

SQL

1. Create a view to display number of employees working in each department. Display this view

```
5 • CREATE VIEW DepartmentEmployeeCount AS
6 SELECT d.deptname,COUNT(e.empcode) AS num_employees
7 FROM dept d
8 LEFT JOIN emp e ON d.deptcode = e.deptcode
9 GROUP BY d.deptname;
10 • SELECT * FROM DepartmentEmployeeCount;
11
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	deptname	num_employees
▶	Accounts	4
	Facilities	0
	Personal	0
	Purchase	6
	Sales	8
	Stores	3

2. List the employee with maximum number of promotions. Also list the number of promotions that he/she got..

```
13
14 • SELECT h.empcode, e.empname, COUNT(*) AS promotion_count
15 FROM history h
16 JOIN emp e ON h.empcode = e.empcode
17 GROUP BY h.empcode, e.empname
18 ORDER BY promotion_count DESC
19 LIMIT 1;
20
21
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: | Fetch rows

	empcode	empname	promotion_count
▶	7839	Reddy	9

3. List the empcode, average take home pay and department name for those employees who are drawing salary lesser than the average salary of employees working for 'accounts' department

```
24 • SELECT e.empcode, d.deptname, AVG(s.basic + s.allow - s.deduct) AS avg_take_home
25 FROM emp e
26 JOIN dept d ON e.deptcode = d.deptcode
27 JOIN salary s ON e.empcode = s.empcode
28 GROUP BY e.empcode, d.deptname
29 HAVING AVG(s.basic + s.allow - s.deduct) < (
30     SELECT AVG(s2.basic + s2.allow - s2.deduct)
31     FROM emp e2
32     JOIN salary s2 ON e2.empcode = s2.empcode
33     WHERE e2.deptcode = 'ACCT'
34 );
35
```

empcode	deptname	avg_take_home
7192	Accounts	12586.6667
7782	Accounts	12693.3333
7934	Accounts	12296.6667
7369	Purchase	12496.6667
7566	Purchase	12793.3333
7788	Purchase	12176.6667
7876	Purchase	12586.6667
7902	Purchase	12070.0000
7939	Purchase	12086.6667
7499	Sales	14530.0000
7654	Sales	12906.6667
7698	Sales	15080.0000
7844	Sales	14620.0000
7900	Sales	12333.3333
7999	Sales	14940.0000
9902	Sales	14546.6667
6569	Stores	12726.6667
7521	Stores	12480.0000
7802	Stores	12760.0000

- List the supervisor code, supervisor name and number of subordinates for those supervisor who have minimum 3 employee working under him.

```

37
38 • SELECT e.empcode AS supervisor_code, e.empname AS supervisor_name, COUNT(sub.empcode) AS number_of_subordinates
39 FROM emp e
40 JOIN emp sub ON e.empcode = sub.supcode
41 GROUP BY e.empcode, e.empname
42 HAVING COUNT(sub.empcode) >= 3;
43

```

Result Grid

supervisor_code	supervisor_name	number_of_subordinates
7698	Murthy	7
7782	Menon	4
7839	Reddy	4

- Create a procedure to count number of employee born in a particular year. Execute this function by passing an year 1970

```

46 DELIMITER $$
47
48 • CREATE PROCEDURE CountEmpByYear(IN birthYear INT)
49 BEGIN
50     SELECT COUNT(*) AS employee_count
51     FROM emp
52     WHERE YEAR(birthdate) = birthYear;
53 END$$
54
55 DELIMITER ;
56
57 • CALL CountEmpByYear(1970);

```

Result Grid

employee_count
2

- Create a procedure to get maximum salary for a particular department. Use a variable grade to set the grade as A if max salary is more than 5000. Execute this procedure

```

61 DELIMITER $$
62 • CREATE PROCEDURE GetMaxSalaryByDept(IN deptCodeInput VARCHAR(15))
63 BEGIN
64     DECLARE max_salary INT;
65     DECLARE grade CHAR(1);
66
67     SELECT MAX(s.basic + s.allow - s.deduct)
68     INTO max_salary
69     FROM emp e
70     JOIN salary s ON e.empcode = s.empcode
71     WHERE e.deptcode = deptCodeInput;
72     IF max_salary > 5000 THEN
73         SET grade = 'A';
74     ELSE
75         SET grade = 'B';
76     END IF;
77     SELECT deptCodeInput AS department_code, max_salary AS max_take_home_salary, grade;
78 END$$
79 DELIMITER ;
80 • CALL GetMaxSalaryByDept('SALE');
81

```

Result Grid |  Filter Rows: | Export:  | Wrap Cell Content: 

	department_code	max_take_home_salary	grade
▶	SALE	15520	A