## **DBMS ASSIGNMENT**

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MSC-CSA SEM-1

Class Roll number - 10

## 1. (Exercise on retrieving records from the table)

EMPLOYEES (Employee\_Id, First\_Name, Last\_Name, Email, Phone\_Number, Hire\_Date, Job\_Id, Salary, Commission\_Pct, Manager\_Id, Department\_Id)

- (a) Find out the employee id, names, salaries of all the employees
- (b) List out the employees who works under manager 100
- (c) Find the names of the employees who have a salary greater than or equal to 4800
- (d) List out the employees whose last name is 'AUSTIN'
- (e) Find the names of the employees who works in departments 60,70 and 80
- (f) Display the unique Manager Id.

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEES (
Employee_Id INT PRIMARY KEY,
First_Name VARCHAR(255),
Last_Name VARCHAR(255),
Email VARCHAR(255),
Phone_Number VARCHAR(255),
Hire_Date DATE,
Job_Id VARCHAR(255),
Salary DECIMAL(10, 2),
Commission_Pct DECIMAL(3, 2),
Manager_Id INT,
Department_Id INT
);
```

#### mysql> INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES

- -> (Employee\_Id, First\_Name, Last\_Name, Email, Phone\_Number, Hire\_Date, Job\_Id, Salary, Commission Pct, Manager Id, Department Id)
  - -> VALUES
- -> (100, 'Steven', 'King', 'steven.king@example.com', '515.123.4567', '2003-06-17', 'AD\_PRES', 24000, NULL, NULL, 90),
- -> (101, 'Neena', 'Kochhar', 'neena.kochhar@example.com', '515.123.4568', '2005-09-21', 'AD\_VP', 17000, NULL, 100, 90),
- -> (102, 'Lex', 'De Haan', 'lex.dehaan@example.com', '515.123.4569', '2001-01-13', 'AD\_VP', 17000, NULL, 100, 90),
- -> (103, 'Alexander', 'Hunold', 'alexander.hunold@example.com', '590.423.4567', '2006-01-03', 'IT\_PROG', 9000, NULL, 102, 60),
- -> (104, 'Bruce', 'Ernst', 'bruce.ernst@example.com', '590.423.4568', '2007-05-21', 'IT\_PROG', 6000, NULL, 103, 60),
- -> (105, 'David', 'Austin', 'david.austin@example.com', '590.423.4569', '2005-06-25', 'IT\_PROG', 4800, NULL, 103, 60),
- -> (106, 'Valli', 'Pataballa', 'valli.pataballa@example.com', '590.423.4560', '2006-02-05', 'IT\_PROG', 4800, NULL, 103, 60),

- -> (107, 'Diana', 'Lorentz', 'diana.lorentz@example.com', '590.423.5567', '2007-02-07', 'IT\_PROG', 4200, NULL, 103, 60),
- -> (108, 'Nancy', 'Greenberg', 'nancy.greenberg@example.com', '515.124.4569', '2002-08-17', 'FI MGR', 12000, NULL, 101, 100),
- -> (109, 'Daniel', 'Faviet', 'daniel.faviet@example.com', '515.124.4169', '2002-08-16', 'FI\_ACCOUNT', 9000, NULL, 108, 100),
- -> (110, 'John', 'Chen', 'john.chen@example.com', '515.124.4269', '2005-09-28', 'FI\_ACCOUNT', 8200, NULL, 108, 100),
- -> (111, 'Ismael', 'Sciarra', 'ismael.sciarra@example.com', '515.124.4369', '2005-09-30', 'FI\_ACCOUNT', 7700, NULL, 108, 100),
- -> (112, 'Jose Manuel', 'Urman', 'jose.manuel.urman@example.com', '515.124.4469', '2006-03-07', 'FI\_ACCOUNT', 7800, NULL, 108, 100);

ysql> select * from employ	ees;	<b>.</b>		+	<b>+</b>	+	<b></b>
++ Employee_Id   First_Name r_Id   Department_Id	Last_Name	Email	Phone_Number	Hire_Date	Job_Id	Salary	Commission_Pct   Man
+ + 100   Steven NULL   90	King	steven.king@example.com	515.123.4567	2003-06-17	AD_PRES	24000.00	NULL
101   Neena 100   90	Kochhar	neena.kochhar@example.com	515.123.4568	2005-09-21	AD_VP	17000.00	NULL
102   Lex 100   90	De Haan	lex.dehaan@example.com	515.123.4569	2001-01-13	AD_VP	17000.00	NULL
103   Alexander 102   60	Hunold	alexander.hunold@example.com	590.423.4567	2006-01-03	IT_PROG	9000.00	NULL
104   Bruce 103   60	Ernst	bruce.ernst@example.com	590.423.4568	2007-05-21	IT_PROG	6000.00	NULL
105   David 103   60	Austin	david.austin@example.com	590.423.4569	2005-06-25	IT_PROG	4800.00	NULL
106   Valli 103   60	Pataballa	valli.pataballa@example.com	590.423.4560	2006-02-05	IT_PROG	4800.00	NULL
107   Diana 103   60	Lorentz	diana.lorentz@example.com	590.423.5567	2007-02-07	IT_PROG	4200.00	NULL
108   Nancy 101   100	Greenberg	nancy.greenberg@example.com	515.124.4569	2002-08-17	FI_MGR	12000.00	NULL
109   Daniel 108   100	Faviet	daniel.faviet@example.com	515.124.4169	2002-08-16	FI_ACCOUNT	9000.00	NULL
110   John	Chen	john.chen@example.com	515.124.4269	2005-09-28	FI_ACCOUNT	8200.00	NULL
111   Ismael	Sciarra	ismael.sciarra@example.com	515.124.4369	2005-09-30	FI_ACCOUNT	7700.00	NULL
108   100   112   Jose Manuel 108   100	Urman	jose.manuel.urman@example.com	1   515.124.4469	2006-03-07	FI_ACCOUNT	7800.00	NULL

SELECT Employee\_Id, First\_Name, Last\_Name, Salary FROM EMPLOYEES;

Employee_Id	First_Name	Last_Name	Salary
100   101   102   103   104   105   106   107   108   109   110	Steven Neena Lex Alexander Bruce David Valli Diana Nancy Daniel	+	24000.00     17000.00     17000.00     17000.00     9000.00     6000.00     4800.00     4200.00     12000.00     9000.00
111	Ismael	Sciarra	7700.00
112	Jose Manuel	Urman +	7800.00   ++

SELECT Employee\_Id, First\_Name, Last\_Name, Manager\_Id FROM EMPLOYEES
WHERE Manager\_Id = 100;

+	First_Name	++   Last_Name   +	+ Manager_Id   +
	Neena Lex	Kochhar     De Haan	100   100   100

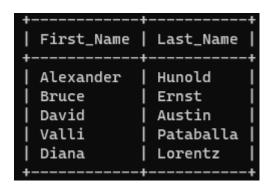
SELECT First\_Name, Last\_Name FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE Salary >= 4800;



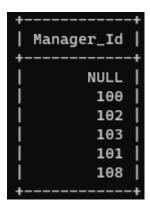
SELECT Employee\_Id, First\_Name, Last\_Name FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE Last\_Name = 'AUSTIN';



SELECT First\_Name, Last\_Name FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE Department\_Id IN (60, 70, 80);



SELECT DISTINCT Manager\_Id FROM EMPLOYEES;



## 2. (Exercise on updating records in table)

Create Client master with the following fields(ClientNO, Name, Address, City, State, bal due)

- (a) Insert five records
- (b) Find the names of clients whose bal\_due> 5000.
- (c) Change the bal\_due of ClientNO "C123" to Rs. 5100
- (d) Change the name of Client\_master to Client12.
- (e) Display the bal\_due heading as "BALANCE"

mysql> create table Client\_master(

- -> clientno int,
- -> name char(200),
- -> address varchar(200),
- -> city char(200),
- -> state char(200),
- -> bal\_due int);

Field	Туре	++   Null	<del> </del> Key	Default	Extra
clientno     name   address     city   state   bal_due	int   char(200)   varchar(200)   char(200)   char(200)   int	YES     YES     YES     YES     YES     YES		NULL   NULL   NULL   NULL   NULL   NULL	         

mysql> INSERT INTO Client\_master (clientno, name, address, city, state, bal\_due)

- -> VALUES (1, 'John Doe', '123 Main St', 'Anytown', 'CA', 100),
- -> (2, 'Jane Smith', '456 Oak Ave', 'Sometown', 'NY', 50),
- -> (3, 'Bob Johnson', '789 Elm St', 'Othertown', 'TX', 200),
- -> (4, 'Alice Lee', '321 Pine St', 'Newtown', 'MA', 0),
- -> (5, 'Samuel Chen', '987 Cedar St', 'Somewhere', 'IL', 75);

clientno	   name 	address	+   city +	+   state +	+   bal_due
2   3   4	Jane Smith   Bob Johnson   Alice Lee	789 Elm St	Newtown	CA   NY   TX   MA   IL	100     50     200     0

mysql> Select name from Client\_master where bal\_due>5000;

Empty set (0.00 sec)

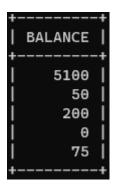
mysql> update Client\_master set bal\_due=5100 where clientno="1";

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

mysql> alter table Client\_master rename to Client12;

```
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.08 sec)
```

mysql> select bal\_due as BALANCE from Client12;



#### 3. Rollback and Commit commands

Create Teacher table with the following fields(Name, DeptNo, Date of joining, DeptName, Location, Salary)

- (a) Insert five records
- (b) Give Increment of 25% salary for Mathematics Department.
- (c) Perform Rollback command
- (d) Give Increment of 15% salary for Commerce

Department ( e ) Perform commit command

#### mysql> CREATE TABLE Teacher (

- -> Name varchar(50),
- -> DeptNo int,
- -> JoinDate date,
- -> DeptName varchar(50),
- -> Location varchar(50),
- -> Salary decimal(10,2)
- -> );

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.17 sec)

#### mysql>

mysql> INSERT INTO Teacher (Name, DeptNo, JoinDate, DeptName, Location, Salary)

- -> VALUES
- -> ('John Smith', 1, '2010-01-01', 'Mathematics', 'New York', 50000.00),
- -> ('Jane Doe', 1, '2015-05-01', 'Mathematics', 'New York', 60000.00),
- -> ('Bob Johnson', 2, '2012-06-01', 'Commerce', 'Los Angeles', 45000.00),
- -> ('Alice Lee', 2, '2018-02-01', 'Commerce', 'Los Angeles', 55000.00),
- -> ('Tom Wilson', 3, '2014-09-01', 'History', 'Chicago', 40000.00);

Name	DeptNo	JoinDate	DeptName	Location	++   Salary
John Smith     Jane Doe     Bob Johnson     Alice Lee     Tom Wilson	1   2   2	•	Commerce	•	50000.00     60000.00     45000.00     55000.00

UPDATE Teacher SET Salary = Salary \* 1.25 WHERE DeptName = 'Mathematics';

Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.01 sec) Rows matched: 2 Changed: 2 Warnings: 0

mysql> select :	* from Tea	acher;			
Name	DeptNo	JoinDate	DeptName	Location	Salary
John Smith   Jane Doe   Bob Johnson   Alice Lee   Tom Wilson	1   1   1   2   2   3	2010-01-01 2015-05-01 2012-06-01 2018-02-01 2014-09-01	Mathematics   Mathematics   Commerce   Commerce   History	New York   New York   Los Angeles   Los Angeles   Chicago	62500.00     75000.00     45000.00     55000.00     40000.00

```
mysql> ROLLBACK;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from Teacher;
 Name
             | DeptNo | JoinDate
                                   | DeptName
                                                 Location
                                                               | Salary
 John Smith
                    1 | 2010-01-01 | Mathematics | New York
                                                               62500.00
 Jane Doe
                   1 | 2015-05-01 | Mathematics | New York
                                                                75000.00
 Bob Johnson |
                   2 | 2012-06-01 | Commerce
                                                 | Los Angeles |
                                                                45000.00
 Alice Lee
                    2 | 2018-02-01 | Commerce
                                                 | Los Angeles |
                                                                55000.00
 Tom Wilson
                    3 | 2014-09-01 | History
                                                 | Chicago
                                                                40000.00
```

UPDATE Teacher SET Salary = Salary \* 1.15 WHERE DeptName = 'Commerce';

```
mysql> UPDATE Teacher SET Salary = Salary * 1.15 WHERE DeptName = 'Commerce';
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 2 Changed: 2 Warnings: 0
mysql> select * from Teacher;
Name
             | DeptNo | JoinDate
                                  | DeptName
                                                Location
                                                             Salary
| John Smith |
                  1 | 2010-01-01 | Mathematics | New York
                                                               62500.00
                    1 | 2015-05-01 | Mathematics | New York
 Jane Doe
                                                               75000.00
 Bob Johnson |
                  2 | 2012-06-01 | Commerce
                                                | Los Angeles | 51750.00
 Alice Lee |
                    2 | 2018-02-01 | Commerce
                                                | Los Angeles | 63250.00
 Tom Wilson
                    3 | 2014-09-01 | History
                                                | Chicago
                                                              40000.00
```

COMMIT;

#### 4. (Exercise on order by and group by clauses)

Create Sales table with the following fields (Sales No, Salesname, Branch, Salesamount, DOB)

- (a) Insert five records
- (b) Calculate total salesamount in each branch
- (c) Calculate average salesamount in each branch.
- (d) Display all the salesmen, DOB who are born in the month of December as day in character format i.e. 21-Dec-09
- (e) Display the name and DOB of salesman in alphabetical order of the month.

## mysql> CREATE TABLE Sales (

- -> SalesNo INT PRIMARY KEY,
- -> Salesname VARCHAR(50),
- -> Branch VARCHAR(50),
- -> Salesamount DECIMAL(10,2),
- -> DOB DATE
- -> );

mysql> desc Sal	les; 	·	·		·
Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
SalesNo   Salesname   Branch   Salesamount   DOB	int   varchar(50)   varchar(50)   decimal(10,2)   date	NO YES YES YES YES	PRI	NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL	
5 rows in set (	(0.01 sec)	·	·		·

mysql> INSERT INTO Sales VALUES (1, 'John Smith', 'Branch A', 1000.00, '1990-01-01'); mysql> INSERT INTO Sales VALUES (2, 'Jane Doe', 'Branch B', 1500.00, '1995-03-15'); mysql> INSERT INTO Sales VALUES (3, 'Bob Johnson', 'Branch A', 2000.00, '1992-12-10'); mysql> INSERT INTO Sales VALUES (4, 'Sarah Lee', 'Branch C', 500.00, '1998-06-20'); mysql> INSERT INTO Sales VALUES (5, 'Tom Brown', 'Branch B', 3000.00, '1991-12-31');

ıysql> sele	ect * from Sal	es; +		·
SalesNo	Salesname	Branch	Salesamount	DOB
1	John Smith	Branch A	1000.00	1990-01-01
2     3	Jane Doe   Bob Johnson	Branch B     Branch A	1500.00 2000.00	1995-03-15     1992-12-10
4     5	Sarah Lee Tom Brown	Branch C     Branch B	500.00 3000.00	1998-06-20     1991-12-31
+	set (0.00 sec)	· 		· <del>-</del>

mysql> SELECT Branch, SUM(Salesamount) AS TotalSales -> FROM Sales

-> GROUP BY Branch;

mysql> SELECT Branch, AVG(Salesamount) AS AvgSales

- -> FROM Sales
- -> GROUP BY Branch;

mysql> SELECT Salesname, DATE\_FORMAT(DOB, '%d-%b-%y') AS DOB\_char

- -> FROM Sales
- -> WHERE MONTH(DOB) = 12;

mysql> SELECT Salesname, DATE FORMAT(DOB, '%d-%b-%y') AS DOB char

- -> FROM Sales
- -> ORDER BY MONTH(DOB), Salesname;

#### 5. Create an Emp table with the following fields:

(EmpNo, EmpName, Job,Basic, DA, HRA,PF, GrossPay, NetPay) (Calculate DA as 30% of Basic and HRA as 40% of Basic)

- (a) Insert Five Records and calculate GrossPay and NetPay.
- (b) Display the employees whose Basic is lowest in each department.
- (c) If NetPay is less than <Rs. 10,000 add Rs. 1200 as special allowances.
- (d) Display the employees whose GrossPay lies between 10,000 & 20,000
- (e) Display all the employees who earn maximum salary.

```
mysgl> CREATE TABLE Emp (
  -> EmpNo int,
  -> EmpName varchar(50),
  -> Job varchar(50),
  -> Basic decimal(10,2),
  -> DA decimal(10,2),
  -> HRA decimal(10,2),
  -> PF decimal(10,2),
  -> GrossPay decimal(10,2),
  -> NetPay decimal(10,2)
  -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.10 sec)
mysql>
mysgl> INSERT INTO Emp (EmpNo, EmpName, Job, Basic)
  -> VALUES
  -> (1, 'John Smith', 'Manager', 50000.00),
  -> (2, 'Jane Doe', 'Analyst', 40000.00),
  -> (3, 'Bob Johnson', 'Clerk', 30000.00),
  -> (4, 'Alice Lee', 'Manager', 55000.00),
  -> (5, 'Tom Wilson', 'Analyst', 45000.00);
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mvsal>
mysgl> UPDATE Emp SET DA = Basic * 0.3, HRA = Basic * 0.4, PF = Basic * 0.1,
  -> GrossPay = Basic + DA + HRA, NetPay = Basic + DA + HRA - PF;
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 5 Changed: 5 Warnings: 0
```

EmpNo	EmpName	Job	Basic	DA	HRA	PF	GrossPay	NetPay
1	   John Smith	Manager	50000.00	<b>1</b> 5000.00	20000.00	5000.00	85000.00	80000.00
2	Jane Doe	Analyst	40000.00	12000.00	16000.00	4000.00	68000.00	64000.00
3	Bob Johnson	Clerk	30000.00	9000.00	12000.00	3000.00	51000.00	48000.00
4	Alice Lee	Manager	55000.00	16500.00	22000.00	5500.00	93500.00	88000.00
5	Tom Wilson	Analyst	45000.00	13500.00	18000.00	4500.00	76500.00	72000.00

mysql> select min(Basic) from emp group by Job;



```
mysql> UPDATE Emp SET NetPay = NetPay + 1200 WHERE NetPay < 10000;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 0 Changed: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> SELECT EmpName, Job, GrossPay
-> FROM Emp
-> WHERE GrossPay BETWEEN 10000 AND 20000;
Empty set (0.03 sec)
```

mysql> SELECT EmpName, Job, GrossPay

- -> FROM Emp
- -> WHERE GrossPay = (SELECT MAX(GrossPay) FROM Emp);



#### 6. Employee Database

An Enterprise wishes to maintain a database to automate its operations. Enterprise is divided into certain departments and each department consists of employees. The following two tables describes the automation schemas

Dept (deptno, dname, loc)

Emp (empno, ename, job, mgr, hiredate, sal, comm, deptno)

- a) Update the employee salary by 15%, whose experience is greater than 10 years.
- b) Delete the employees, who completed 30 years of service.
- c) Display the manager who is having maximum number of employees working under him?
- d) Create a view, which contain employee names and their manager

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE Dept (
```

- -> deptno INT PRIMARY KEY,
- -> dname VARCHAR(50),
- -> loc VARCHAR(50)
- -> );

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.09 sec)

mysql>

#### mysql> CREATE TABLE Emp (

- -> empno INT PRIMARY KEY,
- -> ename VARCHAR(50),
- -> job VARCHAR(50),
- -> mgr INT,
- -> hiredate DATE,
- -> sal FLOAT,
- -> comm FLOAT,
- -> deptno INT,
- -> FOREIGN KEY (deptno) REFERENCES Dept(deptno)
- -> );

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.07 sec)

#### mysql> INSERT INTO Dept VALUES

- -> (10, 'Research', 'New York'),
- -> (20, 'Sales', 'Dallas'),
- -> (30, 'Operations', 'Chicago');

Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.01 sec)

Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

#### mysql>

#### mysql> INSERT INTO Emp VALUES

- -> (7369, 'SMITH', 'CLERK', 7902, '1980-12-17', 800, NULL, 20),
- -> (7499, 'ALLEN', 'SALESMAN', 7698, '1981-02-20', 1600, 300, 30),
- -> (7521, 'WARD', 'SALESMAN', 7698, '1981-02-22', 1250, 500, 30),
- -> (7566, 'JONES', 'MANAGER', 7839, '1981-04-02', 2975, NULL, 20),
- -> (7654, 'MARTIN', 'SALESMAN', 7698, '1981-09-28', 1250, 1400, 30),
- -> (7698, 'BLAKE', 'MANAGER', 7839, '1981-05-01', 2850, NULL, 30),
- -> (7782, 'CLARK', 'MANAGER', 7839, '1981-06-09', 2450, NULL, 10),
- -> (7788, 'SCOTT', 'ANALYST', 7566, '1982-12-09', 3000, NULL, 20),
- -> (7839, 'KING', 'PRESIDENT', NULL, '1981-11-17', 5000, NULL, 10),
- -> (7844, 'TURNER', 'SALESMAN', 7698, '1981-09-08', 1500, 0, 30),
- -> (7876, 'ADAMS', 'CLERK', 7788, '1983-01-12', 1100, NULL, 20),
- -> (7900, 'JAMES', 'CLERK', 7698, '1981-12-03', 950, NULL, 30),
- -> (7902, 'FORD', 'ANALYST', 7566, '1981-12-03', 3000, NULL, 20),
- -> (7934, 'MILLER', 'CLERK', 7782, '1982-01-23', 1300, NULL, 10);

```
mysql> select * from Dept;

+-----+

| deptno | dname | loc |

+-----+

| 10 | Research | New York |

| 20 | Sales | Dallas |

| 30 | Operations | Chicago |

+-----+

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

empi	10	ename	job	mgr	hiredate	sal	comm	deptno
730	ig	SMITH	CLERK	7902	1980-12-17	800	NULL	20
749	9	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-20	1600	300	30
752	21	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-22	1250	500	30
756	66	JONES	MANAGER	7839	1981-04-02	2975	NULL	20
76	54	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	1981-09-28	1250	1400	30
769	8	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	1981-05-01	2850	NULL	30
778	32	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	1981-06-09	2450	NULL	10
778	88	SC0TT	ANALYST	7566	1982-12-09	3000	NULL	20
783	9	KING	PRESIDENT	NULL	1981-11-17	5000	NULL	10
784	14	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698	1981-09-08	1500	0	30
78'	76	ADAMS	CLERK	7788	1983-01-12	1100	NULL	20
790	99	JAMES	CLERK	7698	1981-12-03	950	NULL	30
790	2	FORD	ANALYST	7566	1981-12-03	3000	NULL	20
793	34	MILLER	CLERK	7782	1982-01-23	1300	NULL	10

## mysql> UPDATE Emp

- -> SET sal = sal \* 1.15
- -> WHERE DATEDIFF(CURDATE(), hiredate) > 3650;

ysql> s	elect * f:	rom Emp;	<b>+</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	+	++
empno	ename	job	mgr	hiredate	sal	comm	deptno
7369	+   SMITH	+   CLERK	+   7902	   1980-12-17	   920	+   NULL	++   20
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-20	1840	300	j 30 j
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-22	1437.5	500	j 30 j
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	1981-04-02	3421.25	NULL	j 20 j
7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	1981-09-28	1437.5	1400	30
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	1981-05-01	3277.5	NULL	30
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	1981-06-09	2817.5	NULL	10
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	1982-12-09	3450	NULL	20
7839	KING	PRESIDENT	NULL	1981-11-17	5750	NULL	10
7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698	1981-09-08	1725	0	30
7876	ADAMS	CLERK	7788	1983-01-12	1265	NULL	20
7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698	1981-12-03	1092.5	NULL	30
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	1981-12-03	3450	NULL	20
7934	MILLER	CLERK	7782	1982-01-23	1495	NULL	10
	+	+	+	+	·	+	++

DELETE FROM Emp WHERE DATEDIFF(CURDATE(), hiredate) > 10950;

mysql> select \* from Emp; Empty set (0.03 sec)

mysql> create view mgrcount as select mgr, count(empno) total from emp group by mgr; Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> select mgr from mgrcount where total in (select max(total) from mgrcount);



mysql> CREATE VIEW EmpManager AS

- -> SELECT e.ename AS employee\_name, m.ename AS manager\_name
- -> FROM Emp e
- -> JOIN Emp m ON e.mgr = m.empno;

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)

mysql> SELECT \* FROM EmpManager;



## 7. Using Employee Database perform the following queries

- a) Determine the names of employee, who earn more than their managers.
- b) Determine the names of employees, who take highest salary in their departments.
- c) Determine the employees, who are located at the same place.
- d) Determine the employees, whose total salary is like the minimum Salary of any department.
- e) Determine the department which does not contain any employees.

mysql> CREATE TABLE Dept (

- -> deptno INT PRIMARY KEY,
- -> dname VARCHAR(50),

-> loc VARCHAR(50)

-> );

++   Field	Туре		Null	+- 	Key	Default	+   Extra
	int varchar(50) varchar(50)	i	YES		PRI	NULL NULL NULL	

## mysql> CREATE TABLE Emp (

- -> empno INT PRIMARY KEY,
- -> ename VARCHAR(50),
- -> job VARCHAR(50),
- -> mgr INT,
- -> hiredate DATE,
- -> sal DECIMAL(10,2),
- -> comm DECIMAL(10,2),
- -> deptno INT,
- -> FOREIGN KEY (deptno) REFERENCES Dept(deptno)
- -> );

Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
empno   ename   job   mgr   hiredate   sal   comm   deptno	int varchar(50) varchar(50) int date decimal(10,2) int	NO YES YES YES YES YES YES YES YES	PRI	NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL	

## mysql> INSERT INTO Dept (deptno, dname, loc) VALUES

- -> (10, 'ACCOUNTING', 'NEW YORK'),
- -> (20, 'RESEARCH', 'DALLAS'),
- -> (30, 'SALES', 'CHICAGO'),
- -> (40, 'OPERATIONS', 'BOSTON');

mysql> select * from Dept;							
deptno		loc					
10 20 30 40	ACCOUNTING   RESEARCH   SALES   OPERATIONS	NEW YORK   DALLAS   CHICAGO   BOSTON					

mysql> INSERT INTO Emp (empno, ename, job, mgr, hiredate, sal, comm, deptno) VALUES

- -> (7369, 'SMITH', 'CLERK', 7902, '1980-12-17', 800, NULL, 20),
- -> (7499, 'ALLEN', 'SALESMAN', 7698, '1981-02-20', 1600, 300, 30),
- -> (7521, 'WARD', 'SALESMAN', 7698, '1981-02-22', 1250, 500, 30),
- -> (7566, 'JONES', 'MANAGER', 7839, '1981-04-02', 2975, NULL, 20),
- -> (7654, 'MARTIN', 'SALESMAN', 7698, '1981-09-28', 1250, 1400, 30),
- -> (7698, 'BLAKE', 'MANAGER', 7839, '1981-05-01', 2850, NULL, 30),
- -> (7782, 'CLARK', 'MANAGER', 7839, '1981-06-09', 2450, NULL, 10),
- -> (7788, 'SCOTT', 'ANALYST', 7566, '1982-12-09', 3000, NULL, 20),
- -> (7839, 'KING', 'PRESIDENT', NULL, '1981-11-17', 5000, NULL, 10),
- -> (7844, 'TURNER', 'SALESMAN', 7698, '1981-09-08', 1500, 0, 30),
- -> (7876, 'ADAMS', 'CLERK', 7788, '1983-01-12', 1100, NULL, 20),
- -> (7900, 'JAMES', 'CLERK', 7698, '1981-12-03', 950, NULL, 30),
- -> (7902, 'FORD', 'ANALYST', 7566, '1981-12-03', 3000, NULL, 20),
- -> (7934, 'MILLER', 'CLERK', 7782, '1982-01-23', 1300, NULL, 10);

mysql> s	elect * fi	rom Emp;					
empno	ename	job	mgr	hiredate	sal	comm	deptno
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	1980-12-17	800.00	NULL	20
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-20	1600.00	300.00	30
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-22	1250.00	500.00	30
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	1981-04-02	2975.00	NULL	20
7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	1981-09-28	1250.00	1400.00	30
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	1981-05-01	2850.00	NULL	30
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	1981-06-09	2450.00	NULL	10
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	1982-12-09	3000.00	NULL	20
7839	KING	PRESIDENT	NULL	1981-11-17	5000.00	NULL	10
7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698	1981-09-08	1500.00	0.00	30
7876	ADAMS	CLERK	7788	1983-01-12	1100.00	NULL	20
7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698	1981-12-03	950.00	NULL	30
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	1981-12-03	3000.00	NULL	20
7934	MILLER	CLERK	7782	1982-01-23	1300.00	NULL	10
+	+	·	·	+	+	+	++

## mysql> SELECT e.ename

- -> FROM Emp e
- -> INNER JOIN Emp m ON e.mgr = m.empno
- -> WHERE e.sal > m.sal;



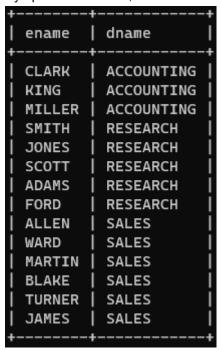
#### mysql> SELECT e.ename

- -> FROM Emp e
- -> WHERE e.sal = (
- -> SELECT MAX(sal)
- -> FROM Emp

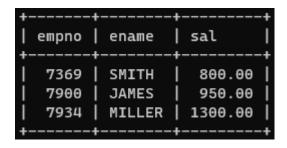
```
-> WHERE deptno = e.deptno -> );
```



mysql> select ename,dname from emp, dept where emp.deptno=dept.deptno order by dname;



mysql> select empno, ename, sal from emp where sal in(select min(sal) from emp group by -> deptno);



mysql> select dname from dept where deptno not in(select deptno from emp);



## 8. Consider the following tables namely "DEPARTMENTS" and "EMPLOYEES" Their schemas are as follows,

Departments ( dept\_no , dept\_name , dept\_location ); Employees ( emp id , emp name , emp salary,dept no);

- a) Develop a query to grant all privileges of employees table into departments table
- b) Develop a query to grant some privileges of employees table into departments table
- c) Develop a query to revoke all privileges of employees table from departments table
- d) Develop a query to revoke some privileges of employees table from departments table
- e) Write a query to implement the save point.

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE Departments (
  -> dept_no INT,
  -> dept_name VARCHAR(50),
  -> dept location VARCHAR(50)
  -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.10 sec)
mysql>
mysql> CREATE TABLE Employees (
  -> emp id INT,
  -> emp name VARCHAR(50),
  -> emp_salary INT,
  -> dept_no INT
  -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)
mysql>
mysql> INSERT INTO Departments VALUES
  -> (1, 'HR', 'New York'),
  -> (2, 'IT', 'San Francisco'),
  -> (3, 'Marketing', 'Chicago');
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql>
mysql> INSERT INTO Employees VALUES
  -> (1, 'John', 50000, 1),
  -> (2, 'Jane', 60000, 2),
  -> (3, 'Mike', 55000, 3);
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> select * from Employees;
  emp_id
           emp_name
                       emp_salary | dept_no
           John
                            50000
                                           2
       2
           Jane
                            60000
           Mike
                            55000
                                           3
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from Departments;
            dept_name
                         dept_location
  dept_no
        2
                         San Francisco
            IT
            Marketing
                         Chicago
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON Employees TO Departments;

GRANT SELECT, UPDATE(emp\_name, emp\_salary) ON Employees TO Departments;

REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES ON Employees FROM Departments;

REVOKE SELECT, UPDATE(emp\_name, emp\_salary) ON Employees FROM Departments;

SAVEPOINT my\_savepoint;

ROLLBACK TO my\_savepoint;

# 9. Using the tables "DEPARTMENTS" and "EMPLOYEES" perform the following queries

- Display the employee details, departments that the departments are same in both the emp and dept.
- b) Display the employee name and Department name by implementing a left outer join.
- Display the employee name and Department name by implementing a right outer join.
- d) Display the details of those who draw the salary greater than the average salary.

#### mysql> CREATE TABLE Departments (

- -> dept\_no INT PRIMARY KEY,
- -> dept\_name VARCHAR(255),
- -> dept location VARCHAR(255)

```
-> );
```

mysql> INSERT INTO Departments (dept\_no, dept\_name, dept\_location)

- -> VALUES (10, 'Sales', 'New York'),
- -> (20, 'Marketing', 'Los Angeles'),
- -> (30, 'Human Resources', 'Chicago');

dept_no	   dept_name	   dept_location
20	Sales Marketing Human Resources	New York     Los Angeles     Chicago

mysql> CREATE TABLE Employees (

- -> emp\_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
- -> emp\_name VARCHAR(255),
- -> emp\_salary DECIMAL(10, 2),
- -> dept no INT,
- -> FOREIGN KEY (dept\_no) REFERENCES Departments(dept\_no)
- -> );

mysql> INSERT INTO Employees (emp\_id, emp\_name, emp\_salary, dept\_no)

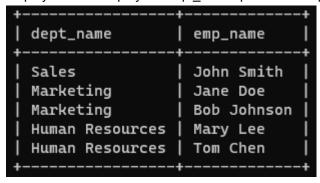
- -> VALUES (1001, 'John Smith', 50000.00, 10),
- -> (1002, 'Jane Doe', 55000.00, 20),
- -> (1003, 'Bob Johnson', 60000.00, 20),
- -> (1004, 'Mary Lee', 65000.00, 30),
- -> (1005, 'Tom Chen', 70000.00, 30);

+	emp_name	   emp_salary 	++   dept_no   ++
1001	John Smith	50000.00	10
1002	Jane Doe	55000.00	20
1003	Bob Johnson	60000.00	20
1004	Mary Lee	65000.00	30
1005	Tom Chen	70000.00	30

mysql> select \* from Departments INNER JOIN Employees ON Employees.dept\_no=Departments.dept\_no;

mysql> select * from Departments INNER JOIN Employees ON Employees.dept_no=Departments.dept_no;								
dept_no   dept_name	dept_location	emp_id	emp_name	emp_salary	dept_no			
10   Sales   20   Marketing   20   Marketing   30   Human Resources   30   Human Resources	New York Los Angeles Los Angeles Chicago Chicago	1002	John Smith Jane Doe Bob Johnson Mary Lee Tom Chen	50000.00   55000.00   60000.00   65000.00   70000.00	10   20   20   30   30			

mysql> select Departments.dept\_name,Employees.emp\_name from Departments LEFT JOIN Employees ON Employees.dept\_no=Departments.dept\_no;



mysql> select Departments.dept\_name,Employees.emp\_name from Departments RIGHT JOIN Employees ON Employees.dept\_no=Departments.dept\_no;



mysql> select \* from Employees where emp\_salary> (select AVG(emp\_salary) from Employees);

