4.Emp (empId int, empName varchar (10), empSal int, empDeptId int) Dept(deptId int, deptName varchar(10))

1. Insert few Record.

2. List employees belonging to department 30, 40, or 10

3. List the employee details whose salary is between 10000 to 30000.

4. List total no of employee.

5. List average sal of each deptID.

6. List employee details in ascending order of salary.

-- Create Dept table with primary key

CREATE TABLE Dept (

deptId INT PRIMARY KEY,

deptName VARCHAR(10)

);

-- Create Emp table with primary key and foreign key

CREATE TABLE Emp (

empId INT PRIMARY KEY,

empName VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,

empSal INT,

empDeptId INT,

FOREIGN KEY (empDeptId) REFERENCES Dept(deptId)

);

-- Insert records into Dept table

INSERT INTO Dept (deptId, deptName) VALUES

(10, 'HR'),

(20, 'IT'),

(30, 'Finance'),

(40, 'Marketing');

-- Insert records into Emp table

INSERT INTO Emp (empId, empName, empSal, empDeptId) VALUES

(101, 'Alice', 25000, 10),

(102, 'Bob', 18000, 20),

(103, 'Charlie', 15000, 30),

(104, 'David', 12000, 40),

(105, 'Eve', 30000, 10);

-- List employees belonging to department 30, 40, or 10:

SELECT \*

FROM Emp

WHERE empDeptId IN (30, 40, 10);

-- List the employee details whose salary is between 10000 and 30000:

SELECT \*

FROM Emp

WHERE empSal BETWEEN 10000 AND 30000;

-- List total number of employees:

SELECT COUNT(\*) AS total\_employees

FROM Emp;

-- List average salary of each department:

SELECT empDeptId, AVG(empSal) AS average\_salary

FROM Emp

GROUP BY empDeptId;

-- List employee details in ascending order of salary:

SELECT \*

FROM Emp

ORDER BY empSal ASC;

Alternate code

CREATE TABLE Dept(

deptId INT,

deptName VARCHAR2(20));

CREATE TABLE Emp(

empId INT,

empName VARCHAR2(30),

empSal INT,

empDeptId INT

);

-- Inserting records into Dept table

INSERT INTO Dept (deptId, deptName) VALUES (10, 'HR');

INSERT INTO Dept (deptId, deptName) VALUES (20, 'Finance');

INSERT INTO Dept (deptId, deptName) VALUES (30, 'IT');

INSERT INTO Dept (deptId, deptName) VALUES (40, 'Marketing');

-- Inserting records into Emp table

INSERT INTO Emp (empId, empName, empSal, empDeptId) VALUES (1, 'John', 25000, 30);

INSERT INTO Emp (empId, empName, empSal, empDeptId) VALUES (2, 'Jane', 18000, 40);

INSERT INTO Emp (empId, empName, empSal, empDeptId) VALUES (3, 'Alice', 22000, 10);

INSERT INTO Emp (empId, empName, empSal, empDeptId) VALUES (4, 'Bob', 30000, 30);

INSERT INTO Emp (empId, empName, empSal, empDeptId) VALUES (5, 'Charlie', 12000, 40);

INSERT INTO Emp (empId, empName, empSal, empDeptId) VALUES (6, 'David', 15000, 20);

INSERT INTO Emp (empId, empName, empSal, empDeptId) VALUES (7, 'Eva', 27000, 30);

SELECT \*

FROM Emp

WHERE empDeptId IN (30, 40, 10);

SELECT \*

FROM Emp

WHERE empSal BETWEEN 10000 AND 30000;

SELECT COUNT(\*) AS total\_employees

FROM Emp;

SELECT empDeptId, AVG(empSal) AS avg\_salary

FROM Emp

GROUP BY empDeptId;

SELECT \*

FROM Emp

ORDER BY empSal ASC;