Experiment - 3

Student Name: Naman Vrati
UID: 23BCT10010
Branch: AIT-CSE (BCT)
Section/Group: 23AIT-KRG -2A
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Problem Statement (Easy)

You are given with EMPLOYEE table with only one attribute that is EMP_ID which contains values as (2,4,4,6,6,7,8,8,8).
Your task is to find the maximum value for employee ID, excluding the duplicate employee IDs using subquery and count function.

Code

(Attached as Exp 3 (Easy).sql)

Output

```
7
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Problem Statement (Medium)

Department Salary Champions.
In a bustling corporate organization, each department strives to retain the most talented (and well-compensated) employees. You have access to two key records: one lists every employee along with their salary and department, while the other details the names of each department. 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 top-tier professionals arranged by department.

Code

(Attached as Exp 3 (Medium).sql)

Output

DEPT_NAME	NAME	SALARY
IT	MAX	90000
IT	JIM	90000
SALES	HENRY	80000

Problem Statement (Hard)

Merging Employee Histories: Who Earned Least?
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.

Objective
1. Combine two tables A and B.
2. Return each EmpID with their lowest salary, and the corresponding Ename.

Code

(Attached as Exp 3 (Hard).sql)

Output

EmpID	Ename	Salary
1	AA	1000
2	BB	300
3	CC	100