**Assignment-DBT**

March22/ DBT/ 002

Database Technologies

Diploma in Advance Computing

March 2022

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.:

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.:

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.: 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;

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.:

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);

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.
2. 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%');

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%');

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;

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');

1. Write a query to find the 2nd highest salary.
2. Write a query to find the name (first name and last name) of the employee who is getting 2nd highest salary.
3. Write a query to display department name who is getting the 2nd highest salary.
4. 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;