

# CSLR 51 : DBMS LAB-3

Roll no. : **106119100**

Name : **Rajneesh Pandey**

Section : **CSE-B**

## PROBLEM 1

1) Given three tables, perform the following queries using joins:

Customer Table :

customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002
3004	Fabian Johnson	Paris	300	5006
3009	Geoff Cameron	Berlin	100	5003
3003	Jozy Altidor	Moscow	200	5007
3001	Brad Guzan	London	300	5005

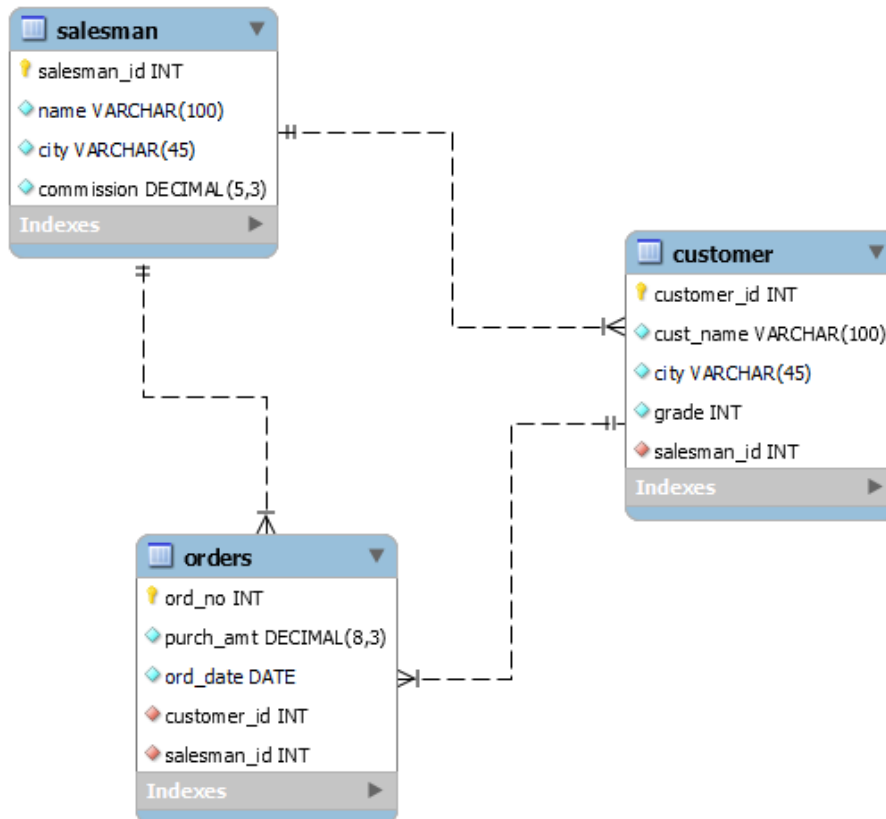
Salesman Table :

salesman_id	name	city	commission
5001	James Hoog	New York	0.15
5002	Nail Knite	Paris	0.13
5005	Pit Alex	London	0.11
5006	Mc Lyon	Paris	0.14
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.13
5003	Lauson Hen	San Jose	0.12

Orders Table :

ord_no	purch_amt	ord_date	customer_id	salesman_id
70001	150.5	2012-10-05	3005	5002
70009	270.65	2012-09-10	3001	5005
70002	65.26	2012-10-05	3002	5001
70004	110.5	2012-08-17	3009	5003
70007	948.5	2012-09-10	3005	5002
70005	2400.6	2012-07-27	3007	5001
70008	5760	2012-09-10	3002	5001
70010	1983.43	2012-10-10	3004	5006
70003	2480.4	2012-10-10	3009	5003
70012	250.45	2012-06-27	3008	5002
70011	75.29	2012-08-17	3003	5007
70013	3045.6	2012-04-25	3002	5001

ER Diagram :



```
CREATE DATABASE salesDB;
```

```
CREATE TABLE salesman (  
    `salesman_id` INT NOT NULL,  
    `name` VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
    `city` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,  
    `commission` DECIMAL(5,3) NOT NULL,  
    PRIMARY KEY (`salesman_id`)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE customer (  
    `customer_id` INT NOT NULL,  
    `cust_name` VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
    `city` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,  
    `grade` INT NOT NULL,  
    `salesman_id` INT NOT NULL,  
    PRIMARY KEY (`customer_id`),  
    INDEX `salesman_id_idx` (`salesman_id` ASC) VISIBLE,  
    CONSTRAINT `salesman_id`  
        FOREIGN KEY (`salesman_id`)  
        REFERENCES `salesDB`.`salesman` (`salesman_id`)  
        ON DELETE NO ACTION  
        ON UPDATE NO ACTION  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE orders(  
    `ord_no` INT NOT NULL,  
    `purch_amt` DECIMAL(8,3) NOT NULL,  
    `ord_date` DATE NOT NULL,  
    `customer_id` INT NOT NULL,  
    `salesman_id` INT NOT NULL,  
    PRIMARY KEY (`ord_no`),  
    FOREIGN KEY (`customer_id`)  
    REFERENCES `salesDB`.`customer` (`customer_id`),  
    FOREIGN KEY (`salesman_id`)  
    REFERENCES `salesDB`.`salesman` (`salesman_id`)  
);
```

```

INSERT INTO salesman (`salesman_id`, `name`, `city`, `commission`)
VALUES
    ('5001', 'James Hoog', 'New York', '0.15'),
    ('5002', 'Nail Knite', 'Paris', '0.13'),
    ('5005', 'Pit Alex', 'London', '0.11'),
    ('5006', 'Mc Lyon', 'Paris', '0.14'),
    ('5007', 'Paul Adam', 'Rome', '0.13'),
    ('5003', 'Lauson Hen', 'San Jose', '0.12');

```

```

INSERT INTO customer (`customer_id`, `cust_name`, `city`, `grade`,
`salesman_id`)
VALUES
    ('3002', 'Nick Rimando', 'New York', '100', '5001'),
    ('3007', 'Brad Davis', 'New York', '200', '5001'),
    ('3005', 'Graham Zusi', 'California', '200', '5002'),
    ('3008', 'Julian Green', 'London', '300', '5002'),
    ('3004', 'Fabian Johnson', 'Paris', '300', '5006'),
    ('3009', 'Geoff Cameroon', 'Berlin', '100', '5003'),
    ('3003', 'Jozy Altidor', 'Moscow', '200', '5007'),
    ('3001', 'Brad Guzan', 'London', '200', '5005');

```

```

INSERT INTO orders (`ord_no`, `purch_amt`, `ord_date`, `customer_id`
`, `salesman_id`)
VALUES
    ('70001', '150.5', '2012-10-05', '3005', '5002'),
    ('70009', '270.65', '2012-09-10', '3001', '5005'),
    ('70002', '65.26', '2012-10-05', '3002', '5001'),
    ('70004', '110.5', '2012-08-17', '3009', '5003'),
    ('70007', '948.5', '2012-09-10', '3005', '5002'),
    ('70005', '2400.6', '2012-07-27', '3007', '5001'),
    ('70008', '5760', '2012-09-10', '3002', '5001'),
    ('70010', '1983.43', '2012-10-10', '3004', '5006'),
    ('70003', '2480.4', '2012-10-10', '3009', '5003'),
    ('70012', '250.45', '2012-06-27', '3008', '5002'),
    ('70011', '75.29', '2012-08-17', '3003', '5007'),
    ('70013', '3045.6', '2012-04-25', '3002', '5001');

```

## Query :-

Show Tables :

```
SELECT * FROM salesman;
```

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl SQL > use salesDB
Default schema set to 'salesDB'.
Fetching table and column names from 'salesdb' for auto-completion... Press ^C to stop.
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl salesdb SQL >
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl salesdb SQL > SELECT * FROM salesman;
```

salesman_id	name	city	commission
5001	James Hoog	New York	0.150
5002	Nail Knite	Paris	0.130
5003	Lauson Hen	San Jose	0.120
5005	Pit Alex	London	0.110
5006	Mc Lyon	Paris	0.140
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.130

```
6 rows in set (0.0020 sec)
```

```
SELECT * FROM customer;
```

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl salesdb SQL > SELECT * FROM customer;
```

customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3001	Brad Guzan	London	200	5005
3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
3003	Jozy Altidor	Moscow	200	5007
3004	Fabian Johnson	Paris	300	5006
3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002
3009	Geoff Cameroon	Berlin	100	5003

```
8 rows in set (0.0123 sec)
```



```
SELECT * FROM orders;
```

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl salesdb SQL > SELECT * FROM orders;
```

ord_no	purch_amt	ord_date	customer_id	salesman_id
70001	150.500	2012-10-05	3005	5002
70002	65.260	2012-10-05	3002	5001
70003	2480.400	2012-10-10	3009	5003
70004	110.500	2012-08-17	3009	5003
70005	2400.600	2012-07-27	3007	5001
70007	948.500	2012-09-10	3005	5002
70008	5760.000	2012-09-10	3002	5001
70009	270.650	2012-09-10	3001	5005
70010	1983.430	2012-10-10	3004	5006
70011	75.290	2012-08-17	3003	5007
70012	250.450	2012-06-27	3008	5002
70013	3045.600	2012-04-25	3002	5001

```
12 rows in set (0.0089 sec)
```

a) Write a SQL query to find those salespersons who received a commission from the company more than 12%. Return Customer Name, customer city, Salesman, commission (Use Inner join)

```
SELECT c.cust_name AS "Customer Name", c.city, s.name AS "Salesman", s.commission
FROM customer c
INNER JOIN salesman s
ON c.salesman_id = s.salesman_id
WHERE s.commission > 0.12;
```

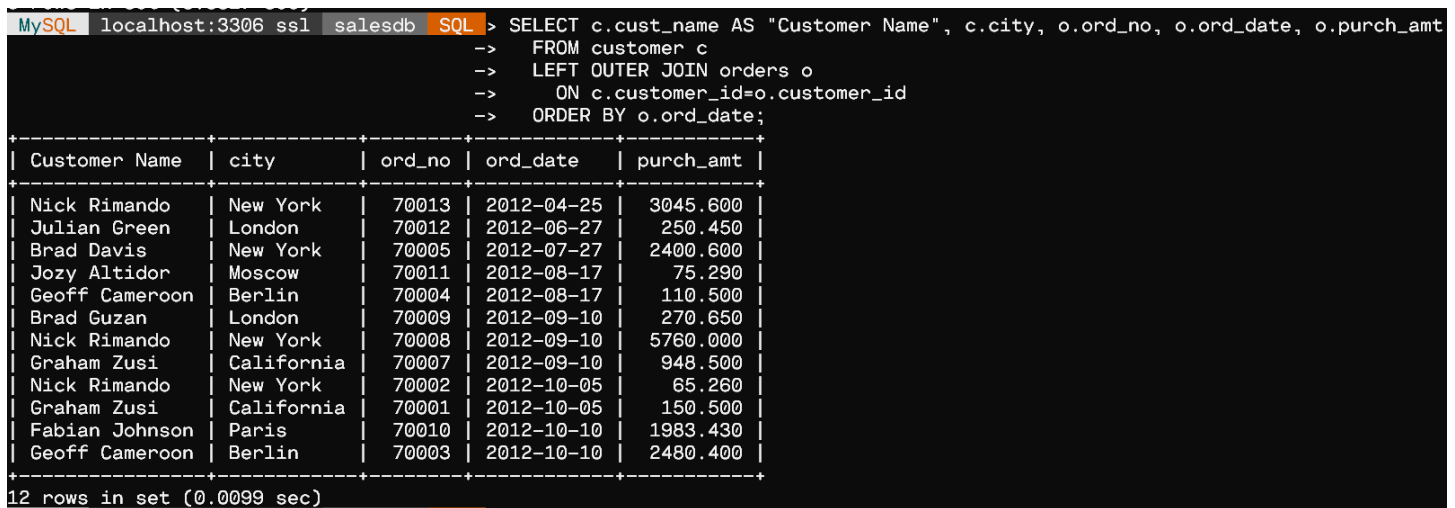
```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl salesdb SQL > SELECT c.cust_name AS "Customer Name", c.city, s.name AS "Salesman", s.commission
-> FROM customer c
-> INNER JOIN salesman s
-> ON c.salesman_id = s.salesman_id
-> WHERE s.commission > 0.12;
```

Customer Name	city	Salesman	commission
Nick Rimando	New York	James Hoog	0.150
Brad Davis	New York	James Hoog	0.150
Graham Zusi	California	Nail Knite	0.130
Julian Green	London	Nail Knite	0.130
Fabian Johnson	Paris	Mc Lyon	0.140
Jozy Altidor	Moscow	Paul Adam	0.130

```
6 rows in set (0.0017 sec)
```

b) Write a SQL statement to make a report with customer name, city, order number, order date, and order amount in ascending order according to the order date to find that either any of the existing customers have placed no order or placed one or more orders. (Use left outer join)

```
SELECT c.cust_name AS "Customer Name", c.city, o.ord_no, o.ord_date, o.purch_amt
FROM customer c
LEFT OUTER JOIN orders o
ON c.customer_id=o.customer_id
ORDER BY o.ord_date;
```



The screenshot shows a MySQL terminal window with the following content:

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl salesdb SQL > SELECT c.cust_name AS "Customer Name", c.city, o.ord_no, o.ord_date, o.purch_amt
-> FROM customer c
-> LEFT OUTER JOIN orders o
-> ON c.customer_id=o.customer_id
-> ORDER BY o.ord_date;
```

Customer Name	city	ord_no	ord_date	purch_amt
Nick Rimando	New York	70013	2012-04-25	3045.600
Julian Green	London	70012	2012-06-27	250.450
Brad Davis	New York	70005	2012-07-27	2400.600
Jozy Altidor	Moscow	70011	2012-08-17	75.290
Geoff Cameroon	Berlin	70004	2012-08-17	110.500
Brad Guzan	London	70009	2012-09-10	270.650
Nick Rimando	New York	70008	2012-09-10	5760.000
Graham Zusi	California	70007	2012-09-10	948.500
Nick Rimando	New York	70002	2012-10-05	65.260
Graham Zusi	California	70001	2012-10-05	150.500
Fabian Johnson	Paris	70010	2012-10-10	1983.430
Geoff Cameroon	Berlin	70003	2012-10-10	2480.400

12 rows in set (0.0099 sec)

c) Write a SQL statement to make a report with customer name, city, order number, order date, order amount salesman name and commission to find that either any of the existing customers have placed no order or placed one or more orders by their salesman or by own.

```
SELECT c.cust_name AS "Customer Name", c.city, o.ord_no, o.ord_date, o.purch_amt, s.name AS "Salesman",
s.commission
FROM customer c
LEFT OUTER JOIN orders o
ON c.customer_id=o.customer_id
LEFT OUTER JOIN salesman s
ON c.salesman_id=s.salesman_id;
```

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl salesdb SQL > SELECT c.cust_name AS "Customer Name",c.city,o.ord_no,o.ord_date,o.purch_amt,s.name AS "Salesman",
-> s.commission
-> FROM customer c
-> LEFT OUTER JOIN orders o
-> ON c.customer_id=o.customer_id
-> LEFT OUTER JOIN salesman s
-> ON c.salesman_id=s.salesman_id;
```

Customer Name	city	ord_no	ord_date	purch_amt	Salesman	commission
Brad Guzan	London	70009	2012-09-10	270.650	Pit Alex	0.110
Nick Rimando	New York	70002	2012-10-05	65.260	James Hoog	0.150
Nick Rimando	New York	70008	2012-09-10	5760.000	James Hoog	0.150
Nick Rimando	New York	70013	2012-04-25	3045.600	James Hoog	0.150
Jozy Altidor	Moscow	70011	2012-08-17	75.290	Paul Adam	0.130
Fabian Johnson	Paris	70010	2012-10-10	1983.430	Mc Lyon	0.140
Graham Zusi	California	70001	2012-10-05	150.500	Nail Knite	0.130
Graham Zusi	California	70007	2012-09-10	948.500	Nail Knite	0.130
Brad Davis	New York	70005	2012-07-27	2400.600	James Hoog	0.150
Julian Green	London	70012	2012-06-27	250.450	Nail Knite	0.130
Geoff Cameroon	Berlin	70003	2012-10-10	2480.400	Lauson Hen	0.120
Geoff Cameroon	Berlin	70004	2012-08-17	110.500	Lauson Hen	0.120

12 rows in set (0.0006 sec)

d) Write a SQL statement to make a list in ascending order for the salesmen who work either for one or more customer or not yet join under and of the customers. (Use Right outer join)

```
SELECT s.name AS "Salesman"
FROM salesman s
RIGHT OUTER JOIN customer c
ON s.salesman_id=c.salesman_id
ORDER BY c.salesman_id ASC;
```

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl salesdb SQL > SELECT s.name AS "Salesman"
-> FROM salesman s
-> LEFT OUTER JOIN customer c
-> ON s.salesman_id=c.salesman_id
-> ORDER BY c.salesman_id ASC;
```

Salesman
James Hoog
James Hoog
Nail Knite
Nail Knite
Lauson Hen
Pit Alex
Mc Lyon
Paul Adam

8 rows in set (0.0006 sec)



e) Write a SQL query to combine each row of salesman table with each row of customer table. (Use cross join)

```
SELECT *
FROM salesman a
CROSS JOIN customer b;
```

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl salesdb SQL > SELECT *
-> FROM salesman a
-> CROSS JOIN customer b;
```

salesman_id	name	city	commission	customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.130	3001	Brad Guzan	London	200	5005
5006	Mc Lyon	Paris	0.140	3001	Brad Guzan	London	200	5005
5005	Pit Alex	London	0.110	3001	Brad Guzan	London	200	5005
5003	Lauson Hen	San Jose	0.120	3001	Brad Guzan	London	200	5005
5002	Nail Knite	Paris	0.130	3001	Brad Guzan	London	200	5005
5001	James Hoog	New York	0.150	3001	Brad Guzan	London	200	5005
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.130	3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
5006	Mc Lyon	Paris	0.140	3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
5005	Pit Alex	London	0.110	3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
5003	Lauson Hen	San Jose	0.120	3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
5002	Nail Knite	Paris	0.130	3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
5001	James Hoog	New York	0.150	3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.130	3003	Jozy Altidor	Moscow	200	5007
5006	Mc Lyon	Paris	0.140	3003	Jozy Altidor	Moscow	200	5007
5005	Pit Alex	London	0.110	3003	Jozy Altidor	Moscow	200	5007
5003	Lauson Hen	San Jose	0.120	3003	Jozy Altidor	Moscow	200	5007
5002	Nail Knite	Paris	0.130	3003	Jozy Altidor	Moscow	200	5007
5001	James Hoog	New York	0.150	3003	Jozy Altidor	Moscow	200	5007
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.130	3004	Fabian Johnson	Paris	300	5006
5006	Mc Lyon	Paris	0.140	3004	Fabian Johnson	Paris	300	5006
5005	Pit Alex	London	0.110	3004	Fabian Johnson	Paris	300	5006
5003	Lauson Hen	San Jose	0.120	3004	Fabian Johnson	Paris	300	5006
5002	Nail Knite	Paris	0.130	3004	Fabian Johnson	Paris	300	5006
5001	James Hoog	New York	0.150	3004	Fabian Johnson	Paris	300	5006
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.130	3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
5006	Mc Lyon	Paris	0.140	3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
5005	Pit Alex	London	0.110	3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
5003	Lauson Hen	San Jose	0.120	3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
5002	Nail Knite	Paris	0.130	3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
5001	James Hoog	New York	0.150	3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.130	3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
5006	Mc Lyon	Paris	0.140	3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
5005	Pit Alex	London	0.110	3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
5003	Lauson Hen	San Jose	0.120	3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
5002	Nail Knite	Paris	0.130	3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
5001	James Hoog	New York	0.150	3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.130	3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002
5006	Mc Lyon	Paris	0.140	3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002
5005	Pit Alex	London	0.110	3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002
5003	Lauson Hen	San Jose	0.120	3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002
5002	Nail Knite	Paris	0.130	3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002
5001	James Hoog	New York	0.150	3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.130	3009	Geoff Cameroon	Berlin	100	5003
5006	Mc Lyon	Paris	0.140	3009	Geoff Cameroon	Berlin	100	5003
5005	Pit Alex	London	0.110	3009	Geoff Cameroon	Berlin	100	5003
5003	Lauson Hen	San Jose	0.120	3009	Geoff Cameroon	Berlin	100	5003
5002	Nail Knite	Paris	0.130	3009	Geoff Cameroon	Berlin	100	5003
5001	James Hoog	New York	0.150	3009	Geoff Cameroon	Berlin	100	5003

48 rows in set (0.0014 sec)

f) Write a SQL statement to make a cartesian product between salesman and customer i.e. each salesman will appear for all customer and vice versa for that salesman who belongs to a city. (Use cross join)

```
SELECT s.name AS "Salesman", c.cust_name AS "Customer Name"
FROM salesman s
CROSS JOIN customer c;
```

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl salesdb SQL > SELECT s.name AS "Salesman", c.cust_name AS "Customer Name"
-> FROM salesman s
-> CROSS JOIN customer c;
```

Salesman	Customer Name
Paul Adam	Brad Guzan
Mc Lyon	Brad Guzan
Pit Alex	Brad Guzan
Lauson Hen	Brad Guzan
Nail Knite	Brad Guzan
James Hoog	Brad Guzan
Paul Adam	Nick Rimando
Mc Lyon	Nick Rimando
Pit Alex	Nick Rimando
Lauson Hen	Nick Rimando
Nail Knite	Nick Rimando
James Hoog	Nick Rimando
Paul Adam	Jozy Altidor
Mc Lyon	Jozy Altidor
Pit Alex	Jozy Altidor
Lauson Hen	Jozy Altidor
Nail Knite	Jozy Altidor
James Hoog	Jozy Altidor
Paul Adam	Fabian Johnson
Mc Lyon	Fabian Johnson
Pit Alex	Fabian Johnson
Lauson Hen	Fabian Johnson
Nail Knite	Fabian Johnson
James Hoog	Fabian Johnson
Paul Adam	Graham Zusi
Mc Lyon	Graham Zusi
Pit Alex	Graham Zusi
Lauson Hen	Graham Zusi
Nail Knite	Graham Zusi
James Hoog	Graham Zusi
Paul Adam	Brad Davis
Mc Lyon	Brad Davis
Pit Alex	Brad Davis
Lauson Hen	Brad Davis
Nail Knite	Brad Davis
James Hoog	Brad Davis
Paul Adam	Julian Green
Mc Lyon	Julian Green
Pit Alex	Julian Green
Lauson Hen	Julian Green
Nail Knite	Julian Green
James Hoog	Julian Green
Paul Adam	Geoff Cameroon
Mc Lyon	Geoff Cameroon
Pit Alex	Geoff Cameroon
Lauson Hen	Geoff Cameroon
Nail Knite	Geoff Cameroon
James Hoog	Geoff Cameroon

```
48 rows in set (0.0008 sec)
```

g) Write a SQL statement to make a list for the salesmen who either work for one or more customers or yet to join any of the customer. The customer may have placed, either one or more orders on or above order amount 2000 and must have a grade, or he may not have placed any order to the associated supplier.  
(Use left outer join and right outer join)

```
SELECT s.name AS "Salesman"
FROM salesman s
LEFT OUTER JOIN customer c
  ON s.salesman_id=c.salesman_id
RIGHT OUTER JOIN orders o
  ON c.customer_id=o.customer_id
WHERE o.purch_amt >= 2000
AND grade IS NOT NULL;
```

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl salesdb SQL > SELECT s.name AS "Salesman"
-> FROM salesman s
-> LEFT OUTER JOIN customer c
->   ON s.salesman_id=c.salesman_id
-> LEFT OUTER JOIN orders o
->   ON c.customer_id=o.customer_id
-> WHERE o.purch_amt >= 2000
->   AND grade IS NOT NULL;

+-----+
| Salesman |
+-----+
| Lauson Hen |
| James Hoog |
| James Hoog |
| James Hoog |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.0195 sec)
```

## PROBLEM 2

2) Given the Employee table, perform the following statements using nested queries :

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DATE	JOB_ID	SALARY	COMMISSION_PCT	MANAGER_ID	DEPARTMENT_ID
100	Steven	King	SKING	515.123.4567	2003-06-17	AD_PRES	24000.00	0.00	0	90
101	Neena	Kochhar	NKOCHHAR	515.123.4568	2005-09-21	AD_VP	17000.00	0.00	100	40
102	Lex	De Haan	LDEHAAN	515.123.4569	2001-01-13	AD_VP	17000.00	0.00	100	90
103	Alexander	Hunold	AHUNOLD	590.423.4567	2006-01-03	IT_PROG	9000.00	0.00	102	60
104	Bruce	Ernst	BERNST	590.423.4568	2007-05-21	IT_PROG	6000.00	0.00	103	60
105	David	Austin	DAUSTIN	590.423.4569	2005-06-25	IT_PROG	4800.00	0.00	103	40
106	Valli	Pataballa	VPATABAL	590.423.4560	2006-02-05	IT_PROG	4800.00	0.00	103	60
107	Diana	Lorentz	DLORENTZ	590.423.5567	2007-02-07	IT_PROG	4200.00	0.00	103	60
108	Nancy	Greenberg	NGREENBE	515.124.4569	2002-08-17	FI_MGR	12008.00	0.00	101	100
109	Daniel	Faviet	DFAVIET	515.124.4169	2002-08-16	FI_ACCOUNT	9000.00	0.00	108	100
110	John	Chen	JCHEN	515.124.4269	2005-09-28	FI_ACCOUNT	8200.00	0.00	108	40

**ER Diagram :**

employee
employee_id INT
first_name VARCHAR(100)
last_name VARCHAR(100)
email VARCHAR(100)
phone_number VARCHAR(45)
hire_date DATE
job_id VARCHAR(45)
salary DECIMAL(12,3)
commission_pct DECIMAL(5,3)
manager_id INT
department_id INT
Indexes

```
CREATE DATABASE employeeDB;
```

```
CREATE TABLE `employee`(  
  `employee_id` INT NOT NULL,  
  `first_name` VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
  `last_name` VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
  `email` VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
  `phone_number` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,  
  `hire_date` DATE NOT NULL,  
  `job_id` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,
```

```

`salary` DECIMAL(12,3) NOT NULL,
`commission_pct` DECIMAL(5,3) NOT NULL,
`manager_id` INT NOT NULL,
`department_id` INT NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (`employee_id`)
);

```

INSERT INTO employee

```

(`employee_id`, `first_name`, `last_name`, `email`, `phone_number`,
`hire_date`, `job_id`, `salary`, `commission_pct`, `manager_id`, `
department_id`)

```

VALUES

```

('100', 'Steven', 'King', 'SKING', '515.123.4567', '2003-
06-17', 'AD_PRES', 24000.00, '0.00', '0', '90'),
('101', 'Neena', 'Kochhar', 'NKOCHHAR ', '515.123.4568 ', '
2005-09-21 ', 'AD_VP', 17000.00, '0.00', '100', '40'),
('102', 'Lex', 'De Haan', 'LDEHAAN', '515.123.4569', '2001-
01-13 ', 'AD_VP', 17000.00, '0.00', '100', '90'),
('103', 'Alexander', 'Hunold', 'AHUNOLD', '590.423.4567', '
2006-01-03', 'IT_PROG', 9000.00, '0.00', '102', '60'),
('104', 'Bruce', 'Ernst', 'BERNST', '590.423.4568 ', '2007-
05-21', 'IT_PROG', 6000.00, '0.00', '103', '60'),
('105', 'David', 'Austin', 'DAUSTIN', '590.423.4569', '2005
-06-25', 'IT_PROG', 4800.00, '0.00', '103', '40'),
('106', 'Valli', 'Pataballa', 'VPATABAL', '590.423.4560', '
2006-02-05', 'IT_PROG', 4800.00, '0.00', '103', '60'),
('107', 'Diana', 'Lorentz', 'DLORENTZ', '590.423.5567', '20
07-02-07', 'IT_PROG', 4200.00, '0.00', '103', '60'),
('108', 'Nancy', 'Greenberg', 'NGREENBE', '515.124.4569', '
2002-08-17', 'FI_MGR', 12008.00, '0.00', '101', '100'),
('109', 'Daniel', 'Faviet', 'DFAVIET', '515.124.4169', '200
2-08-16', 'FI_ACCOUNT', 9000.00, '0.00', '108', '100'),
('110', 'John', 'Chen', 'JCHEN', '515.124.4269', '2005-09-
28', 'FI_ACCOUNT', 8200.00, '0.00', '108', '40');

```



-- Query :-

-- Show Tables :

**SELECT \* FROM employee;**

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl employeeedb SQL > SELECT * FROM employee;
```

employee_id	first_name	last_name	email	phone_number	hire_date	job_id	salary	commission_pct	manager_id	department_id
100	Steven	King	SKING	515.123.4567	2003-06-17	AD_PRES	24000.000	0.000	0	
101	Neena	Kochhar	NKOCHHAR	515.123.4568	2005-09-21	AD_VP	17000.000	0.000	100	
102	Lex	De Haan	LDEHAAN	515.123.4569	2001-01-13	AD_VP	17000.000	0.000	100	
103	Alexander	Hunold	AHUNOLD	590.423.4567	2006-01-03	IT_PROG	9000.000	0.000	102	
104	Bruce	Ernst	BERNST	590.423.4568	2007-05-21	IT_PROG	6000.000	0.000	103	
105	David	Austin	DAUSTIN	590.423.4569	2005-06-25	IT_PROG	4800.000	0.000	103	
106	Valli	Pataballa	VPATABAL	590.423.4560	2006-02-05	IT_PROG	4800.000	0.000	103	
107	Diana	Lorentz	DLORENTZ	590.423.5567	2007-02-07	IT_PROG	4200.000	0.000	103	
108	Nancy	Greenberg	NGREENBE	515.124.4569	2002-08-17	FI_MGR	12008.000	0.000	101	
109	Daniel	Faviet	DFAVIET	515.124.4169	2002-08-16	FI_ACCOUNT	9000.000	0.000	108	
110	John	Chen	JCHEN	515.124.4269	2005-09-28	FI_ACCOUNT	8200.000	0.000	108	

11 rows in set (0.0008 sec)

a) Write a query to display the employee name (first name and last name) and department for all employees for any existence of those employees whose salary is more than 3700.

```
SELECT first_name, last_name, department_id  
FROM employee  
WHERE EXISTS (SELECT *  
FROM employee  
WHERE salary > 3700.00);
```

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl employeeedb SQL > SELECT first_name, last_name, department_id
```

first_name	last_name	department_id
Steven	King	90
Neena	Kochhar	40
Lex	De Haan	90
Alexander	Hunold	60
Bruce	Ernst	60
David	Austin	40
Valli	Pataballa	60
Diana	Lorentz	60
Nancy	Greenberg	100
Daniel	Faviet	100
John	Chen	40

11 rows in set (0.0019 sec)

b) Write a query to display the department id and the total salary for those departments which contains at least one employee.

```
SELECT department_id,  
       SUM(salary) AS Total_Salary  
FROM employee  
WHERE department_id IN (SELECT DISTINCT department_id FROM empl  
oyee)  
GROUP BY department_id;
```

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl employeeadb SQL > SELECT department_id,  
-> SUM(salary) AS Total_Salary  
-> FROM employee  
-> WHERE department_id IN (SELECT DISTINCT department_id FROM employee)  
-> GROUP BY department_id;  
  
+-----+-----+  
| department_id | Total_Salary |  
+-----+-----+  
| 90 | 41000.000 |  
| 40 | 30000.000 |  
| 60 | 24000.000 |  
| 100 | 21008.000 |  
+-----+-----+  
4 rows in set (0.0006 sec)
```

c) Write a subquery that returns a set of rows to find all departments that do actually have one or more employees assigned to them.

```
SELECT DISTINCT department_id FROM employee;
```

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl employeeadb SQL > SELECT DISTINCT department_id FROM employee;  
  
+-----+  
| department_id |  
+-----+  
| 90 |  
| 40 |  
| 60 |  
| 100 |  
+-----+  
4 rows in set (0.0006 sec)
```

d) Write a query in SQL to display the first and last name, salary, and department ID for all those employees who earn more than the average salary and arrange the list in descending order on salary.

```

SELECT first_name, last_name, salary, department_id
FROM employee
WHERE salary > (SELECT AVG(salary)
                FROM employee)
ORDER BY salary DESC;

```

```

MySQL localhost:3306 ssl employeeadb SQL > SELECT first_name, last_name, salary, department_id
-> FROM employee
-> WHERE salary > (SELECT AVG(salary)
->                FROM employee)
-> ORDER BY salary DESC;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| first_name | last_name | salary   | department_id |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Steven     | King      | 24000.000 | 90             |
| Neena      | Kochhar   | 17000.000 | 40             |
| Lex        | De Haan   | 17000.000 | 90             |
| Nancy      | Greenberg | 12008.000 | 100            |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.0006 sec)

```

e) Write a query in SQL to display the first and last name, salary, and department ID for those employees who earn more than the maximum salary of a department which ID is 40.

```

SELECT first_name, last_name, salary, department_id
FROM employee
WHERE salary > (SELECT MAX(salary)
                FROM employee
                WHERE department_id = 40);

```

```

MySQL localhost:3306 ssl employeeadb SQL > SELECT first_name, last_name, salary, department_id
-> FROM employee
-> WHERE salary > (SELECT MAX(salary)
->                FROM employee
->                WHERE department_id = 40);
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| first_name | last_name | salary   | department_id |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Steven     | King      | 24000.000 | 90             |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.0008 sec)

```