

Course: DBMS CSE2004

Assesment 2

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Registration number:

20BCE2921

Tables:

Employee:

	Eid	Name	Gender	City	Age	DOJ	Salary	Cid
▶	e01	Archi	Female	Dehli	45	2021-02-15	60000.8	c10
	e02	Sumon	Male	Chennai	35	2021-02-10	50000.1	c11
	e03	Ruchi	Female	Mumbai	40	2021-02-18	55000.8	c12
	e04	Sameer	Male	Dehli	42	2021-02-17	51000	c10
	e05	Prasun	Male	Chennai	39	2021-02-25	65000	c11
	e06	Pritam	Male	Mumbai	38	2021-02-26	62000	c12
★	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Customer:

	Cid	Name	Gender	City	Age	Occupation	Salary	Pid
▶	c10	Priya	Female	Dehli	30	Scholar	25000	p005
	c11	Ranjit	Male	Chennai	50	Doctor	50000	p006
	c12	Shyamol	Male	Mumbai	35	Professor	70000	p007
★	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Product:

	Pid	Name	Warehouse_location	Weight	Price
▶	p005	TV	Dehli	15.2	38000
	p006	AC	Chennai	10.9	40000
	p007	Induction	Dehli	2.7	28000
★	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Handwritten codes:

Assessment - 2 :

Codes:

1

```
select e.cid, e.name, e.doj from employee e
order by e.doj;
```

2

```
select E.name, E.salary, E.city from employee E
where (E.city, E.salary) in (
    select E1.city, MAX(E1.salary)
    from employee E1
    group by select city
    order by E.salary desc;
```

3

```
select e.cid, e.name from employee e where
    e.cid in (
        select c.cid from customer c, product p
        where c.city <> p.warehouse_location
        and c.pid = p.pid);
```

#4

update employee

set salary = salary + 1000

where cid IN (

select cid from customer c, product p
where

p.price > 30000 and c.salary > 30000 and

p.pid = c.pid);

select * from employee;

#5

delete from employee e where exists (

select cid from customer c

where age > 40 and e.cid = c.cid);

select * from employee;

#6

select customer.cid, customer.name, customer.age

product.warehouse = location

from customer

right join product on

customer.pid = product.pid;

1. Retrieve the employee id, employee name and employee date of joining of the employee who joined first.
Use the alias 'e' for the employee table (1)

#1

```
select e.eid,e.ename,e.doj from employee e
order by e.doj;
```

eid	ename	doj
e02	sumon	2021-02-10
e01	archi	2021-02-15
e04	sameer	2021-02-17
e03	ruchi	2021-02-18
e05	prasun	2021-02-25
e06	pritam	2021-02-26
NULL	NULL	NULL

Use the alias 'e' for the employee table (1)

2. Retrieve the name, salary and city of the employees who are getting the highest salary in each city. Display the record having the highest salary first. (1)

#2

```
select e1.Name, e1.Salary,e1.City from employee e1
where (e1.city,e1.salary) in (
Select e2.city,MAX(e2.salary)
from employee e2
group by city)
order by e1.salary desc;
```

	Name	Salary	City
►	Prasun	65000	Chennai
	Pritam	62000	Mumbai
	Archi	60000.8	Dehli

5. Delete the details of those employees who handled the customers of age more than 40.

```
delete from employee e where exists(  
  select cid from customer c  
where age>40 and e.cid=c.cid);  
select *from employee;
```

eid	ename	gender	city	age	doj	salary	cid
e01	archi	female	delhi	45	2021-02-15	60000.8	c10
e03	ruchi	female	mumbai	40	2021-02-18	55000.8	c12
e04	sameer	male	delhi	42	2021-02-17	51000	c10
e06	pritam	male	mumbai	38	2021-02-26	62000	c12

6. Perform the right join on customer and product table and retrieve customer (Id, Name, age) and product (warehouse location). (1)

#6

```
Select customer.cid ,customer.name,customer.age,product.warehouse_location  
from customer  
right join product on  
customer.pid=product.pid;
```

cid	name	age	warehouse_location
c10	Priya	30	Dehli
c11	Ranjit	50	Chennai
c12	Shyamol	35	Dehli