

Institute of Engineering & Management
Department of Computer Science & Engineering
Data-Base Management System Lab for 3rd year 6th semester 2019
Code: CS 691

Date: 28/02/19

WEEK-3

Problem Statement-1: Display name of employees , department name and job name for each employee.

SQL :

```
SQL> select last_name, dname as Department, job_id
2   from new_dep right outer join new_emp
3   on new_dep.dno=new_emp.dno;
```

LAST_NAME	DEPAR	JOB_ID
Higgins	CSE	AC_MGR
Lorentz	CSE	IT_PROG
Hunold	CSE	IT_PROG
Baer	ECE	PR_REP
Austin	ECE	IT_PROG
Pataballa	IT	IT_PROG
Ernst	IT	IT_PROG
Greenberg		FI_MGR

8 rows selected.

Problem Statement-2: Display the department name along with no of employees and average salary of that department.

SQL :

```
SQL> select dname, count(*) as count, avg(salary)
2   from new_dep inner join new_emp
3   on new_dep.dno=new_emp.dno group by dname;
```

DNAME	COUNT	AVG(SALARY)
IT	2	5400
CSE	3	8400
ECE	2	7400

Problem Statement-3: For each department, find out no. of jobs the employees are assigned to.

SQL :

```
SQL> select dname, job_id as job, count(*)
2   from new_dep inner join new_emp
3   on new_dep.dno=new_emp.dno group by dname, job_id;
```

DNAME	JOB	COUNT (*)
ECE	IT_PROG	1
IT	IT_PROG	2
CSE	IT_PROG	2
ECE	PR_REP	1
CSE	AC_MGR	1

Problem Statement-4: Group by the employees based on the first character of employee first name. Display the results in alphabetic order (descending) of first character.

SQL :

```
SQL> select substr(first_name,1,1) as F, count(*) from new_emp
      2 group by substr(first_name,1,1) order by f desc;
```

F	COUNT (*)
V	1
S	1
N	1
H	1
D	2
B	1
A	1

7 rows selected.

Problem Statement-5: Display name of those employees who get a salary more than the average salary.

SQL :

```
SQL> select last_name, salary from new_emp
      2 where salary > ( select avg(salary) from new_emp );
```

LAST_NAME	SALARY
Hunold	9000
Greenberg	12000
Baer	10000
Higgins	12000