DBMS Assignment-4

Use Employee Table From Assignment 3

```
CREATE TABLE Employee(
EmpID Number (6) Primary key NOT NULL,
Name varchar (25) NOT NULL,
Department varchar (30) NOT NULL,
Manager ID Number (6) NOT NULL,
Joining Date Date NOT NULL,
Salary Number (8) NOT NULL
);
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES(56, 'Mitali', 'HR', 101, '2020-02-13', 51000);
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES(57,'Shanaya','Financial',102,'2019-02-
33',70000);
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES(58, 'Priyanka', 'HR', 103, '2016-11-
11',69000);
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES(59,'Aarna','HR',104, '2020-04-12',150000);
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES(60, 'Ruchi', 'Development', 105, '2019-05-
11',89000);
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES(61, 'Suchi', 'HR', 106, '2015-11-11', 69000);
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES(62, 'Tina', 'HR', 107, '2020-10-02', 250000);
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES(63,'Anita','Financial',108,'2020-09-
11',110000);
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES(64, 'Sunita', 'HR', 109, '2019-04-02', 60000);
```

INSERT INTO Employee VALUES(65, 'Suman', 'Technical', 110, '2018-09-27', 40000);

1. Display Manager Id of employees whose name starts with 'A'.

SELECT * FROM Employee WHERE Name LIKE 'A%';

```
59|Aarna|HR|104|2020-4-12|150000|
63|Anita|Financial|108|2020-9-11|110000
```

2. Display employees Id and employee name, department wise.

SELECT Department, EmpID, Name From Employee ORDER BY Department;

```
Development | 60 | Ruchi
Financial | 57 | Shanaya
Financial | 63 | Anita
HR | 56 | Mitali
HR | 58 | Priyanka
HR | 59 | Aarna
HR | 61 | Suchi
HR | 62 | Tina
HR | 64 | Sunita
Technical | 65 | Suman
```

3. Display employee count department wise.

SELECT COUNT(EmpID), Department FROM Employee GROUP BY Department;

```
1|Development
2|Financial
6|HR
1|Technical
```

4. Display all columns of employees whose experience is more than 3 years.

Select * from Employee Where JoiningDate < '2018-02-02';

```
58|Priyanka|HR|103|2016-11-11|69000
61|Suchi|HR|106|2015-11-11|69000
```

5. Display departments with more than 5 employees.

Select Department from Employee group by Department having count(*) > 5;

```
HR |
```

6. Display employees Id and employee name whose salary is greater than 50000, department wise.

SELECT EmpID, Name FROM Employee WHERE Salary> 50000 ORDER BY Department;

```
60 Ruchi
57 Shanaya
63 Anita
56 Mitali
58 Priyanka
59 Aarna
61 Suchi
62 Tina
64 Sunita
```

7. Display employee name and average salary of employees in department wise.

SELECT Name, ROUND(AVG(Salary))AS "AVG" FROM Employee GROUP BY Department;

```
Ruchi|89000.0
Shanaya|90000.0
Mitali|108167.0
Suman|40000.0
```

8. Display Employee Id and Name of employee with highest salary.

Select EmpID, Name from Employee where Salary=(select max(Salary) from Employee);

```
62|Tina
```

Display employees Id and employee name with least salary
 Select EmpID, Name from Employee where Salary=(select min(Salary) from Employee);

```
65 | Suman
```

10. Display employees Id and employee name with second highest salary.

Select EmpID, Name from Employee where salary=(select max(Salary) from Employee where salary <(select max(Salary) from employee))

59|Aarna

Use Student table from Assignment 3

```
CREATE TABLE Student(
RollNo NUMBER(6) Primary key,
Department VARCHAR(1),
Name VARCHAR(25) NOT NULL,
Semester NUMBER(3)NOT NULL,
DOB DATE NOT NULL,
AdmissionDate DATE NOT NULL,
HostelRoom NUMBER(5)
);
INSERT INTO Student VALUES(1,'A','Mitali', 3, '2001-10-11', '2020-
02-13',234);
INSERT INTO Student VALUES(2,'B','Shanaya',4, '2001-08-12',
'2019-02-33', NULL);
INSERT INTO Student VALUES(3,'C','Priyanka',4, '2001-06-07',
'2019-11-11',345);
INSERT INTO Student VALUES(4,'A','Aarna',1, '2002-08-11', '2020-
04-12',278);
INSERT INTO Student VALUES(5,'A','Ruchi',5, '2000-10-08', '2019-
05-11',378);
```

```
INSERT INTO Student VALUES(6,'B','Suchi',7, '2001-11-11','2018-06-22',188);
INSERT INTO Student VALUES(7,'C','Tina',4, '2001-03-02','2019-10-02',199);
INSERT INTO Student VALUES(8,'C','Anita',3, '2002-03-11','2020-09-11',NULL);
INSERT INTO Student VALUES(9,'B','Sunita',6, '2000-05-07','2019-04-02',213);
INSERT INTO Student VALUES(10,'C','Suman',8, '1999-01-
```

1. Display semester of students whose name has the letter 'a'.

SELECT Name, Semester From Student Where Name LIKE 'A%';



2. Display count of students semester wise.

05','2018-09-27',NULL);

SELECT COUNT(RollNo), Semester From Student GROUP BY Semester;

```
1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 8 |
```

3. Display students' names from every department whose roll number is 1.

SELECT Name From Student where RollNo=1 GROUP BY Department;

Mitali

4. Display student name and semester of students who are not staying in the hostel.

SELECT Name, Semester From Student WHERE HostelRoom is NULL;

```
Shanaya|4
Anita|3
Suman|8
```

5. Display student count in each semester whose birth month is August.

SELECT RollNo, Name From Student WHERE strftime('%m', DOB)= '08';

```
2 | Shanaya
4 | Aarna
```

6. Display roll number and name of the student who was the first one to get admission in the college.

SELECT RollNo, Name From Student Where AdmissionDate=(SELECT MIN(AdmissionDate) FROM Student);

```
6|Suchi
```

7. Display the average count of students. (In any semester)

SELECT avg(count1) FROM (SELECT COUNT(*) AS count1 FROM STUDENT WHERE SEMESTER=4);

```
3.0
```

8. For every month (Jan-Dec) display the count of students who are having birthdays in that month.

SELECT strftime('%m', DOB),count(*) FROM STUDENT GROUP BY strftime('%m', DOB);

```
01 | 1

03 | 2

05 | 1

06 | 1

08 | 2

10 | 2

11 | 1
```

Display count of students who have taken admission in the last six months.

```
SELECT count(*) FROM STUDENT WHERE AdmissionDate >date('now', '-6 months');
```

```
1
```

10. Display semester with least number of students.

SELECT Semester FROM (SELECT *, min(count1) from (SELECT *, count(*) as count1 from Student GROUP BY Semester));

ī