

## **University Institute of Engineering**

## **Department of Computer Science & Engineering**

#### **EXPERIMENT: 3**

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BRANCH: BE-CSE SECTION/GROUP: KRG-1-A

SEMESTER: 5<sup>TH</sup> SUBJECT CODE: 23CSP-339

**SUBJECT NAME: ADBMS** 

#### 1. Aim Of The Practical:

#### [EASY]:

1. Basic table creation and Duplicate handling:

Generate an employee relation with single attribute ID.

Retrieve the maximum ID value while excluding duplicates.

2 .Product Sales Analysis:

Select products which have never been sold.

Calculate the total quantity sold for each respective product.

#### [ MEDIUM ]:

1. 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.

#### [HARD]:

1 . To merge the datasets and identify each unique employee (by EmpID) along with their lowest recorded salary across both systems.

Combine two tables A and B.

Return each EmpID with their lowest salary, and the corresponding Ename.

#### **2. Tools Used :** Microsoft SQL Server

#### 3. Code:

```
EASY:
  Q 1:
  create table employees tbl(
    e id int
  );
  insert into employees tbl values
  (1),
  (1),
  (2),
  (3),
  (3),
  (4),
  (5),
  (5),
  (6),
  (7),
  (7);
  select max(a.e id) as max distinct id from (selecte id, count(e id) as id cnt from employees tbl group by e id) as a
    where a.id cnt = 1;
Q 2:
-- select product which has not been sold once
-- find the total quantity of sold for each respective product
 create table tbl products
          id int primary key identity,
          [name] nvarchar(50),
          [description] nvarchar(250)
 )
 create table tbl_productsales
          id int primary key identity,
          productid int foreign key references tbl products(id),
          unitprice int,
          qualtitysold int
 )
 insert into tbl products values ('tv','52 inch black color lcd tv')
 insert into tbl_products values ('laptop','very thiin black color acer laptop')
 insert into tbl products values ('desktop','hp high performance desktop')
 insert into tbl productsales values (3,450,5)
 insert into tbl_productsales values (2,250,7)
 insert into tbl productsales values (3,450,4)
 insert into tbl productsales values (3,450,9)
 select * from tbl products where tbl products.id not in (select distinct productid from
                                                                                                 tbl productsales);
 select name, (select sum(tbl productsales.qualtitysold) from tbl productsales where productid
 tbl products.id) as [product sales] from tbl products;
```

```
MEDIUM:
```

```
Q 1:
create table department (
  id int primary key,
  dept name varchar(50)
);
-- create employee table
create table employee (
  id int,
  name varchar(50),
  salary int,
  department id int,
  foreign key (department_id) references department(id)
);
-- insert into department table
insert into department (id, dept_name) values
(1, 'it'),
(2, 'sales');
-- insert into employee table
insert into employee (id, name, salary, department id) values
(1, 'joe', 70000, 1),
(2, 'jim', 90000, 1),
(3, 'henry', 80000, 2),
(4, 'sam', 60000, 2),
(5, 'max', 90000, 1);
select d.dept name, e.name, e.salary, d.id
from department as d
inner join
employee as e
e.department id = d.id
where e.salary in
(
select max(e2.salary)
from employee as e2
where e2.department_id = e.department_id
)
order by d.dept name
HARD:
Q_1:
create table table a (
 empid int primary key,
 ename varchar(50),
 salary int
);
create table table b (
 empid int primary key,
 ename varchar(50),
 salary int
);
insert into table_a(empid, ename, salary) values
```

```
(1, 'aa', 1000),
(2, 'bb', 300);
insert into table_b(empid, ename, salary) values
(2, 'bb', 400),
(3, 'cc', 100);
select empid, ename, min(salary) as minsalary
from (
select *from table_a
union all
select *from table_b
) as combined
group by empid, ename;
```

## 4. Output:

#### [EASY]:

#### **Q\_1**:

Output:

max\_distinct\_id

## $Q_2:$

Output:

id	name	description	
1	tv	52	inch black color lcd tv
name		product sales	
tv		NULL	
laptop desktop		7	
desktop		18	

## [MEDIUM]:

# Q\_1: Output:

dept_name	name	salary	id
IT	MAX	90000	1
IT	JIM	90000	1
SALES	HENRY	80000	2

## [HARD]:

## Q\_1:

Output:

empid	ename	minsalary
1	aa	1000
2	bb	300
3	cc	100

## 5. Learning Outcomes:

- > Understood how to create a basic table and remove duplicates while retrieving values.
- > Understood how to analyze product sales data by finding unsold products and calculating total quantities.
- > Understood how to identify top earners in each department, including handling ties fairly.
- > Understood how to merge datasets from multiple sources to get unified employee records.
- > Understood how to use aggregate functions to find the lowest salary for each employee across systems.