

# DBMS Tutorial 7/11/19

1. Consider the example where you know details of employees under Accounts department.  
Consider tables:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
EMP_ID	EMMP_NAME	AGEG	PHONE_NUM	DEPT_ID	SALARY			
1	john	35	100233023	2	10000			
2	Linda	30	100234565	1	15000			
3	Max	40	122222344	3	22000			
4	Will	40	12323424	3	31000			
5	Michal	45	12323434	3	5000			

## DEPARTMENTS:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
DEPT_ID	DEPT_NAME					
1	Accounts					
2	HR					
3	Production					

2. Consider the example of employee and departments find salary above 10000.
3. SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEE

WHERE DEPT\_ID =

(SELECT DEPT\_ID FROM DEPARTMENTS ); (output for the above query)

4. *SELECT Model FROM Product WHERE ManufacturerID IN (SELECT ManufacturerID FROM Manufacturer WHERE Manufacturer = 'Dell')* (output for the above query)
5. The agent\_code of orders table must be the same agent\_code of agents table and agent\_name of agents table must be Alex,

Sample table: orders

ORD_NUM	ORD_AMOUNT	ADVANCE_AMOUNT	ORD_DATE	
CUST_CODE	AGENT_CODE	ORD_DESCRIPTION		
200114	3500	2000	15-AUG-08	C00002
200122	2500	400	16-SEP-08	C00003
200118	500	100	20-JUL-08	C00023
200119	4000	700	16-SEP-08	C00007
200121	1500	600	23-SEP-08	C00008
200130	2500	400	30-JUL-08	C00025
200134	4200	1800	25-SEP-08	C00004
200108	4000	600	15-FEB-08	C00008
200103	1500	700	15-MAY-08	C00021
200105	2500	500	18-JUL-08	C00025
200109	3500	800	30-JUL-08	C00011

## Sample table: agents

AGENT_CODE PHONE_NO	AGENT_NAME COUNTRY	WORKING_AREA	COMMISSION
A007 077-25814763	Ramasundar 	Bangalore	0.15
A003 075-12458969	Alex 	London	0.13
A008 044-25874365	Alford 	New York	0.12
A011 077-45625874	Ravi Kumar 	Bangalore	0.15
A010 007-22388644	Santakumar 	Chennai	0.14
A012 044-52981425	Lucida 	San Jose	0.12
A005 045-21447739	Anderson 	Brisban	0.13
A001 077-12346674	Subbarao 	Bangalore	0.14
A002 029-12358964	Mukesh 	Mumbai	0.11
A006 078-22255588	McDen 	London	0.15
A004 008-22544166	Ivan 	Torento	0.15
A009 008-22536178	Benjamin 	Hampshair	0.11

- Using EXISTS the following query display the employee\_id, manager\_id, first\_name and last\_name of those employees who manage other employees.
- Using NOT EXISTS the following query display the employee\_id, manager\_id, first\_name and last\_name of those employees who have no manager status.

## **DBMS Tutorial 7/11/19 Solutions:**

1. SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEE

WHERE DEPT\_ID = (SELECT DEPT\_ID FROM DEPARTMENTS WHERE  
DEPT\_NAME = "ACCOUNTS");

2. select \* from employee where emp\_id in

(select emp\_id from employee  
where salary > 10000);

3. ERROR 1242 (21000): Subquery returns more than 1 row  
or

SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEE

WHERE DEPT\_ID IN  
(SELECT DEPT\_ID FROM DEPARTMENTS);

4.

Model
Inspiron B120
Inspiron B130
Inspiron E1705

Correlated queries:

5. SELECT a.ord\_num,a.ord\_amount,a.cust\_code,a.agent\_code FROM orders  
a WHERE a.agent\_code=( SELECT b.agent\_code FROM agents b WHERE  
b.agent\_name='Alex');

6. SELECT employee\_id, manager\_id, first\_name, last\_name FROM  
employees a WHERE EXISTS (SELECT employee\_id FROM employees b  
WHERE b.manager\_id = a.employee\_id)

7. SELECT employee\_id, manager\_id, first\_name, last\_name FROM  
employees a WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT employee\_id FROM employees  
b WHERE b.manager\_id = a.employee\_id);