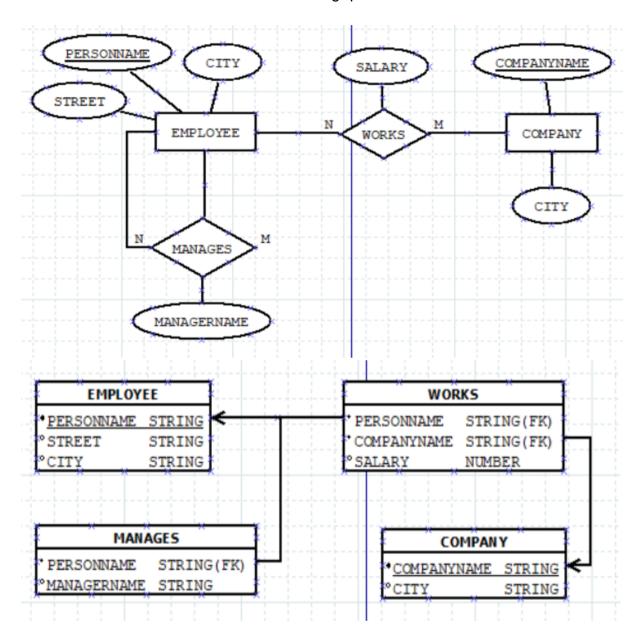
ASSIGNMENT 9

Consider the following relations and Draw the ER, EER Diagram, Relational Model and write the SQL statement for the following queries:



Create the tables and insert 5 sets of records into each. employee (personname, street, city) works (personname, companyname, salary) company (companyname, city) manages (personname, managername)

CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE(
PERSONNAME VARCHAR2(20) PRIMARY KEY,
STREET VARCHAR2(20),
CITY VARCHAR2(20)

```
);
SOL> CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE(
         PERSONNAME VARCHAR2(20) PRIMARY KEY,
  3
         STREET VARCHAR2(20),
         CITY VARCHAR2(20)
  5 );
Table created.
SQL> DESC EMPLOYEE;
 Name
                                                                                         Null?
                                                                                                  Type
 PERSONNAME
                                                                                         NOT NULL VARCHAR2(20)
                                                                                                  VARCHAR2(20)
 STREET
 CITY
                                                                                                  VARCHAR2(20)
SQL>
```

CREATE TABLE WORKS(

PERSONNAME VARCHAR2(20),

COMPANYNAME VARCHAR2(20),

SALARY NUMBER,

CONSTRAINT WFK1 FOREIGN KEY (PERSONNAME) REFERENCES EMPLOYEE(PERSONNAME) ON DELETE CASCADE,

CONSTRAINT WFK2 FOREIGN KEY (COMPANYNAME) REFERENCES COMPANY(COMPANYNAME) ON DELETE CASCADE);

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE WORKS(
2 PERSONNAME VARCHAR2(20)
           COMPANYNAME VARCHAR2(20),
           SALARY NUMBER,
          CONSTRAINT WFK1 FOREIGN KEY (PERSONNAME) REFERENCES EMPLOYEE(PERSONNAME), CONSTRAINT WFK2 FOREIGN KEY (COMPANYNAME) REFERENCES COMPANY(COMPANYNAME)
Table created.
SOL> DESC WORKS:
                                                                                                                       Null?
 Name
                                                                                                                                   Type
 PERSONNAME
                                                                                                                                   VARCHAR2(20)
 COMPANYNAME
                                                                                                                                   VARCHAR2(20)
 SALARY
                                                                                                                                   NUMBER
SQL> ■
```

CREATE TABLE COMPANY(

COMPANYNAME VARCHAR2(20) PRIMARY KEY, CITY VARCHAR2(20));

CREATE TABLE MANAGES(

PERSONNAME VARCHAR2(20), MANAGERNAME VARCHAR2(20),

CONSTRAINT MFK1 FOREIGN KEY (PERSONNAME) REFERENCES EMPLOYEE(PERSONNAME) ON DELETE CASCADE):

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE MANAGES(
        PERSONNAME VARCHAR2(20)
        MANAGERNAME VARCHAR2(20)
  3
        CONSTRAINT MFK1 FOREIGN KEY (PERSONNAME) REFERENCES EMPLOYEE(PERSONNAME)
Table created.
SQL> DESC MANAGES;
                                                                                     Null?
 PERSONNAME
                                                                                              VARCHAR2(20)
                                                                                              VARCHAR2(20)
SQL>
INSERT ALL
```

INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES ('ARKA', '123 Main St', 'New York')

INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES ('JOHN', '456 Elm St', 'Los Angeles')

INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES ('MOHIT', '789 Oak St', 'Chicago')

INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES ('ABC', '999 Maple St', 'Houston')

INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES ('XYZ', '111 Pine St', 'San Francisco')

SELECT * FROM DUAL:

```
SOL> INSERT ALL
                         INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES ('ARKA', '123 Main St', 'New York')
INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES ('JOHN', '456 Elm St', 'Los Angeles')
INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES ('MOHIT', '789 Oak St', 'Chicago')
INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES ('ABC', '999 Maple St', 'Houston')
      2
                         INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES ('JOHN', '456 Elm St', 'Los Angeles')
INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES ('MOHIT', '789 Oak St', 'Chicago')
INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES ('ABC', '999 Maple St', 'Houston')
INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES ('XYZ', '111 Pine St', 'San Francisco')
      3
      5
      7 SELECT * FROM DUAL;
5 rows created.
```

SQL> SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE;

PERSONNAME	STREET	CITY	
ARKA	123 Main St	New York	
JOHN	456 Elm St	Los Angeles	
MOHIT	789 Oak St	Chicago	
ABC	999 Maple St	Houston	
XYZ	111 Pine St	San Francisco	
SQL> ■			

INSERT ALL

```
INTO WORKS VALUES ('ARKA', 'Google', 100000)
```

INTO WORKS VALUES ('JOHN', 'Microsoft', 150000)

INTO WORKS VALUES ('MOHIT', 'Amazon', 250000)

INTO WORKS VALUES ('XYZ', 'Axis Bank', 200000)

INTO WORKS VALUES ('ABC', 'Axis Bank', 280000)

SELECT * FROM DUAL;

```
SQL> INSERT ALL
            INTO WORKS VALUES ('ARKA', 'Google', 100000)
            INTO WORKS VALUES ('JOHN', 'Microsoft', 150000)
INTO WORKS VALUES ('MOHIT', 'Amazon', 250000)
INTO WORKS VALUES ('XYZ', 'Axis Bank', 200000)
INTO WORKS VALUES ('XYZ', 'Axis Bank', 280000)
   5
       SELECT * FROM DUAL;
 5 rows created.
 SQL> SELECT * FROM WORKS;
 PERSONNAME
                             COMPANYNAME
                                                              SALARY
 ARKA
                            Google
                                                              100000
                            Microsoft
 JOHN
                                                              150000
 MOHIT
                            Amazon
                                                              250000
 XYZ
                           Axis Bank
                                                              200000
 XYZ
                           Axis Bank
                                                              280000
 SQL>
INSERT ALL
  INTO COMPANY VALUES ('Google', 'Mountain View')
  INTO COMPANY VALUES ('Microsoft', 'Redmond')
  INTO COMPANY VALUES ('Amazon', 'Seattle')
  INTO COMPANY VALUES ('Axis Bank', 'Mumbai')
  INTO COMPANY VALUES ('Walmart', 'Bentonville')
SELECT * FROM DUAL;
 SQL> INSERT ALL
            INTO COMPANY VALUES ('Google', 'Mountain View')
           INTO COMPANY VALUES ('Microsoft', 'Redmond')
   3
   INTO COMPANY VALUES ('Amazon', 'Seattle')

INTO COMPANY VALUES ('Axis Bank', 'Mumbai')

INTO COMPANY VALUES ('Walmart', 'Bentonville')
   7 SELECT * FROM DUAL;
 5 rows created.
 SQL> SELECT * FROM COMPANY;
 COMPANYNAME
                          CITY
                           Mountain View
Google
Microsoft
Amazon
                           Redmond
                          Seattle
 Amazon
 Axis Bank
                            Mumbai
Walmart
                           Bentonville
 SQL>
```

```
INTO MANAGES VALUES ('JOHN', 'ARKA')
  INTO MANAGES VALUES ('MOHIT', 'ARKA')
  INTO MANAGES VALUES ('ABC', 'MOHIT')
  INTO MANAGES VALUES ('XYZ', 'JOHN')
  INTO MANAGES VALUES ('ABC', 'JOHN')
SELECT * FROM DUAL:
 SQL> INSERT ALL
               INTO MANAGES VALUES ('JOHN', 'ARKA')
INTO MANAGES VALUES ('MOHIT', 'ARKA')
INTO MANAGES VALUES ('ABC', 'MOHIT')
INTO MANAGES VALUES ('XYZ', 'JOHN')
INTO MANAGES VALUES ('XYZ', 'JOHN')
ECT * FROM DUAL;
    3
    4
    5
    7 SELECT * FROM DUAL;
 5 rows created.
 SQL> SELECT * FROM MANAGES;
 PERSONNAME
                                    MANAGERNAME
 JOHN
                                    ARKA
 MOHIT
                                    ARKA
 ABC
                                    MOHIT
                                    JOHN
 XYZ
 XYZ
                                    JOHN
```

a)Find the names of all employees who work for Axis Bank.

SQL>

SELECT PERSONNAME FROM WORKS WHERE COMPANYNAME = 'AXIS BANK';

b)Find the names and cities of residence of all employees who work for Axis Bank.

SELECT E.PERSONNAME, E.CITY FROM EMPLOYEE E JOIN WORKS W ON W.PERSONNAME = E.PERSONNAME WHERE W.COMPANYNAME = 'Axis Bank';

c)Find the names, street addresses, and cities of residence of all employees who work for Axis Bank and earn more than Rs.30000 per annum.

SELECT E.PERSONNAME, E.STREET, E.CITY FROM EMPLOYEE E JOIN WORKS W ON W.PERSONNAME = E.PERSONNAME WHERE W.COMPANYNAME = 'Axis Bank' AND W.SALARY > 30000;

```
SQL> SELECT E.PERSONNAME , E.STREET , E.CITY

2 FROM EMPLOYEE E

3 JOIN WORKS W ON W.PERSONNAME = E.PERSONNAME

4 WHERE W.COMPANYNAME = 'Axis Bank' AND W.SALARY > 30000;

PERSONNAME STREET CITY

ABC 999 Maple St Houston

XYZ 111 Pine St San Francisco

SQL>
```

d)Find all employees who live in the same city as the company for which they work is located.

SELECT E.PERSONNAME FROM EMPLOYEE E JOIN WORKS W ON W.PERSONNAME = E.PERSONNAME JOIN COMPANY C ON W.COMPANYNAME = C.COMPANYNAME WHERE C.CITY = E.CITY;

```
SQL> SELECT E.PERSONNAME

2 FROM EMPLOYEE E

3 JOIN WORKS W ON W.PERSONNAME = E.PERSONNAME

4 JOIN COMPANY C ON W.COMPANYNAME = C.COMPANYNAME

5 WHERE C.CITY = E.CITY;

no rows selected

SQL>
```

e)Find all employees who live in the same city and on the same street as their managers.

SELECT E.PERSONNAME FROM EMPLOYEE E

WHERE E.CITY IN (SELECT CITY FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE PERSONNAME IN (SELECT DISTINCT MANAGERNAME FROM MANAGES))

AND E.STREET IN (SELECT STREET FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE PERSONNAME IN (SELECT DISTINCT MANAGERNAME FROM MANAGES))

AND E.PERSONNAME NOT IN (SELECT DISTINCT MANAGERNAME FROM MANAGES);

```
SQL> SELECT E.PERSONNAME FROM EMPLOYEE E

2 WHERE E.CITY IN (SELECT CITY FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE PERSONNAME IN (SELECT DISTINCT MANAGERNAME FROM MANAGES))

3 AND E.STREET IN (SELECT STREET FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE PERSONNAME IN (SELECT DISTINCT MANAGERNAME FROM MANAGES))

4 AND E.PERSONNAME NOT IN (SELECT DISTINCT MANAGERNAME FROM MANAGES);

no rows selected

SQL>
```

f)Find all employees in the database who do not work for Axis Bank.

SELECT E.PERSONNAME FROM EMPLOYEE E JOIN WORKS W ON E.PERSONNAME = W.PERSONNAME WHERE W.COMPANYNAME <> 'Axis Bank';

```
SQL> SELECT E.PERSONNAME

2 FROM EMPLOYEE E

3 JOIN WORKS W ON E.PERSONNAME = W.PERSONNAME

4 WHERE W.COMPANYNAME <> 'Axis Bank';

PERSONNAME

ARKA
JOHN
MOHIT

SQL>
```

g)Find all employees who earn more than every employee of Axis Bank.

SELECT PERSONNAME FROM WORKS WHERE SALARY > (SELECT MAX(SALARY) FROM WORKS WHERE COMPANYNAME = 'Axis Bank');

```
SQL> SELECT PERSONNAME FROM WORKS WHERE SALARY > (SELECT MAX(SALARY) FROM WORKS WHERE COMPANYNAME = 'Axis Bank');
no rows selected

SQL>
```

h)Assume that the companies may be located in several cities. Find all companies located in every city iin which Axis Bank is located.

SELECT DISTINCT COMPANYNAME FROM COMPANY WHERE CITY IN (SELECT CITY FROM COMPANY WHERE COMPANYNAME = 'Axis Bank') AND COMPANYNAME <> 'Axis Bank':

```
SQL> SELECT DISTINCT COMPANYNAME FROM COMPANY WHERE CITY IN (SELECT CITY FROM COMPANY WHERE COMPANYNAME = 'Axis Bank') AND COMPANYNAME <> 'Axis Bank'; no rows selected

SQL> |
```

i)Find all employees who earn more than the average salary of all employees of their company.

CREATE TABLE TMPSAL AS SELECT AVG(SALARY) AS AVGSAL COMPANYNAME FROM WORKS GROUP BY COMPANYNAME; SELECT W.PERSONNAME, W.COMPANYNAME, W.SALARY FROM WORKS W

JOIN TMPSAL T ON W.COMPANYNAME = T.COMPANYNAME WHERE W.SALARY > T.AVGSAL;

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE TMPSAL AS SELECT AVG(SALARY) AS AVGSAL , COMPANYNAME FROM WORKS GROUP BY COMPANYNAME;
Table created.
SOL> SELECT * FROM TMPSAL:
    AVGSAL COMPANYNAME
    240000 Axis Bank
    100000 Google
    250000 Amazon
    150000 Microsoft
SQL> SELECT W.PERSONNAME , W.COMPANYNAME , W.SALARY
  2 FROM WORKS W
     JOIN TMPSAL T ON W.COMPANYNAME = T.COMPANYNAME
  4 WHERE W.SALARY > T.AVGSAL;
PERSONNAME
                     COMPANYNAME
                                              SALARY
ABC
                     Axis Bank
                                              280000
```

j)Find the company that has the most employees.

SELECT COMPANYNAME FROM (SELECT COUNT(PERSONNAME) AS TOT, COMPANYNAME FROM WORKS GROUP BY COMPANYNAME ORDER BY TOT DESC) WHERE ROWNUM = 1;

k)Find the company that has the smallest payroll.

SELECT COMPANYNAME FROM (SELECT SUM(SALARY) AS PAYROLL, COMPANYNAME FROM WORKS GROUP BY COMPANYNAME ORDER BY PAYROLL ASC) WHERE ROWNUM = 1;

```
SQL> SELECT COMPANYNAME FROM (SELECT SUM(SALARY) AS PAYROLL , COMPANYNAME FROM WORKS GROUP BY COMPANYNAME ORDER BY PAYROLL ASC) WHERE ROWNUM = 1;

COMPANYNAME

Google

SQL>
```

I)Find those companies whose employees earn a higher salary, on average, than the average salary at Axis Bank.

SELECT COMPANYNAME FROM TMPSAL WHERE AVGSAL > (SELECT AVGSAL FROM TMPSAL WHERE COMPANYNAME = 'Axis Bank');

m)Modify the database so that ABC now lives in Kolkata.

UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET CITY = 'Kolkata' WHERE PERSONNAME = 'ABC';

```
SQL> UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET CITY = 'Kolkata' WHERE PERSONNAME = 'ABC';

1 row updated.
```

SQL> SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE;

PERSONNAME	STREET	CITY
ARKA	123 Main St	New York
JOHN	456 Elm St	Los Angeles
MOHIT	789 Oak St	Chicago
ABC	999 Maple St	Kolkata
XYZ	111 Pine St	San Francisco

n)Give all employees of Axis Bank a 10 percent raise.

UPDATE WORKS SET SALARY = SALARY * 1.10 WHERE COMPANYNAME = 'Axis Bank':

o)Give all managers in the database a 10 percent raise.

UPDATE WORKS SET SALARY = SALARY * 1.1 WHERE PERSONNAME IN (SELECT DISTINCT MANAGERNAME FROM MANAGES);

SQL> SELECT DIS	TINCT MANAGERNAME FROM M	ANAGES;
MANAGERNAME		
ARKA MOHIT JOHN		
SQL> SELECT * F	ROM WORKS;	
PERSONNAME	COMPANYNAME	SALARY
ARKA	Google	100000
JOHN	Microsoft	150000
MOHIT	Amazon	250000
XYZ	Axis Bank	220000
ABC	Axis Bank	308000
SQL> UPDATE WOR	KS SET SALARY = SALARY *	1.1 WHERE PERSONNAME IN (SELECT DISTINCT MANAGERNAME FROM MANAGES);
3 rows updated.		
SQL> SELECT * F	ROM WORKS;	
PERSONNAME	COMPANYNAME	SALARY
ARKA	Google	110000
JOHN	Microsoft	165000
MOHIT	Amazon	275000
XYZ	Axis Bank	220000
	Axis Bank	308000
ABC		

p) Give all managers in the database a 10 percent raise, unless the salary would be greater than Rs.300000.In such cases, give only a 3 percent raise.

UPDATE WORKS SET SALARY =

CASE

WHEN SALARY*1.1 <= 300000 THEN SALARY*1.1 ELSE SALARY*1.03

END

WHERE PERSONNAME IN (SELECT DISTINCT MANAGERNAME FROM MANAGES);

```
SQL> SELECT PERSONNAME , SALARY FROM WORKS WHERE PERSONNAME IN (SELECT DISTINCT MANAGERNAME FROM MANAGES);
PERSONNAME
                         SALARY
                         110000
MOHIT
                         275000
                         165000
JOHN
SQL> UPDATE WORKS SET SALARY =
     WHEN SALARY*1.1 <= 300000 THEN SALARY*1.1
ELSE SALARY*1.03
    END
  6 WHERE PERSONNAME IN (SELECT DISTINCT MANAGERNAME FROM MANAGES);
3 rows updated.
SQL> SELECT PERSONNAME , SALARY FROM WORKS WHERE PERSONNAME IN (SELECT DISTINCT MANAGERNAME FROM MANAGES);
PERSONNAME
                         SALARY
ARKA
                        121000
MOHIT
                         283250
SQL>
```

q) Delete all tuples in the works relation for employees of Axis Bank.

DELETE FROM WORKS WHERE COMPANYNAME = 'Axis Bank';

SQL> SELECT * FROM WORKS;

PERSONNAME	COMPANYNAME	SALARY
ARKA	Google	121000
JOHN	Microsoft	181500
MOHIT	Amazon	283250
XYZ	Axis Bank	220000
ABC	Axis Bank	308000

SQL> DELETE FROM WORKS WHERE COMPANYNAME = 'Axis Bank';

2 rows deleted.

SQL> SELECT * FROM WORKS;

PERSONNAME	COMPANYNAME	SALARY
ARKA	Google	121000
JOHN	Microsoft	181500
MOHIT	Amazon	283250

SQL>