

EX 3 SubQueries, Views and Joins

Aim:

To view implement SubQueries, Views and Joins.

Create employee Table

```
CREATE TABLE EMP (EMPNO NUMBER(4) PRIMARY KEY, ENAME VARCHAR2(10), JOB VARCHAR2(9), MGR N
```

Insert the values

```
INSERT INTO EMP (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO)
VALUES (7369, 'SMITH', 'CLERK', 7902, '17-DEC-80', 800, NULL, 20);
```

```
INSERT INTO EMP (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO)
VALUES (7499, 'ALLEN', 'SALESMAN', 7698, '20-FEB-81', 1600, 300, 30);
```

```
INSERT INTO EMP (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO)
VALUES (7521, 'WARD', 'SALESMAN', 7698, '22-FEB-81', 1250, 500, 30);
```

```
INSERT INTO EMP (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO)
VALUES (7566, 'JONES', 'MANAGER', 7839, '02-APR-81', 2975, NULL, 20);
```

```
INSERT INTO EMP (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO)
VALUES (7654, 'MARTIN', 'SALESMAN', 7698, '28-SEP-81', 1250, 1400, 30);
```

```
INSERT INTO EMP (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO)
VALUES (7698, 'BLAKE', 'MANAGER', 7839, '01-MAY-81', 2850, NULL, 30);
```

```
INSERT INTO EMP (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO)
VALUES (7782, 'CLARK', 'MANAGER', 7839, '09-JUN-81', 2450, NULL, 10);
```

```
INSERT INTO EMP (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO)
VALUES (7788, 'SCOTT', 'ANALYST', 7566, '19-APR-87', 3000, NULL, 20);
```

```
INSERT INTO EMP (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO)
VALUES (7839, 'KING', 'PRESIDENT', NULL, '17-NOV-81', 5000, NULL, 10);
```

```
INSERT INTO EMP (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO)
VALUES (7844, 'TURNER', 'SALESMAN', 7698, '08-SEP-81', 1500, 0, 30);
```

```
INSERT INTO EMP (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO)
VALUES (7876, 'ADAMS', 'CLERK', 7788, '23-MAY-87', 1100, NULL, 20);
```

```
INSERT INTO EMP (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO)
VALUES (7900, 'JAMES', 'CLERK', 7698, '03-DEC-81', 950, NULL, 30);
```

```
INSERT INTO EMP (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO)
VALUES (7902, 'FORD', 'ANALYST', 7566, TO_DATE('03-DEC-81', 'DD-MON-RR'), 3000, 20, 20
```

```
INSERT INTO EMP (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO)
VALUES (7934, 'MILLER', 'CLERK', 7782, TO_DATE('23-JAN-82', 'DD-MON-RR'), 1300, 10, 10
```

Create department table[↗]

```
CREATE TABLE DEPT (DEPTNO NUMBER(2) PRIMARY KEY,DNAME VARCHAR2(14),LOC VARCHAR2(13));
```



Insert the values in the department table[↗]

```
INSERT INTO DEPT (DEPTNO, DNAME, LOC) VALUES (10, 'ACCOUNTING', 'NEW YORK');
```



```
INSERT INTO DEPT (DEPTNO, DNAME, LOC) VALUES (20, 'RESEARCH', 'DALLAS');
```

```
INSERT INTO DEPT (DEPTNO, DNAME, LOC) VALUES (30, 'SALES', 'CHICAGO');
```

```
INSERT INTO DEPT (DEPTNO, DNAME, LOC) VALUES (40, 'OPERATIONS', 'BOSTON');
```

Q1) List the name of the employees whose salary is greater than that of employee with empno 7566.[↗]

QUERY:[↗]

```
SELECT ename FROM EMP WHERE sal > (SELECT sal FROM EMP WHERE empno = 7566);
```



OUTPUT:[↗]

```
ENAME
-----
SCOTT
KING
FORD
```

Q2) List the ename,job,sal of the employee who get minimum salary in the company.[↗]

QUERY:🔗

```
SELECT ename,job,sal FROM EMP WHERE sal = (SELECT MIN(sal) FROM EMP);
```



OUTPUT:🔗

| ENAME | JOB | SAL |
|-------|-------|-----|
| SMITH | CLERK | 800 |

Q3) List ename, job of the employees who work in deptno 10 and his/her job is any one of the job in the department 'SALES'.🔗

QUERY:🔗

```
SELECT ename,job FROM EMP WHERE deptno = 10 AND job IN (SELECT job FROM EMP WHERE job = 'sales');
```



OUTPUT:🔗

no rows selected

Q4) Create a view empv5 (for the table emp) that contains empno, ename, job of the employees who work in dept 10.🔗

QUERY:🔗

```
create view empv5 as select EMPNO,ENAME,JOB from EMP where DEPTNO=10;  
SELECT * FROM empv5;
```



OUTPUT:🔗

| EMPNO | ENAME | JOB |
|-------|--------|-----------|
| 7782 | CLARK | MANAGER |
| 7839 | KING | PRESIDENT |
| 7934 | MILLER | CLERK |

Q5) Create a view with column aliases empv30 that contains empno, ename, sal of the employees who work in dept 30. Also display the contents of the view.🔗

QUERY:🔗

```
create view empv30 AS select EMPNO,ENAME,SAL from EMP where DEPTNO=30;
```



OUTPUT:🔗

```
SQL> select *from empv30;
```

| EMPNO | ENAME | SAL |
|-------|--------|------|
| 7499 | ALLEN | 1600 |
| 7521 | WARD | 1250 |
| 7654 | MARTIN | 1250 |
| 7698 | BLAKE | 2850 |
| 7844 | TURNER | 1500 |
| 7900 | JAMES | 950 |

Q6) Update the view empv5 by increasing 10% salary of the employees who work as 'CLERK'. Also confirm the modifications in emp table🔗

QUERY:🔗

```
update EMP set SAL=SAL*1.1 WHERE JOB='clerk';  
create view emplov5 as select EMPNO,ENAME,SAL,JOB from EMP;
```



OUTPUT:🔗

```
SQL> select *from emplov5;
```

| EMPNO | ENAME | SAL | JOB |
|-------|--------|------|-----------|
| 7369 | SMITH | 800 | CLERK |
| 7499 | ALLEN | 1600 | SALESMAN |
| 7521 | WARD | 1250 | SALESMAN |
| 7566 | JONES | 2975 | MANAGER |
| 7654 | MARTIN | 1250 | SALESMAN |
| 7698 | BLAKE | 2850 | MANAGER |
| 7782 | CLARK | 2450 | MANAGER |
| 7788 | SCOTT | 3000 | ANALYST |
| 7839 | KING | 5000 | PRESIDENT |
| 7844 | TURNER | 1500 | SALESMAN |
| 7876 | ADAMS | 1100 | CLERK |

Create a Customer1 Table🔗

```
CREATE TABLE Customer1 (customer_id INT,cust_name VARCHAR(20),city VARCHAR(20),grade I
```



Inserting Values to the Table

```
INSERT INTO Customer1 (customer_id, cust_name, city, grade, salesman_id) VALUES(3002,  
INSERT INTO Customer1 (customer_id, cust_name, city, grade, salesman_id) VALUES(3007,  
INSERT INTO Customer1 (customer_id, cust_name, city, grade, salesman_id) VALUES(3005,  
INSERT INTO Customer1 (customer_id, cust_name, city, grade, salesman_id) VALUES(3008,  
INSERT INTO Customer1 (customer_id, cust_name, city, grade, salesman_id) VALUES(3004,  
INSERT INTO Customer1 (customer_id, cust_name, city, grade, salesman_id) VALUES(3009,  
INSERT INTO Customer1 (customer_id, cust_name, city, grade, salesman_id) VALUES(3003,  
INSERT INTO Customer1 (customer_id, cust_name, city, grade, salesman_id) VALUES(3001,
```



Create a Salesperson1 table

```
CREATE TABLE Salesman1 (salesman_id INT,name VARCHAR(20),city VARCHAR(20),commission D
```



Inserting Values to the Table

```
INSERT INTO Salesman1 (salesman_id, name, city, commission) VALUES(5001, 'James Hoog',  
INSERT INTO Salesman1 (salesman_id, name, city, commission) VALUES(5002, 'Nail Knite',  
INSERT INTO Salesman1 (salesman_id, name, city, commission) VALUES(5005, 'Pit Alex', '  
INSERT INTO Salesman1 (salesman_id, name, city, commission) VALUES(5006, 'Mc Lyon', 'P  
INSERT INTO Salesman1 (salesman_id, name, city, commission) VALUES(5007, 'Paul Adam',  
INSERT INTO Salesman1 (salesman_id, name, city, commission) VALUES(5003, 'Lauson Hen',
```



Q7) Write a SQL query to find the salesperson and customer who reside in the same city. Return Salesman, cust_name and city.

QUERY:

```
select s.name,c.cust_name,s.city from salesman1 s ,customer1 c where s.city=c.city;
```



OUTPUT:

| NAME | CUST_NAME | CITY |
|------------|----------------|----------|
| James Hoog | Nick Rimando | New York |
| James Hoog | Brad Davis | New York |
| Pit Alex | Julian Green | London |
| Nail Knite | Fabian Johnson | Paris |
| Mc Lyon | Fabian Johnson | Paris |
| Pit Alex | Brad Guzan | London |

Q8) Write a SQL query to find salespeople who received commissions of more than 13 percent from the company. Return Customer Name, customer city, Salesman, commission.↗

QUERY:↗

```
select s.name,c.cust_name,c.city,s.commission from salesman1 s inner join customer1
c on s.city=c.city where s.commission>0.13;
```



OUTPUT:↗

| NAME | CUST_NAME | CITY | COMMISSION |
|------------|----------------|----------|------------|
| James Hoog | Nick Rimando | New York | .15 |
| James Hoog | Brad Davis | New York | .15 |
| Mc Lyon | Fabian Johnson | Paris | .14 |

Q9) Perform Natural join on both tables↗

QUERY:↗

```
select * from salesman1 s natural join customer1 c;
```



OUTPUT:↗

```
SQL> select * from salesman1 s natural join customer1 c;
```

| SALESMAN_ID | CITY | NAME | COMMISSION | CUSTOMER_ID |
|-------------------------------|-------|------------|------------|-------------|
| CUST_NAME | GRADE | | | |
| 5001 New York Nick Rimando | 100 | James Hoog | .15 | 3002 |
| 5001 New York Brad Davis | 200 | James Hoog | .15 | 3007 |
| 5006 Paris Fabian Johnson | 300 | Mc Lyon | .14 | 3004 |
| SALESMAN_ID | CITY | NAME | COMMISSION | CUSTOMER_ID |
| CUST_NAME | GRADE | | | |
| 5005 London Brad Guzan | | Pit Alex | .11 | 3001 |

Q10) Perform Left and right join on both tables

QUERY:

```
select s.name,c.cust_name,c.city,s.commission from salesman1 s left join customer1  
c on s.salesman_id=c.salesman_id;
```

```
select s.name,c.cust_name,c.city,s.commission from salesman1 s right join customer1  
c on s.salesman_id=c.salesman_id;
```

OUTPUT:

Left Join:

| NAME | CUST_NAME | CITY | COMMISSION |
|------------|----------------|------------|------------|
| James Hoog | Nick Rimando | New York | .15 |
| James Hoog | Brad Davis | New York | .15 |
| Nail Knite | Graham Zusi | California | .13 |
| Nail Knite | Julian Green | London | .13 |
| Mc Lyon | Fabian Johnson | Paris | .14 |
| Lauson Hen | Geoff Cameron | Berlin | .12 |
| Paul Adam | Jozy Altidor | Moscow | .13 |
| Pit Alex | Brad Guzan | London | .11 |

Right Join:

| NAME | CUST_NAME | CITY | COMMISSION |
|------------|----------------|------------|------------|
| James Hoog | Nick Rimando | New York | .15 |
| James Hoog | Brad Davis | New York | .15 |
| Nail Knite | Graham Zusi | California | .13 |
| Nail Knite | Julian Green | London | .13 |
| Pit Alex | Brad Guzan | London | .11 |
| Mc Lyon | Fabian Johnson | Paris | .14 |
| Paul Adam | Jozy Altidor | Moscow | .13 |
| Lauson Hen | Geoff Cameron | Berlin | .12 |

Result:🔗

Thus, a database is created and implementation of views,subqueries and joins is executed successfully.