

## CREATING EMPLOYEE TABLE:

```
postgres=# create table employee(emp_no int primary key,name varchar(20),manager_id int,
foreign key(manager_id) references employee(emp_no),hired_date date,salary
float,department_name varchar(20) check( department_name
in('BANKING','INSURANCE','SERVICES')));
CREATE TABLE
```

## INSERTING VALUES:

```
postgres=# insert into employee (emp_no,name,hired_date,salary,department_name) values
(2,'ALLEN','1981-02-20',1600.00,'INSURANCE'),(3,'WARD','1981-02-22',1250.00,'BANKING');
```

```
postgres=# insert into employee (emp_no,name,hired_date,salary,department_name) values
postgres-# (4,'JONES','1981-04-02',2975.00,'INSURANCE'),
postgres-# (5,'MARTIN','1981-09-28',1250.00,'INSURANCE'),
postgres-# (6,'BLAKE','1981-05-01',2850.00,'SERVICES'),
postgres-# (7,'CLARK','1981-06-09',2450.00,'SERVICES'),
postgres-# (8,'SCOTT','1982-12-09',3000.00,'INSURANCE'),
postgres-# (9,'KING','1981-11-17',5000.00,'BANKING'),
postgres-# (10,'TURNER','1981-09-08',1500.00,'INSURANCE'),
postgres-# (11,'ADAMS','1983-01-12',1100.00,'BANKING'),
postgres-# (12,'JAMES','1981-12-03',950.00,'SERVICES'),
postgres-# (13,'FORD','1981-12-03',3000.00,'INSURANCE'),
postgres-# (14,'MILLER','1982-01-23',1300.00,'INSURANCE');
```

INSERT 0 11

## EMPLOYEE TABLE:

```
postgres=# select*from employee;
emp_no | name | manager_id | hired_date | salary | department_name
```

```
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
 3 | WARD |      | 1981-02-22 | 1250 | BANKING
 4 | JONES |      | 1981-04-02 | 2975 | INSURANCE
 7 | CLARK |      | 1981-06-09 | 2450 | SERVICES
 1 | SMITH | 3 | 1980-12-17 | 800 | BANKING
 2 | ALLEN | 4 | 1981-02-20 | 1600 | INSURANCE
 5 | MARTIN | 4 | 1981-09-28 | 1250 | INSURANCE
 6 | BLAKE | 7 | 1981-05-01 | 2850 | SERVICES
 8 | SCOTT | 4 | 1982-12-09 | 3000 | INSURANCE
 9 | KING | 3 | 1981-11-17 | 5000 | BANKING
10 | TURNER | 4 | 1981-09-08 | 1500 | INSURANCE
11 | ADAMS | 3 | 1983-01-12 | 1100 | BANKING
12 | JAMES | 7 | 1981-12-03 | 950 | SERVICES
13 | FORD | 4 | 1981-12-03 | 3000 | INSURANCE
14 | MILLER | 4 | 1982-01-23 | 1300 | INSURANCE
(14 rows)
```

## CREATING REIMBURSEMENT TABLE:

```
postgres=# create table reimbursement(emp_no int, foreign key(emp_no) references
employee(emp_no),amount float,reimbursed_on timestamp);
CREATE TABLE
```

## INSERTING VALUES:

```
postgres=# insert into reimbursement values(1,'600.00','1982-03-12 16:30:02');
INSERT 0 1
postgres=# insert into reimbursement values(2,'800.00','1982-04-15 18:25:30'),(3,'940.00','1982-02-
01 12:02:30'),(4,'1500.00','1982-06-12 10:20:30'),(5,'500.00','1982-08-22 09:28:37');
INSERT 0 4
postgres=# insert into reimbursement values(6,'1600.00','1982-08-20 19:45:30'),(7,'1500.00','1982-
09-15 16:20:23');
INSERT 0 2
postgres=# select*from reimbursement;
 emp_no | amount |   reimbursed_on
-----+-----+-----
 1 | 600 | 1982-03-12 16:30:02
 2 | 800 | 1982-04-15 18:25:30
 3 | 940 | 1982-02-01 12:02:30
 4 | 1500 | 1982-06-12 10:20:30
 5 | 500 | 1982-08-22 09:28:37
 6 | 1600 | 1982-08-20 19:45:30
 7 | 1500 | 1982-09-15 16:20:23
(7 rows)
```

## 1.Display unique Department names from Employee table

```
postgres=# select distinct department_name from employee;
department_name
-----
INSURANCE
SERVICES
BANKING
(3 rows)
```

## 2.List the details of the employees in ascending order of their salaries

```
postgres=# select*from employee order by salary asc;
 emp_no | name  | manager_id | hired_date | salary | department_name
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
 1 | SMITH |          3 | 1980-12-17 | 800 | BANKING
12 | JAMES |          7 | 1981-12-03 | 950 | SERVICES
11 | ADAMS |          3 | 1983-01-12 | 1100 | BANKING
 5 | MARTIN |         4 | 1981-09-28 | 1250 | INSURANCE
 3 | WARD  |         | 1981-02-22 | 1250 | BANKING
```

14	MILLER	4	1982-01-23	1300	INSURANCE
10	TURNER	4	1981-09-08	1500	INSURANCE
2	ALLEN	4	1981-02-20	1600	INSURANCE
7	CLARK		1981-06-09	2450	SERVICES
6	BLAKE	7	1981-05-01	2850	SERVICES
4	JONES		1981-04-02	2975	INSURANCE
8	SCOTT	4	1982-12-09	3000	INSURANCE
13	FORD	4	1981-12-03	3000	INSURANCE
9	KING	3	1981-11-17	5000	BANKING

(14 rows)

### 3.List the employees who joined before 1981

```
postgres=# select*from employee where hired_date< '1981-01-01';
emp_no | name | manager_id | hired_date | salary | department_name
```

```
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
1 | SMITH | 3 | 1980-12-17 | 800 | BANKING
```

(1 row)

### 4.List the Empno, Ename, Sal, Daily Sal of all Employees in the ASC order of AnnSal. Derive Daily Sal as "Salary/30" and AnnSal as salary \* 12

```
postgres=# select emp_no,name,salary,salary/30 as daily_sal,salary*12 as
annual_sal from employee order by annual_sal asc;
```

emp_no	name	salary	daily_sal	annual_sal
1	SMITH	800	26.66666666666667	9600
12	JAMES	950	31.66666666666667	11400
11	ADAMS	1100	36.66666666666667	13200
5	MARTIN	1250	41.66666666666667	15000
3	WARD	1250	41.66666666666667	15000
14	MILLER	1300	43.33333333333333	15600
10	TURNER	1500	50	18000
2	ALLEN	1600	53.33333333333333	19200
7	CLARK	2450	81.66666666666667	29400
6	BLAKE	2850	95	34200
4	JONES	2975	99.16666666666667	35700
8	SCOTT	3000	100	36000
13	FORD	3000	100	36000
9	KING	5000	166.66666666666667	60000

(14 rows)

### 5.List the employees who are working for the department name BANKING or INSURANCE

```
postgres=# select*from employee where department_name in
('BANKING','INSURANCE');
```

emp_no	name	manager_id	hired_date	salary	department_name
3	WARD		1981-02-22	1250	BANKING
4	JONES		1981-04-02	2975	INSURANCE
1	SMITH	3	1980-12-17	800	BANKING
2	ALLEN	4	1981-02-20	1600	INSURANCE
5	MARTIN	4	1981-09-28	1250	INSURANCE
8	SCOTT	4	1982-12-09	3000	INSURANCE
9	KING	3	1981-11-17	5000	BANKING
10	TURNER	4	1981-09-08	1500	INSURANCE
11	ADAMS	3	1983-01-12	1100	BANKING
13	FORD	4	1981-12-03	3000	INSURANCE
14	MILLER	4	1982-01-23	1300	INSURANCE

(11 rows)

## 6.List the employees who are joined in the year 1981

```
postgres=# select*from employee where hired_date between '1981-01-01' and
'1981-12-31';
```

(or )

```
postgres=# select*from employee where hired_date> '1981-01-01' and
hired_date< '1981-12-31';
```

emp_no	name	manager_id	hired_date	salary	department_name
3	WARD		1981-02-22	1250	BANKING
4	JONES		1981-04-02	2975	INSURANCE
7	CLARK		1981-06-09	2450	SERVICES
2	ALLEN	4	1981-02-20	1600	INSURANCE
5	MARTIN	4	1981-09-28	1250	INSURANCE
6	BLAKE	7	1981-05-01	2850	SERVICES
9	KING	3	1981-11-17	5000	BANKING
10	TURNER	4	1981-09-08	1500	INSURANCE
12	JAMES	7	1981-12-03	950	SERVICES
13	FORD	4	1981-12-03	3000	INSURANCE

(10 rows)

## 7.List the employees who does not belong to department name INSURANCE

```
postgres=# select*from employee where department_name !='INSURANCE';
```

emp_no	name	manager_id	hired_date	salary	department_name
3	WARD		1981-02-22	1250	BANKING
7	CLARK		1981-06-09	2450	SERVICES
1	SMITH	3	1980-12-17	800	BANKING
6	BLAKE	7	1981-05-01	2850	SERVICES
9	KING	3	1981-11-17	5000	BANKING
11	ADAMS	3	1983-01-12	1100	BANKING

```

12 | JAMES |      7 | 1981-12-03 |  950 | SERVICES
(7 rows)

```

### 8. Select employee details from employee table if data exists in Reimbursement table ?

```

postgres=# select*from employee inner join  reimbursement on
employee.emp_no=reimbursement.emp_no;
 emp_no | name | manager_id | hired_date | salary | department_name |
emp_no | amount | reimbursed_on
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
+-----+
1 | SMITH |      3 | 1980-12-17 |  800 | BANKING      | 1 | 600 |
1982-03-12 16:30:02
2 | ALLEN |      4 | 1981-02-20 | 1600 | INSURANCE    | 2 | 800 |
1982-04-15 18:25:30
3 | WARD  |      | 1981-02-22 | 1250 | BANKING      | 3 | 940 |
1982-02-01 12:02:30
4 | JONES |      | 1981-04-02 | 2975 | INSURANCE    | 4 | 1500 |
1982-06-12 10:20:30
5 | MARTIN |     4 | 1981-09-28 | 1250 | INSURANCE    | 5 | 500 |
1982-08-22 09:28:37
6 | BLAKE |      7 | 1981-05-01 | 2850 | SERVICES     | 6 | 1600 |
1982-08-20 19:45:30
7 | CLARK |      | 1981-06-09 | 2450 | SERVICES     | 7 | 1500 |
1982-09-15 16:20:23
(7 rows)

```

### 9. Get Employee ID's of those employees who didn't receive Reimbursements

```

postgres=# select emp_no from employee except select emp_no from
reimbursement;
 emp_no
-----
10
13
11
9
12
14
8
(7 rows)

```

### 10. print the number of employees per department in the organization

```

postgres=# select count(*),department_name from employee group by
department_name;
 count | department_name
-----+-----
7 | INSURANCE
3 | SERVICES

```

4 | BANKING  
(3 rows)

### 11.Find all employees and their manager names

```
postgres=# select e.name,b.name manager_name from employee e inner join
employee b on e.emp_no=b.manager_id ;
 name | manager_name
-----+-----
WARD  | SMITH
JONES  | ALLEN
JONES  | MARTIN
CLARK  | BLAKE
JONES  | SCOTT
WARD   | KING
JONES  | TURNER
WARD   | ADAMS
CLARK  | JAMES
JONES  | FORD
JONES  | MILLER
(11 rows)
```

### 12.Find the employee who got maximum Reimbursements

```
postgres=# select e.name,b.amount from employee e inner join
reimbursement b on e.emp_no=b.emp_no and b.amount=(select max(amount)
from reimbursement);
 name | amount
-----+-----
BLAKE | 1600
(1 row)
```

### 13.Find the Department with highest number of employees

```
postgres=# select count(department_name),department_name from employee
group by department_name limit 1;
 count | department_name
-----+-----
7      | INSURANCE
(1 row)
```

### 14.Find the employees hired in last 3 months

```
postgres=# select name,hired_date from employee where hired_date between
'1982-11-01' and '1983-01-31' ;
 name | hired_date
-----+-----
SCOTT | 1982-12-09
ADAMS | 1983-01-12
(2 rows)
```

## 15. Get all reimbursement details along the corresponding employee details

```
postgres=# select*from reimbursement inner join employee on  
reimbursement.emp_no=employee.emp_no;
```

emp_no	amount	reimbursed_on	emp_no	name	manager_id	hired_date	salary	department_name
1	600	1982-03-12 16:30:02	1	SMITH	3	1980-12-17	800	BANKING
2	800	1982-04-15 18:25:30	2	ALLEN	4	1981-02-20	1600	INSURANCE
3	940	1982-02-01 12:02:30	3	WARD		1981-02-22	1250	BANKING
4	1500	1982-06-12 10:20:30	4	JONES		1981-04-02	2975	INSURANCE
5	500	1982-08-22 09:28:37	5	MARTIN	4	1981-09-28	1250	INSURANCE
6	1600	1982-08-20 19:45:30	6	BLAKE	7	1981-05-01	2850	SERVICES
7	1500	1982-09-15 16:20:23	7	CLARK		1981-06-09	2450	SERVICES

(7 rows)