

JSC "Kazakh British Technical University" School of Mathematic and Cybernetics

Analysis of Data Bases

Laboratory Work #2

Prepared by: Maratuly Temirbolat

To perform the following tasks, you need to supplement the EMPLOYEES table with new data: add a department_id column with data type integer. For each department that is present on employees, assign the following numeric values:

```
AD - '10';
         MK - '20';
         SH - '50';
         IT - '60';
         SA - `80";
         AC - '110'.
13
       ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEES
       ADD department_id integer;
14
15
       /*Add a new Column without any variables with inteder type*/
       UPDATE EMPLOYEES
16
       set department_id = 110
17
18
       WHERE job_id like 'AC%';
       /*Fill in the column 'department_id' doing it each time for every given condition */
19
```

	I≣ job_id	department_id ≎
1	AC_MGR	110
2	AC_ACCOUNT	110
3	AD_PRES	10
4	AD_VP	10
5	AD_VP	10
6	AD_ASST	10
7	MK_MAN	20
8	MK_REP	20
9	SH_MAN	50
10	SH_CLERK	50
11	SH_CLERK	50
12	SH_CLERK	50
13	SH_CLERK	50
14	IT_PROG	60
15	IT_PROG	60
16	IT_PROG	60
17	SA_MAN	80
18	SA_REP	80
19	SA_REP	80
20	SA_REP	80

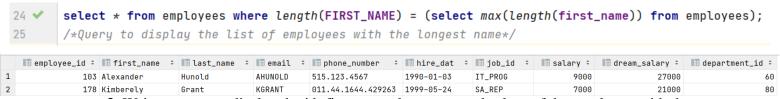
Exercises:

1. Write a query to display all the information about employees whose salaries are higher than the average salary of programmers

```
select * from employees where salary > (select ανg(salary) from employees group by JOB_ID having JOB_ID like 'IT%');
/*A query to display all the information about employees whose salaries are higher than the average salary of programmers*/
```



2. Write a query to display the list of employees with the longest name



3. Write a query to display the id, first name, last name and salary of the employee with the maximum salary

```
select employee_id,first_name, last_name, salary from EMPLOYEES where SALARY = (select max(salary) from employees);

/*Query to display the id, first name, last name and salary of the employee with the
maximum salary*/

maximum salary*/

maximum salary*/

select max(salary) from employees);

lim employee_id † imaximum salary *
```

Moldash

24000

4. Write a query to display the information of department managed by Jennifer.

100 Assanali

1

5. Write a query to display the average salary for the most numerous department.

6. Write a query to display in which departments the minimum salary is greater than the minimum salary in the 50th department.

```
176 select department_name,department_id from departments
where department_id in

178 (select EMPLOYEES.department_id from EMPLOYEES
179 group by EMPLOYEES.department_id having min(salary) > (select min(salary)

180 Afrom EMPLOYEES where EMPLOYEES.department_id = 50));

181 /*Query to display in which departments the minimum salary is greater than the minimum salary in the 50th department*/
```

	I department_name	*	Ⅲ department_id ≎
1	Administration		10
2	Marketing		20
3	IT		60
4	Sales		80
5	Accounting		110

7. Write a query to display the maximum average salary by department

8. Write a query to display the department names for each employee using JOIN

	I≣ first_name ≎	I≣ last_name	■ department_name \$
1	Jennifer	Whalen	Administration
2	Lex	De Haan	Administration
3	Neena	Kochhar	Administration
4	Assanali	Moldash	Administration
5	Pat	Fay	Marketing
6	Michael	Hartstein	Marketing
7	Peter	Vargas	Shipping
8	Randall	Matos	Shipping
9	Curtis	Davies	Shipping
10	Trenna	Rajs	Shipping
11	Kevin	Mourgos	Shipping
12	Diana	Lorentz	IT
13	Bruce	Ernst	IT
14	Alexander	Hunold	IT
15	Kimberely	Grant	Sales
16	Jonathon	Taylor	Sales
17	Ellen	Abel	Sales
18	Eleni	Zlotkey	Sales
19	William	Gietz	Accounting
20	Shelley	Higgins	Accounting

9. Write a query to display all departments in which there is no employee.



	■ department_id ‡	■ department_name ‡	■ manager_id ‡	■ location_id ≎
1	90	Executive	100	1700
2	190	Contracting	<null></null>	1700

10. Write a query to display the JOB_Grade for each employee.

```
49 ✓ select j.gra, e.first_name,e.salary
50 from job_grades j join employees e
51 on e.salary BETWEEN j.lowest_sal AND j.highest_sal;
52 /*. Write a query to display the JOB_Grade for each employee.*/
```

	I gra	\$ Ⅲ first_name	\$ 🔳 salary 🕏
1	Α	Randall	2600
2	Α	Peter	2500
3	В	Jennifer	4400
4	В	Kevin	5800
5	В	Trenna	3500
6	В	Curtis	3100
7	В	Diana	4200
8	С	William	8300
9	C	Pat	6000
10	С	Alexander	9000
11	C	Bruce	6000
12	С	Jonathon	8600
13	C	Kimberely	7000
14	D	Shelley	12000
15	D	Michael	13000
16	D	Eleni	10500
17	D	Ellen	11000
18	E	Assanali	24000
19	E	Neena	17000
20	E	Lex	17000

11. Write a query to display the department name and number of employees in each of the department.

	■ department_name	\$ ⊞ employees_number ≎
1	Contracting	Θ
2	Executive	Θ
3	Marketing	2
4	Accounting	2
5	IT	3
6	Sales	4
7	Administration	4
8	Shipping	5

12. Write a query to display the last name, first name, job title, department name of employee, and hire date for all the jobs which started on or after 1st of January, 1995 and ending with on or before 11th of February, 2021.

	■ last_name	first_name ÷	II job_id ≎	■ department_name ‡	department_id ≎	⊞ hire_dat ‡
1	Moldash	Assanali	AD_PRES	Administration	10	2001-08-18
2	Fay	Pat	MK_REP	Marketing	20	1997-08-17
3	Hartstein	Michael	MK_MAN	Marketing	20	1996-02-17
4	Vargas	Peter	SH_CLERK	Shipping	50	1998-07-09
5	Matos	Randall	SH_CLERK	Shipping	50	1998-03-15
6	Davies	Curtis	SH_CLERK	Shipping	50	1997-01-29
7	Rajs	Trenna	SH_CLERK	Shipping	50	1995-10-17
8	Mourgos	Kevin	SH_MAN	Shipping	50	1999-11-16
9	Lorentz	Diana	IT_PROG	IT	60	1999-02-07
10	Grant	Kimberely	SA_REP	Sales	80	1999-05-24
11	Taylor	Jonathon	SA_REP	Sales	80	1998-03-24
12	Abel	Ellen	SA_REP	Sales	80	1996-05-11
13	Zlotkey	Eleni	SA_MAN	Sales	80	2000-01-29

Create a table LOCATIONS and Fill the information

```
108
          create Table LOCATIONS(
109
              loc_id integer,
110
              loc_name varchar(20),
111
              country_id varchar(20)
112
         ۵);
          insert into LOCATIONS values(1700, 'Karagandy', 'KAZ');
113
          insert into LOCATIONS values(1800, 'Moscow', 'RUS');
114
115
          insert into LOCATIONS values(1500, 'Toronto', 'CND');
116
          insert into LOCATIONS values(1400, 'Tokyo', 'JPN');
117
          insert into LOCATIONS values(2500, 'Almaty', 'KAZ');
118
          select * from LOCATIONS;
```

	■ loc_id ≎	■ loc_name \$	■ country_id ‡
1	1700	Karagandy	KAZ
2	1800	Moscow	RUS
3	1500	Toronto	CND
4	1400	Tokyo	JPN
5	2500	Almaty	KAZ

13. Write a query to display the name of the cities for each employee

```
72 ✓ select e.first_name,l.loc_name

73     from employees e join departments d

74     on e.department_id = d.department_id

75     left join locations l

76     on d.location_id = l.loc_id;

77     /*Query to display the name of the cities for each employee*/
```

	first_name \$	■ loc_name
1	Shelley	Karagandy
2	William	Karagandy
3	Assanali	Karagandy
4	Neena	Karagandy
5	Lex	Karagandy
6	Jennifer	Karagandy
7	Michael	Moscow
8	Pat	Moscow
9	Kevin	Toronto
10	Trenna	Toronto
11	Curtis	Toronto
12	Randall	Toronto
13	Peter	Toronto
14	Alexander	Tokyo
15	Bruce	Tokyo
16	Diana	Tokyo
17	Eleni	Almaty
18	Ellen	Almaty
19	Jonathon	Almaty
20	Kimberely	Almaty

14. Write a query to display the name of the cities for each employee and show their monthly and annual mandatory pension contributions (10% of the salary).

	first_name ‡	■ loc_name ‡	■ month_contributions ≎	Ⅲ year_contributions ‡
1	Shelley	Karagandy	1200	14400
2	William	Karagandy	830	9960
3	Assanali	Karagandy	2400	28800
4	Neena	Karagandy	1700	20400
5	Lex	Karagandy	1700	20400
6	Jennifer	Karagandy	440	5280
7	Michael	Moscow	1300	15600
8	Pat	Moscow	600	7200
9	Kevin	Toronto	580	6960
10	Trenna	Toronto	350	4200
11	Curtis	Toronto	310	3720
12	Randall	Toronto	260	3120
13	Peter	Toronto	250	3000
14	Alexander	Tokyo	900	10800
15	Bruce	Tokyo	600	7200
16	Diana	Tokyo	420	5040
17	Eleni	Almaty	1050	12600
18	Ellen	Almaty	1100	13200
19	Jonathon	Almaty	860	10320
20	Kimberely	Almaty	700	8400

15. Write a query to display the average salary for each city

```
select l.loc_name, avg(e.SALARY) as average_salary

from employees e join departments d

on e.department_id = d.department_id

left join locations l

on d.location_id = l.loc_id

group by l.loc_name;

/*Query to display the average salary for each city*/
```

	loc_name \$	<pre>average_salary \$</pre>
1	Moscow	9500
2	Karagandy	13783.333333333333
3	Tokyo	6400
4	Almaty	9275
5	Toronto	3500

16. Write a query to display all the information about the manager with the highest salary.

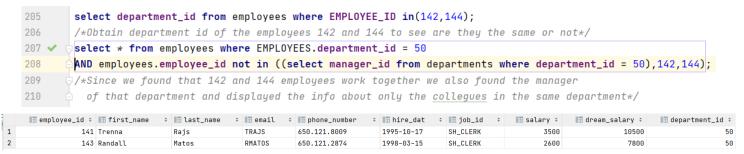
```
select * from employees where salary =

(select max(SALARY) from employees where employees.employee_id in

(select manager_id from departments where manager_id is not NULL));

/*Query to display all the information about the manager with the highest salary.*/
```

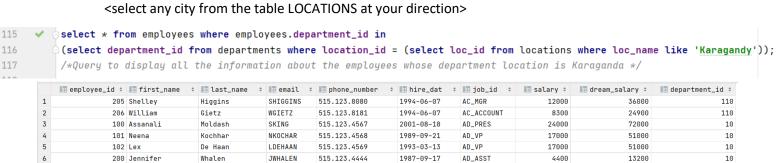
17. If the 142nd and 144th employees work in the same department, then write a query to display only their colleagues, without a manager.



18. Write a query to display data about the employee who has the third maximum salary.

```
108
          select * from employees where salary = (select Max(salary) from employees where
          salary < (select Max(salary) from (select * from employees where salary < (select Max(salary) top_salary from EMPLOYEES))a));
          /*Query to display data about the employee who has the third maximum salary.*/
    employee_id ÷ 🔢 first_name
                             ‡ I≣ last_name
                                          ‡ I⊞ email
                                                    I salary ≎
                                                                                                            dream_salary ‡
                                                                                                                            I≣ department_id ≎
             201 Michael
                                            MHARTSTE
                                                      515.123.5555
                                                                      1996-02-17
                                                                                   MK_MAN
                              Hartstein
                                                                                                     13000
```

19. Write a query to display all the information about the employees whose department location is <select any city from the table LOCATIONS at your direction>



20. Write a guery to display all employees who are not managers.

1	206	William	Gietz	WGIETZ	515.123.8181	1994-06-07	AC_ACCOUNT	8300	24900	110
2	101	Neena	Kochhar	NKOCHAR	515.123.4568	1989-09-21	AD_VP	17000	51000	10
3	102	Lex	De Haan	LDEHAAN	515.123.4569	1993-03-13	AD_VP	17000	51000	10
4	202	Pat	Fay	PFAY	603.123.6666	1997-08-17	MK_REP	6000	18000	20
5	141	Trenna	Rajs	TRAJS	650.121.8009	1995-10-17	SH_CLERK	3500	10500	50
6	142	Curtis	Davies	CDAVIES	650.121.2994	1997-01-29	SH_CLERK	3100	9300	50
7	143	Randall	Matos	RMATOS	650.121.2874	1998-03-15	SH_CLERK	2600	7800	50
8	144	Peter	Vargas	PVARGAS	650.121.2004	1998-07-09	SH_CLERK	2500	7500	50
9	104	Bruce	Ernst	BERNST	515.123.4568	1991-05-21	IT_PROG	6000	18000	60
10	107	Diana	Lorentz	DLORENTZ	515.123.4567	1999-02-07	IT_PROG	4200	12600	60
11	174	Ellen	Abel	EABEL	011.44.1644.429267	1996-05-11	SA_REP	11000	33000	80
12	176	Jonathon	Taylor	JTAYLOR	011.44.1644.429265	1998-03-24	SA_REP	8600	25800	80
13	178	Kimberely	Grant	KGRANT	011.44.1644.429263	1999-05-24	SA_REP	7000	21000	80

21. Write a query to display the city of the employee whose ID <select ID>

```
119 ✓ select e.first_name,l.loc_name

120 from employees e join departments d

121 on e.department_id = d.department_id

122 left join locations l

123 on d.location_id = l.loc_id

124 where e.employee_id = 124;

125 /*Query to display the city of the employee whose ID = 124*/
```

22. Write a guery to display the number of subordinates for each manager

	■ manager_id ‡	■ count ÷
1	124	4
2	149	3
3	200	3
4	103	2
5	205	1
6	201	1
7	100	0

23. Write a query to display all the information about a manager who is also a subordinate.

```
206 🗸
                select *
       207
                from employees e right join departments d
       208
                on e.employee_id = d.manager_id
       209
                where (e.department_id is not NULL AND d.department_id is not NULL)
                   AND (e.department_id != d.department_id);
       210
                /*Query to display all the information about a manager who is also a subordinate.*/
   🔢 employee_id 🗦 🖽 first_name 💠 🖽 last_name 💠 🖽 email 💠 🖽 phone_number 💠 🛤 hire_dat 🗧 🖽 job_id 💠 🖼 salary 🗧 🖽 dream_salary 🕏
1
             100 Assanali
                              Moldash
                                           SKING
                                                     515.123.4567
                                                                    2001-08-18
                                                                                AD PRES
                                                                                                 24000
                                                                                                                72000
                                   🔳 d.department_id 🛊 📗 department_name 💠 📗 manager_id 🕏
                                                                                                ■ location_id ‡
              ■ e.department_id ‡
                                                     90 Executive
                                                                                           100
                                                                                                           1700
```

Countries Table creation and insertion of variables:

	Ⅲ country_id ÷	I≣ country_name ‡	I≣ region_id ≎
1	KAZ	Kazakhstan	9
2	RUS	Russia	2
3	CND	Canada	3
4	JPN	Japan	1

24. Write a query to display the full names of employees (last name + first name), separated by only one space, into a common column, with ID and name of the country presently where (s)he is working

```
select concαt(e.last_name,' ',e.first_name) full_name, c.region_id,c.country_name
145
        from employees e join departments d
146
        on e.department_id = d.department_id
147
        join locations l
148
        on d.location_id = l.loc_id
149
        join countries c
150
        on l.country_id = c.country_id;
151
       /*Query to display the full names of employees (last name + first name), separated by only one
       space, into a common column, with ID and name of the country presently where (s)he is working*/
152
```

	II full_name			
		\$ I≣ region_id	\$	I≣ country_name ‡
1	Grant Kimberely		9	Kazakhstan
2	Taylor Jonathon		9	Kazakhstan
3	Abel Ellen		9	Kazakhstan
4	Zlotkey Eleni		9	Kazakhstan
5	Whalen Jennifer		9	Kazakhstan
6	De Haan Lex		9	Kazakhstan
7	Kochhar Neena		9	Kazakhstan
8	Moldash Assanali		9	Kazakhstan
9	Gietz William		9	Kazakhstan
10	Higgins Shelley		9	Kazakhstan
11	Fay Pat		2	Russia
12	Hartstein Michael		2	Russia
13	Vargas Peter		3	Canada
14	Matos Randall		3	Canada
15	Davies Curtis		3	Canada
16	Rajs Trenna		3	Canada
17	Mourgos Kevin		3	Canada
18	Lorentz Diana		1	Japan
19	Ernst Bruce		1	Japan
20	Hunold Alexander		1	Japan

25. Write a query to display the country name, city, and number of those departments where at least 2 employees are working

```
211 🗸
         select c.country_name as country,l.loc_name as city,count(department_id) as department_number
212
         from countries c join locations l
213
        on c.country_id = l.country_id
214
        join departments d
215
         on d.location_id = l.loc_id
216
        where department_id in
217
        (select department id from employees
218
        group by department_id
219
        having count(department_id) > 1)
220
         group by country_name,loc_name;
        /*Query to display the country name, city, and number of those departments where at least 2 employees are working*/
```

	■ country	*	I≣ city	\$ ■ department_number	\$
1	Kazakhstan		Karagandy		2
2	Kazakhstan		Almaty		1
3	Japan		Tokyo		1
4	Canada		Toronto		1
5	Russia		Moscow		1

26. Write a query to display the name (first name and last name) for those employees who gets more salary than the employee whose id is 124.

```
165 ✓ select first_name, last_name from EMPLOYEES

166 where salary > (select salary from EMPLOYEES where EMPLOYEE_ID = 124);

167 /*Query to display the name (first name and last name) for those employees who gets more salary than the employee whose id is 124.*/
```

	first_name \$	I≣ last_name
1	Shelley	Higgins
2	William	Gietz
3	Assanali	Moldash
4	Neena	Kochhar
5	Lex	De Haan
6	Michael	Hartstein
7	Pat	Fay
8	Alexander	Hunold
9	Bruce	Ernst
10	Eleni	Zlotkey
11	Ellen	Abel
12	Jonathon	Taylor
13	Kimberely	Grant