

# 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);

```
mysql> select * from employees;
```

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

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

Employee_Id	First_Name	Last_Name	Salary
100	Steven	King	24000.00
101	Neena	Kochhar	17000.00
102	Lex	De Haan	17000.00
103	Alexander	Hunold	9000.00
104	Bruce	Ernst	6000.00
105	David	Austin	4800.00
106	Valli	Pataballa	4800.00
107	Diana	Lorentz	4200.00
108	Nancy	Greenberg	12000.00
109	Daniel	Faviet	9000.00
110	John	Chen	8200.00
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;
```

Employee_Id	First_Name	Last_Name	Manager_Id
101	Neena	Kochhar	100
102	Lex	De Haan	100

```
SELECT First_Name, Last_Name
FROM EMPLOYEES
WHERE Salary >= 4800;
```

First_Name	Last_Name
Steven	King
Neena	Kochhar
Lex	De Haan
Alexander	Hunold
Bruce	Ernst
David	Austin
Valli	Pataballa
Nancy	Greenberg
Daniel	Faviet
John	Chen
Ismael	Sciarra
Jose Manuel	Urman

```
SELECT Employee_Id, First_Name, Last_Name
FROM EMPLOYEES
WHERE Last_Name = 'AUSTIN';
```

Employee_Id	First_Name	Last_Name
105	David	Austin

```
SELECT First_Name, Last_Name
FROM EMPLOYEES
WHERE Department_Id IN (60, 70, 80);
```

First_Name	Last_Name
Alexander	Hunold
Bruce	Ernst
David	Austin
Valli	Pataballa
Diana	Lorentz

```
SELECT DISTINCT Manager_Id
FROM EMPLOYEES;
```

Manager_Id
NULL
100
102
103
101
108

## 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	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
clientno	int	YES		NULL	
name	char(200)	YES		NULL	
address	varchar(200)	YES		NULL	
city	char(200)	YES		NULL	
state	char(200)	YES		NULL	
bal_due	int	YES		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
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

```
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;
```

BALANCE
5100
50
200
0
75

### 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	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

```
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 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 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

```
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 |
| Jane Doe   |      1 | 2015-05-01 | Mathematics | New York | 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 Sales;  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| Field      | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| SalesNo    | int           | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |  
| Salesname  | varchar(50)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |  
| Branch     | varchar(50)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |  
| Salesamount | decimal(10,2) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |  
| DOB        | date          | YES  |     | 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');
```

```
mysql> select * from Sales;  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| SalesNo | Salesname  | Branch | Salesamount | DOB       |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| 1       | John Smith | Branch A | 1000.00     | 1990-01-01 |  
| 2       | Jane Doe   | Branch B | 1500.00     | 1995-03-15 |  
| 3       | Bob Johnson | Branch A | 2000.00     | 1992-12-10 |  
| 4       | Sarah Lee  | Branch C | 500.00      | 1998-06-20 |  
| 5       | Tom Brown  | Branch B | 3000.00     | 1991-12-31 |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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



-> GROUP BY Branch;

Branch	TotalSales
Branch A	3000.00
Branch B	4500.00
Branch C	500.00

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> SELECT Branch, AVG(Salesamount) AS AvgSales
-> FROM Sales
-> GROUP BY Branch;
```

Branch	AvgSales
Branch A	1500.000000
Branch B	2250.000000
Branch C	500.000000

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> SELECT Salesname, DATE_FORMAT(DOB, '%d-%b-%y') AS DOB_char
-> FROM Sales
-> WHERE MONTH(DOB) = 12;
```

Salesname	DOB_char
Bob Johnson	10-Dec-92
Tom Brown	31-Dec-91

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> SELECT Salesname, DATE_FORMAT(DOB, '%d-%b-%y') AS DOB_char
-> FROM Sales
-> ORDER BY MONTH(DOB), Salesname;
```

Salesname	DOB_char
John Smith	01-Jan-90
Jane Doe	15-Mar-95
Sarah Lee	20-Jun-98
Bob Johnson	10-Dec-92
Tom Brown	31-Dec-91

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

**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 .

```
mysql> 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>
```

```
mysql> 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

```
mysql>
```

```
mysql> 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

```
mysql> select * from Emp;
```

EmpNo	EmpName	Job	Basic	DA	HRA	PF	GrossPay	NetPay
1	John Smith	Manager	50000.00	15000.00	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;
```

min(Basic)
50000.00
40000.00
30000.00

```
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);
```

EmpName	Job	GrossPay
Alice Lee	Manager	93500.00

## 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)

- Update the employee salary by 15%, whose experience is greater than 10 years.
- Delete the employees, who completed 30 years of service.
- Display the manager who is having maximum number of employees working under him?
- 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)
```

```
mysql> select * from Emp;
```

empno	ename	job	mgr	hiredate	sal	comm	deptno
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

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

```
mysql> UPDATE Emp
-> SET sal = sal * 1.15
-> WHERE DATEDIFF(CURDATE(), hiredate) > 3650;
```

```
mysql> select * from Emp;
```

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	30
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-22	1437.5	500	30
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	1981-04-02	3421.25	NULL	20
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);
```

```
+-----+  
| mgr   |  
+-----+  
| 7698  |  
+-----+
```

```
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;
```

```
+-----+-----+  
| employee_name | manager_name |  
+-----+-----+  
| Smith         | Ford         |  
| Allen         | Blake        |  
| Ward          | Blake        |  
| Jones         | King         |  
| Martin        | Blake        |  
| Blake         | King         |  
| Clark         | King         |  
| Scott         | Jones        |  
| Turner        | Blake        |  
| Adams         | Scott        |  
| James         | Blake        |  
| Ford          | Jones        |  
| Miller        | Clark        |  
+-----+-----+
```

## 7. Using Employee Database perform the following queries

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

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE Dept (  
-> deptno INT PRIMARY KEY,  
-> dname VARCHAR(50),
```

```
-> loc VARCHAR(50)
-> );
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
deptno	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
dname	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
loc	varchar(50)	YES		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	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
empno	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
ename	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
job	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
mgr	int	YES		NULL	
hiredate	date	YES		NULL	
sal	decimal(10,2)	YES		NULL	
comm	decimal(10,2)	YES		NULL	
deptno	int	YES	MUL	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	dname	loc
10	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
20	RESEARCH	DALLAS
30	SALES	CHICAGO
40	OPERATIONS	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> select * from 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;
```

ename
SCOTT
FORD

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



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

ename
BLAKE
SCOTT
KING
FORD

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

ename	dname
CLARK	ACCOUNTING
KING	ACCOUNTING
MILLER	ACCOUNTING
SMITH	RESEARCH
JONES	RESEARCH
SCOTT	RESEARCH
ADAMS	RESEARCH
FORD	RESEARCH
ALLEN	SALES
WARD	SALES
MARTIN	SALES
BLAKE	SALES
TURNER	SALES
JAMES	SALES

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

empno	ename	sal
7369	SMITH	800.00
7900	JAMES	950.00
7934	MILLER	1300.00

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

+-----+
dname
+-----+
OPERATIONS
+-----+

**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);

- Develop a query to grant all privileges of employees table into departments table
- Develop a query to grant some privileges of employees table into departments table
- Develop a query to revoke all privileges of employees table from departments table
- Develop a query to revoke some privileges of employees table from departments table
- 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 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|      1 | John    |      50000 |      1 |
|      2 | Jane    |      60000 |      2 |
|      3 | Mike    |      55000 |      3 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from Departments;
+-----+-----+-----+
| dept_no | dept_name | dept_location |
+-----+-----+-----+
|      1 | HR        | New York      |
|      2 | IT        | San Francisco |
|      3 | Marketing | Chicago       |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 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.
- 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.
- 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
10	Sales	New York
20	Marketing	Los Angeles
30	Human Resources	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_id	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	New York	1001	John Smith	50000.00	10
20	Marketing	Los Angeles	1002	Jane Doe	55000.00	20
20	Marketing	Los Angeles	1003	Bob Johnson	60000.00	20
30	Human Resources	Chicago	1004	Mary Lee	65000.00	30
30	Human Resources	Chicago	1005	Tom Chen	70000.00	30

```
mysql> select Departments.dept_name,Employees.emp_name from Departments LEFT JOIN
Employees ON Employees.dept_no=Departments.dept_no;
```

dept_name	emp_name
Sales	John Smith
Marketing	Jane Doe
Marketing	Bob Johnson
Human Resources	Mary Lee
Human Resources	Tom Chen

```
mysql> select Departments.dept_name,Employees.emp_name from Departments RIGHT JOIN
Employees ON Employees.dept_no=Departments.dept_no;
```

dept_name	emp_name
Sales	John Smith
Marketing	Jane Doe
Marketing	Bob Johnson
Human Resources	Mary Lee
Human Resources	Tom Chen

```
mysql> select * from Employees where emp_salary> (select AVG(emp_salary) from Employees);
```

emp_id	emp_name	emp_salary	dept_no
1004	Mary Lee	65000.00	30
1005	Tom Chen	70000.00	30