



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

Discover. Learn. Empower.

Experiment 3

Student Name: Jaya Prakash

UID: 23BAI70240

Branch: BE-AIT-CSE

Section/Group: 23AIT-2 (B)

Semester: 5th

Date of Performance: 19 Aug, 2025

Subject Name: ADBMS

Subject Code: 23CSP-333

1. Experiment Name:

SUBQUERIES

2. Objective:

Medium-Level

Your task is to identify the top earners in every department. If multiple employees share the same highest salary within a department, all of them should be celebrated equally. The final result should present the department name, employee name, and salary of these tap-tier professionals arranged by department.

Hard-Level

Two legacy HR systems (A and B) have separate records of employee salaries. These records may overlap. Management wants to merge these datasets and identify each unique employee (by EmpID) along with their lowest recorded salary across both systems.

1. Combine two tables A and B.

2. Return each EmpID with their lowest salary, and the corresponding Ename.

3. Code:

-----MEDIUM-----

CREATE TABLE department (

```
id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
dept_name VARCHAR(50)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE employee8 (  
id INT,  
name VARCHAR(50),  
salary INT,  
department_id INT,  
FOREIGN KEY (department_id) REFERENCES department(id)  
);  
INSERT INTO department (id, dept_name) VALUES  
(1, 'IT'),  
(2, 'SALES');
```

```
-- Insert into Employee Table  
INSERT INTO employee8 (id, name, salary, department_id) VALUES  
(1, 'JOE', 70000, 1),  
(2, 'JIM', 90000, 1),  
(3, 'HENRY', 80000, 2),  
(4, 'SAM', 60000, 2),  
(5, 'MAX', 90000, 1);
```

```
select E.salary,e.name,d.dept_name  
from  
employee8 as E  
inner join  
department as d  
on  
e.department_id=d.id  
where salary in  
(  
select max(e2.salary)  
from employee8 as e2  
where e2.department_id=e.department_id  
)  
order by d.dept_name
```

-----HARD-----

```
CREATE TABLE emp1 (
  emp_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  emp_name VARCHAR(50),
  emp_salary int
)
```

```
CREATE TABLE emp3 (
  emp_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  emp_name VARCHAR(50),
  emp_salary int
)
```

```
INSERT INTO emp1 (emp_id, emp_name,emp_salary) VALUES
(1, 'AA',1000),
(2, 'BB',300);
```

```
INSERT INTO emp3 (emp_id, emp_name,emp_salary) VALUES
(2, 'BB',600),
(3, 'CC',500);
```

```
with res_set as
(
  select a.* from emp1 a
  UNION ALL
  select b.* from emp3 b
)
select Emp_ID, Emp_name, min(emp_Salary) as Salary from res_set r
group by Emp_ID, Ename;
```

4. Output:

	salary	name	dept_name
1	90000	MAX	IT
2	90000	JIM	IT
3	80000	HENRY	SALES

	Emp_ID	Emp_name	Salary
1	1	AA	1000
2	2	BB	300
3	3	CC	500

5. Learning Outcomes:

- Learnt the use of subqueries in SQL.
- Learnt about the various types of the sub-queries.
- Learnt to implement subqueries in MYSQL.