duplicate employees across tables are merged, and only the minimum salary is retained for each EMPID.

**2. Objective:** To design SQL queries that consolidate employee and departmental records from different scenarios—identifying the highest-paid employee(s) in each department (Medium Level) and retrieving each unique employee with their lowest salary across multiple HR systems (Hard Level)—thereby ensuring accurate and meaningful insights from relational databases.

## 3. Expected Results-

### **Medium Problem-**

Input table: (Employee) -

ID	NAME	SALARY	DEPT_ID
1	JOE	70000	1
2	JIM	90000	1
3	HENRY	80000	2
4	SAM	60000	2
4	MAX	90000	1

Department table-

ID	DEPT_NAME	
1	IT	
2	SALES	

## Output table -

DEPT_NAME	NAME	SALARY
IT	MAX	90000
п	MIL	90000
SALES	HENRY	80000

# **Hard Level Problem -**

## Table A -

EmpID	Ename	Salary
1	AA	1000
2	ВВ	300

# Table B -

EmplD	Ename	Salary
2	ВВ	400
3	СС	100

# Output table -

EmplD	Ename	Salary
1	AA	1000
2	BB	300
3	CC	100

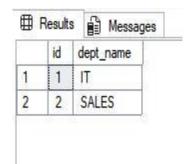
## 4. SQL QUERY AND OUTPUTS -

#### Medium Problem -

```
-----EXPERIMENT-3 (MEDIUM JEVEJ)------
CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENT (
    id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    dept_name VARCHAR(50)
);
CREATE TABJE EMPJOYEES (
    id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    emp_name VARCHAR(50),
    salary INT,
    department_id INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (department_id) REFERENCES department(id)
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT (id, dept_name) VAJUES
(1, 'IT'),
(2, 'SAĮES');
INSERT INTO EMPJOYEES (id, emp_name, salary, department_id) VAJUES
(1, "JOE", 70000, 1),
(2, "JIM", 90000, 1),
(3, 'HENRY', 80000, 2),
(4, "SAM", 60000, 2), (5, "MAX", 90000, 1);
select * from employee;
select * from department;
SE[ECT D.dept_name AS [DEPT_NAME], E.EMP_NAME, E.SA[ARY
FROM EMPJOYEES AS E
INNER JOIN
DEPARTMENT AS D
ON D.ID=E.department_id
WHERE E.SAJARY IN
SE[ECT MAX(SA[ARY) FROM EMP[OYEES AS E2 WHERE E2.department_id=E.department_id
);
```

#### **OUTPUTS OBTAINED -**

	id	emp_name	salary	department_id
1	1	JOE	70000	1
2	2	JIM	90000	1
3	3	HENRY	80000	2
4	4	SAM	60000	2
5	5	MAX	90000	1



```
SELECT D dept_name AS [DEPT_NAME] E EMP_NAME E SALARY
    31
     32
             FROM EMPLOYEES AS E
             INNER JOIN
     33
             DEPARTMENT AS D
     34
             ON D.ID=E.department_id
    35
             WHERE E. SALARY IN
     36
     37
             SELECT MAX(SALARY) FROM EMPLOYEES AS E2 WHERE E2.department_id=E.department_id
     38
     39
             );
     40
100 %
           3 4
                 A 0
                      ↑ ↓
Results Messages
     DEPT_NAME
                EMP_NAME
                          SALARY
     SALES
                HENRY
                           80000
2
                MAX
                           90000
     IT
3
                           90000
     IT
                JIM
```

#### Hard Problem -

```
-----EXPERIMENT-3(HARD [EVE]) ------
CREATE TABLE A (
EMPID INT, ENAME VARCHAR(50), SAJARY INT
);
CREATE TABJE B(
EMPID INT, ENAME VARCHAR(50), SAJARY INT
);
INSERT INTO A(EMPID, ENAME, SAJARY) VAJUES
(1, 'AA', 1000),
(2, 'BB', 300);
INSERT INTO B(EMPID, ENAME, SAJARY) VAJUES
(2, 'BB', 600),
(3, 'CC', 100);
SEJECT * FROM A;
SEIECT * FROM B;
SEJECT EMPID, ENAME AS ENAME, MIN(SAJARY) AS SAJARY
FROM
SEJECT *FROM A
UNION ALL
SEJECT *FROM B
AS INTERMEDIATE_RESUIT
GROUP BY EMPID, ENAME;
```



### **OUTPUTS OBTAINED-**

