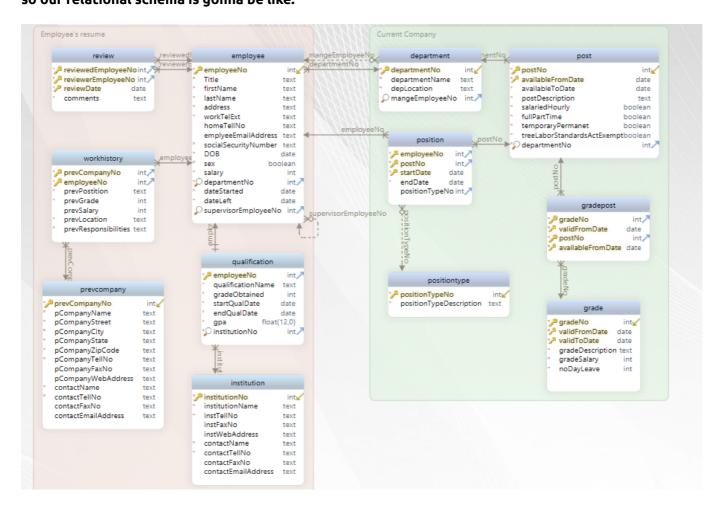
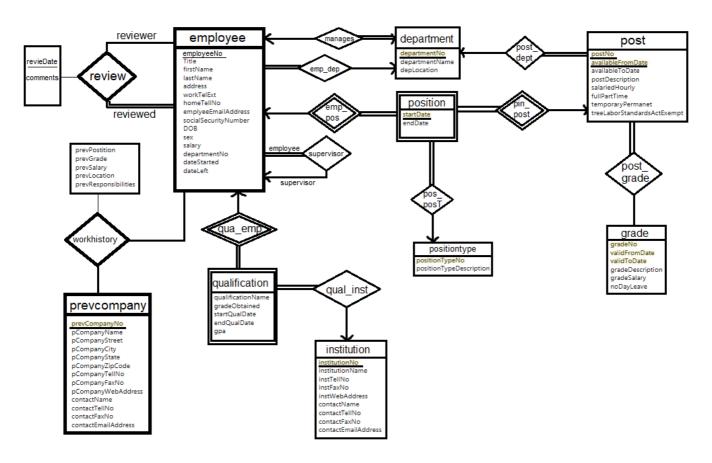
Database Project

we established our database on sql file(created tables, integrity constraint, forigne keies, ...) named "project.sql" and inserted the data we needed into "data-insertion". so our relational schema is gonna be like:



and also ER model will be like:



now we want to perform some queries using select, delete, update, aggregation functions, nested, exist, comparison and membership, types of join, view and grant statementds.

Initial Tables

Grade

```
CREATE TABLE grade (
    gradeNo
                         int NOT NULL
    validFromDate
                         date NOT NULL
    validToDate
                         date NOT NULL
    gradeDescription
                         text NOT NULL
    gradeSalary
                         int NOT NULL
    noDayLeave
                         int NOT NULL
    positionTypeNo
                         int NOT NULL
   CONSTRAINT pk_grade PRIMARY KEY ( gradeNo, validFromDate, validToDate
),
    CONSTRAINT unq_grade_gradeno UNIQUE ( gradeNo )
 );
 CREATE INDEX fk_grade_positiontype ON grade ( positionTypeNo );
ALTER TABLE gradepost ADD FOREIGN KEY ( gradeNo ) REFERENCES grade( gradeNo
) ON DELETE RESTRICT ON UPDATE RESTRICT;
```

Institution

PositionType

PrevComapny

Employee

```
CREATE TABLE employee (
   employeeNo int NOT NULL
                                       PRIMARY KEY,
   Title
                      text NOT NULL
   firstName
                      text NOT NULL
                text NOT NULL
text NOT NULL
text NOT NULL
text ,
    lastName
    address
   workTelExt
    homeTellNo
    emplyeeEmailAddress text
    socialSecurityNumber text NOT NULL
    D0B
                       date NOT NULL
                       boolean NOT NULL
    sex
                      int NOT NULL
    salary
                      int NOT NULL
    departmentNo
                      date NOT NULL
   dateStarted
   dateLeft
                       date NOT NULL
   supervisorEmployeeNo int
 );
CREATE INDEX departmentNo ON employee ( departmentNo );
CREATE INDEX fk_employee_employee ON employee ( supervisorEmployeeNo );
ALTER TABLE department ADD FOREIGN KEY ( mangeEmployeeNo ) REFERENCES
employee( employeeNo ) ON DELETE RESTRICT ON UPDATE RESTRICT;
ALTER TABLE employee ADD FOREIGN KEY ( supervisorEmployeeNo ) REFERENCES
employee( employeeNo ) ON DELETE RESTRICT ON UPDATE RESTRICT;
ALTER TABLE position ADD FOREIGN KEY ( employeeNo ) REFERENCES employee(
employeeNo ) ON DELETE RESTRICT ON UPDATE RESTRICT;
ALTER TABLE qualification ADD FOREIGN KEY ( employeeNo ) REFERENCES
```

```
employee( employeeNo ) ON DELETE RESTRICT ON UPDATE RESTRICT;

ALTER TABLE review ADD FOREIGN KEY ( reviewedEmployeeNo ) REFERENCES employee( employeeNo ) ON DELETE RESTRICT ON UPDATE RESTRICT;

ALTER TABLE review ADD FOREIGN KEY ( reviewerEmployeeNo ) REFERENCES employee( employeeNo ) ON DELETE RESTRICT ON UPDATE RESTRICT;

ALTER TABLE workhistory ADD FOREIGN KEY ( employeeNo ) REFERENCES employee( employeeNo ) ON DELETE RESTRICT ON UPDATE RESTRICT;
```

GradePost

Position

Post

```
CREATE TABLE post (
postNo int NOT NULL ,
availableFromDate date NOT NULL ,
```

```
availableToDate date NOT NULL
    postDescription text NOT NULL
    salariedHourly
                      boolean NOT NULL
   fullPartTime
                       boolean NOT NULL
    temporaryPermanet boolean NOT NULL
   treeLaborStandardsActExempt boolean NOT NULL
                       int NOT NULL
    departmentNo
    CONSTRAINT pk_post PRIMARY KEY ( postNo, availableFromDate ),
    CONSTRAINT postNo UNIQUE ( postNo )
 );
CREATE INDEX departmentNo ON post ( departmentNo );
ALTER TABLE gradepost ADD FOREIGN KEY ( postNo ) REFERENCES post( postNo )
ON DELETE RESTRICT ON UPDATE RESTRICT;
ALTER TABLE position ADD FOREIGN KEY ( postNo ) REFERENCES post( postNo )
ON DELETE RESTRICT ON UPDATE RESTRICT;
```

Qualification

```
CREATE TABLE qualification (
   employeeNo
               int NOT NULL
                                     PRIMARY KEY,
   qualificationName text NOT NULL
   gradeObtained
                    int NOT NULL
   startQualDate
                     date NOT NULL
   endQualDate
                     date NOT NULL
                     float(12,0) NOT NULL
   gpa
                     int NOT NULL
   institutionNo
);
CREATE INDEX institutionNo ON qualification (institutionNo);
```

Review

```
CREATE TABLE review (
    reviewedEmployeeNo int NOT NULL ,
    reviewerEmployeeNo int NOT NULL ,
    reviewDate date NOT NULL ,
    comments text NOT NULL ,
    CONSTRAINT pk_review PRIMARY KEY ( reviewedEmployeeNo,
    reviewerEmployeeNo, reviewDate )
    );

CREATE INDEX reviewedEmployeeNo ON review ( reviewedEmployeeNo,
    reviewerEmployeeNo );

CREATE INDEX reviewerEmployeeNo ON review ( reviewerEmployeeNo );
```

WorkHistory

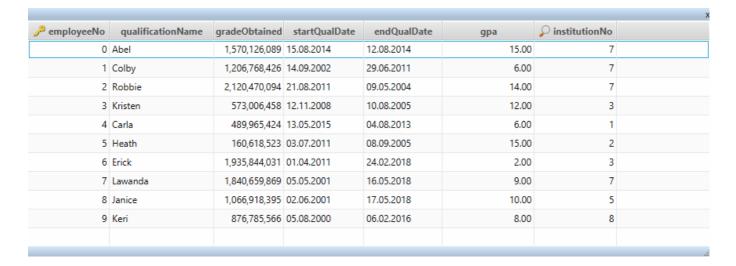
Queries

consider this relation instance on qualification:

employeeNo	qualificationName	gradeObtained	startQualDate	endQualDate	gpa	institutionNo
0	Abel	1,570,126,089	15.08.2014	12.08.2014	730,520,027,136.00	7
1	Colby	1,206,768,426	14.09.2002	29.06.2011	283,149,008,896.00	7
2	Robbie	2,120,470,094	21.08.2011	09.05.2004	697,711,984,640.00	7
3	Kristen	573,006,458	12.11.2008	10.08.2005	583,177,011,200.00	3
4	Carla	489,965,424	13.05.2015	04.08.2013	277,766,995,968.00	1
5	Heath	160,618,523	03.07.2011	08.09.2005	759,961,026,560.00	2
6	Erick	1,935,844,031	01.04.2011	24.02.2018	88,258,396,160.00	3
7	Lawanda	1,840,659,869	05.05.2001	16.05.2018	448,598,016,000.00	7
8	Janice	1,066,918,395	02.06.2001	17.05.2018	488,905,015,296.00	5
9	Keri	876,785,566	05.08.2000	06.02.2016	392,875,999,232.00	8

as you can see, the gpa scale is too large and covers the range of 1 billion to 1000 billion, thus if we divide it to 50 billion, it's range will be from 1 to 20, wich is more formal.

```
UPDATE qualification
SET gpa = gpa / 50000000000
```



now assume that we want delete employee number 4 from this table, therfore:

```
DELETE FROM qualification

WHERE employeeNo = 4
```

P employeeNo	qualificationName	gradeObtained	startQualDate	endQualDate	gpa	pinstitutionNo	
0	Abel	1,570,126,089	15.08.2014	12.08.2014	15.00	7	
1	Colby	1,206,768,426	14.09.2002	29.06.2011	6.00	7	
2	Robbie	2,120,470,094	21.08.2011	09.05.2004	14.00	7	
3	Kristen	573,006,458	12.11.2008	10.08.2005	12.00	3	
5	Heath	160,618,523	03.07.2011	08.09.2005	15.00	2	
6	Erick	1,935,844,031	01.04.2011	24.02.2018	2.00	3	
7	Lawanda	1,840,659,869	05.05.2001	16.05.2018	9.00	7	
8	Janice	1,066,918,395	02.06.2001	17.05.2018	10.00	5	
9	Keri	876,785,566	05.08.2000	06.02.2016	8.00	8	

1. Info on employees whose salary is above salary average

```
SELECT employeeNo, firstName, lastName
FROM employee
WHERE salary > (
    SELECT avg(salary)
    FROM employee
);
```

Q	employeeNo \$	firstName \$	lastName
1	0	Latoya	Cisneros
2	2	Lakeisha	Byrd
3	7	Hector	Daniels
4	9	Mike	Middleton
5	11	Ruby	Garrett
6	14	Harry	Ellison
7	15	Luz	Ryan
8	16	Salvatore	Matthews
9	20	Sarah	Hayes
10	21	Gavin	Combs

2. List of employees number and previous companies in which employees of department number 6 have worked in

```
SELECT employeeNo, pCompanyName
FROM ( employee INNER JOIN workhistory USING(employeeNo) ) INNER
JOIN prevcompany USING(prevCompanyNo)
WHERE departmentNo = 6;
```

Q	* employeeNc int	pCompanyName
1	7	Rapzapin Direct Company
2	7	Klibanollover WorldWide Company
3	7	Inhupimentor WorldWide Company
4	16	Klinipentor WorldWide
5	17	Klibanollover WorldWide Company
6	25	Klierplar WorldWide Group
7	25	Zeerobedor WorldWide Corp.
8	30	Klinipentor WorldWide
9	54	Rapzapin Direct Company
10	54	Klinipentor WorldWide

3. Info on female employees whose salary is more than at least 1 male employee

```
SELECT employeeNo , firstName, lastName
FROM employee e1
WHERE e1.sex=0 AND e1.salary > SOME (
    SELECT salary
    FROM employee e2
    WHERE e2.sex = 1
);
```

Q	* employeeNc =	* firstName text(65535) =	* lastName text(65535)
1	0	Latoya	Cisneros
2	4	Alice	Ingram
3	6	Howard	White
4	7	Hector	Daniels
5	9	Mike	Middleton
6	13	Duane	Moreno
7	14	Harry	Ellison
8	15	Luz	Ryan
9	17	Byron	Newman
10	19	Anthony	Hoffman

4. Info on employees who have worked both in "Rapzapin Direct Comapny" and "Klibanollover WorldWide Company" companies

5. Existing post numbers at all grades in the database

```
SELECT gradeNo, postNo
FROM grade LEFT OUTER JOIN gradepost USING(gradeNo);
```

Q	* gradeNo int	postNo 💠
1	0	(NULL)
2	1	0
3	2	9
4	3	8
5	4	(NULL)
6	5	9
7	5	8
8	6	4
9	6	0
10	7	9
11	7	7
12	8	2
13	9	(NULL)

6. Consider you need to permit a secretary in the department 'Abel', access on reading user information. But you only want to give her permission in her own division

```
CREATE VIEW Abel_employees AS (
SELECT e.*
FROM employee e NATURAL JOIN department
WHERE departmentName='Abel'
);
```



7. Now if this secretary has a username called 'emmy', we wanna establish:

```
GRANT SELECT on Abel_employees to (emmy);
```

8. What post each employee has, is a useful query; so we create a view of each employee's info and working post

Q	* employeeNc _		* lastName text(65535) =		postDescription text(65535)
1	2	Lakeisha	Byrd	0	null
2	6	Howard	White	1	null
3	7	Hector	Daniels	2	null
4	4	Alice	Ingram	3	null
5	7	Hector	Daniels	4	null
6	8	Vernon	Barrera	4	null
7	5	Bernard	Neal	6	null
8	0	Latoya	Cisneros	7	null
9	0	Latoya	Cisneros	7	null
10	4	Alice	Ingram	9	null

9. Suppose a secretary with the username Monika is in charge of submitting interview records, so she must be granted access on creating records regarding reviews

```
GRANT INSERT ON review TO (monika);
```