**Assignment-DBT**

March22/ DBT/ 002

Database Technologies

Diploma in Advance Computing

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Solve the following queries using EMP, DEPT, and BONUS tables:

1. Write a query to display the name (first name and last name) for those employees who gets more salary than the employee whose ID is 7788.

Ans.: select ename from emp where sal >(select sal from emp where empno =7788);

1. Write a query to display the name (first name and last name), salary, department id, job for those employees who works in the same designation as the employee works whose id is 7654.

Ans.: select ename,sal,deptno,job from emp where job=(select job from emp where empno=7654);

1. Write a query to display the name (first name and last name), salary, department id for those employees who earn such amount of salary which is the smallest salary of each of the departments.

Ans.: 1. select first\_name, last\_name, department\_id, salary from (select rank() over(partition by department\_id order by salary) R1, employees.\* from employees) emp where R1 =1;

2. select ename,sal,deptno,job from emp where job=(select job from emp where empno=7654);

1. Write a query to display the employee id, employee name (first name and last name) for all employees who earn more than the average salary.

Ans.: select empno,ename,sal from emp where sal > (select avg(sal) from emp);

1. Write a query to display all the information of an employee whose reporting person id is 7788 and 7902 respectively.

Ans.: select employees.\* from employees join (select \* from employees) emp on employees.manager\_id = emp.employee\_id where employees.manager\_id in (100,124);

select \* from emp where empno=7788 or empno= 7902;

1. Write a query to display the employee name (first name and last name) and hiredate for all employees in the same department as Alexander.

Ans : select ename, hiredate from emp where deptno=(select deptno from emp where ename="Ford");

1. Write a query to display the employee number and name (first name and last name) for all employees who work in a department with any employee whose name contains a letter `K`.

Ans.: select employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name from employees where department\_id in (select department\_id from employees where first\_name like '%k%' or last\_name like '%k%');

select ename, hiredate from emp where deptno=(select deptno from emp where ename="Ford");

1. Write a query to display the employee number, name (first name and last name) and job title for all employees whose salary is smaller than any salary of those employees whose job title is MANAGER. Exclude Job title MANAGER.

Ans.: select employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name,job\_id, salary from employees where salary < (select salary from (select row\_number() over(order by salary desc) r1,employees.\* from employees where job\_id like '%mgr%' or job\_id like '%man%') t1 where r1=1) and (job\_id not like '%mgr%' and job\_id not like '%man%');

select empno, ename,job,sal from emp where sal < (select min(sal) from emp where job="manager");

1. Write a subquery that returns a set of rows to find all departments that do actually have seven or more employees assigned to them.

Ans.: select department\_name, department\_id, count(\*) r1 from employees join departments using(department\_id) group by department\_id having r1 > 7;

select dept.dname,dept.deptno from dept inner join emp on emp.deptno=dept.deptno group by dept.dname having count(\*)>7;

1. Write a query that will identify all employees who work in departments located in city `Texas`.

Ans.: select \* from employees where department\_id = (select department\_id from departments join locations using(location\_id) where state\_province = 'texas');

select \* from emp inner join dept on emp.deptno=dept.deptno group by emp.ename having loc="new york" ;

1. Write a query to find the 2nd highest salary.

Ans : select max(sal) from emp where sal<(select max(sal) from emp)

1. Write a query to find the name (first name and last name) of the employee who is getting 2nd highest salary.

Ans : select max(sal),ename from emp where sal<(select max(sal) from emp)

1. Write a query to display department name who is getting the 2nd highest salary.

Ans : select max(sal),dname from emp,dept where sal<(select max(sal) from emp);

1. Write a query to find the 2nd highest salary for every jobs.

Ans.: select job\_id, salary from (select dense\_rank() over(partition by job\_id order by salary desc) R1, employees.\* from employees) emp where R1 =2;

1. Write a query to display the name of department of those employees who are not getting commission.

Ans.: select first\_name, department\_name from employees join departments using(department\_id) where COMMISSION\_PCT = 0;

.select ename from emp where comm is null;

Assignment2:

Q1. select ename from emp where sal >(select sal from emp where empno =7788);

Q2. select ename,sal,deptno,job from emp where job=(select job from emp where empno=7654);

Q3. select ename,sal,deptno,job from emp where job=(select job from emp where empno=7654);

Q4. select empno,ename,sal from emp where sal > (select avg(sal) from emp);

Q5. select \* from emp where empno=7788 or empno= 7902;

Q6. select ename, hiredate from emp where deptno=(select deptno from emp where ename="Ford");

Q7. select ename, hiredate from emp where deptno=(select deptno from emp where ename="Ford");

Q8. select empno, ename,job,sal from emp where sal < (select min(sal) from emp where job="manager");

Q9. select dept.dname,dept.deptno from dept inner join emp on emp.deptno=dept.deptno group by dept.dname having count(\*)>7;

Q10. select \* from emp inner join dept on emp.deptno=dept.deptno group by emp.ename having loc="new york" ;

Q11. select max(sal) from emp where sal<(select max(sal) from emp)

Q12. select max(sal),ename from emp where sal<(select max(sal) from emp)

Q13. select max(sal),dname from emp,dept where sal<(select max(sal) from emp);

Q14.

Q15.select ename from emp where comm is null;