Database Lab Evaluation

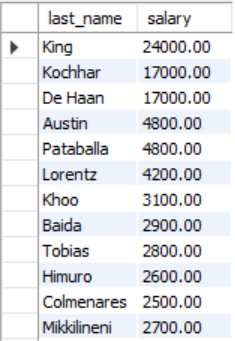
Tarun Gothwal

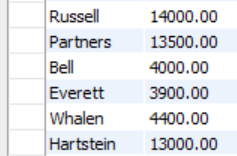
Batch A

1. Display the last name and salary for all employees whose salary is not in the range of 5,000 and 12,000.

Ans. Select last\_name,salary from employees

where salary not between 5000 and 12000;



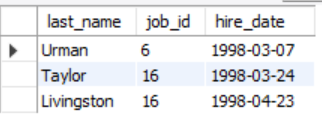


1. Display the employee last name, job ID, and start date of employees hired between February 20, 1998, and May 1, 1998.

Ans. Select last\_name,job\_id,hire\_date from employees

where hire\_date between '1998-02-20' and '1998-05-01'

order by hire\_date;

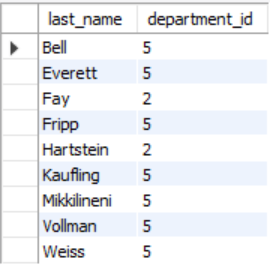


1. Display the last name and department number of all employees in departments 20 and 50 in alphabetical order by name.

Ans. select last\_name,department\_id from employees

where department\_id=2 or department\_id=5

order by last\_name;

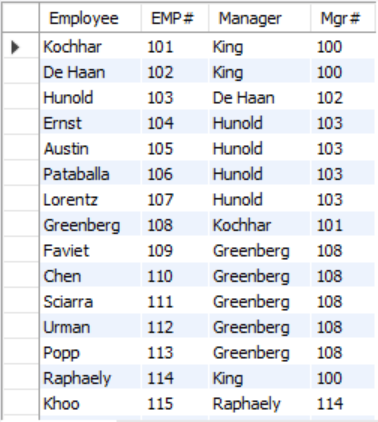


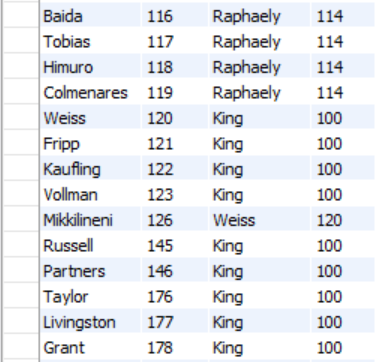
1. Display the employee last name and employee number along with their manager’s last name and manager number. Label the columns Employee, Emp#, Manager, and Mgr#, respectively.

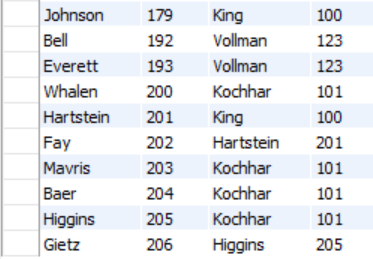
Ans. SELECT e.last\_name "Employee", e.employee\_id "EMP#",

m.last\_name "Manager", m.employee\_id "Mgr#"

FROM employees e join employees m ON (e.manager\_id = m.employee\_id);







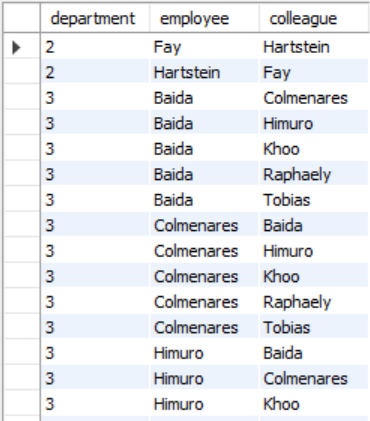
1. Create a query that displays employee last names, department numbers, and all the employees who work in the same department as a given employee. Give each column an appropriate label.

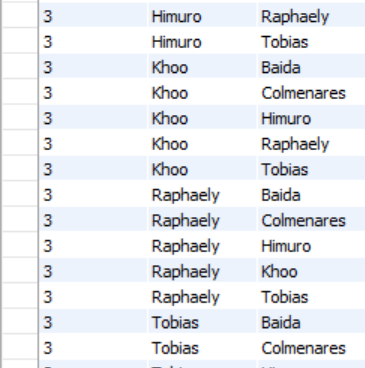
Ans. SELECT e.department\_id department, e.last\_name employee, c.last\_name colleague FROM

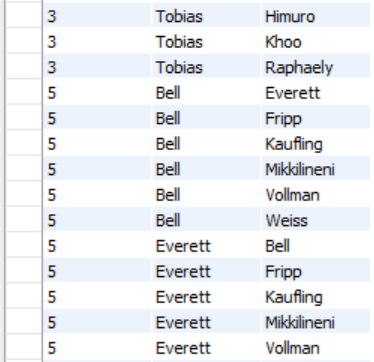
employees e JOIN employees c

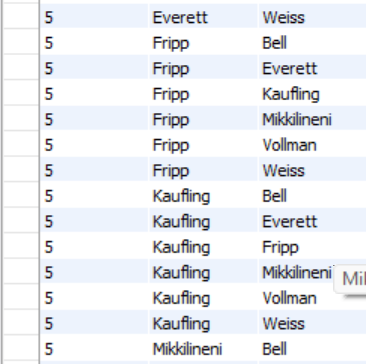
ON (e.department\_id = c.department\_id) WHERE e.employee\_id <> c.employee\_id

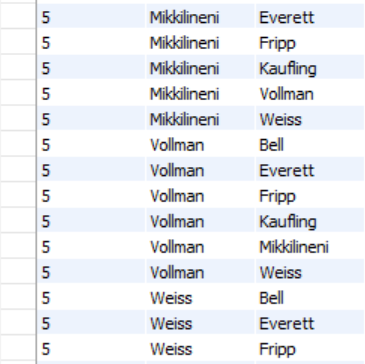
ORDER BY e.department\_id, e.last\_name, c.last\_name;

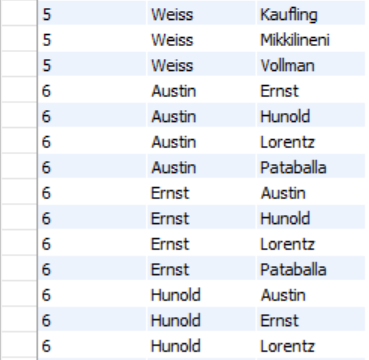


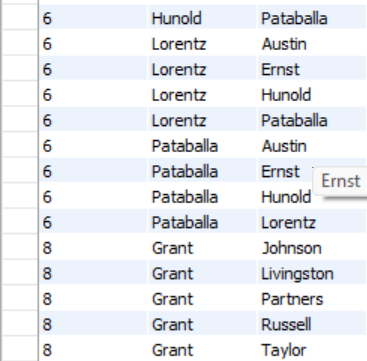


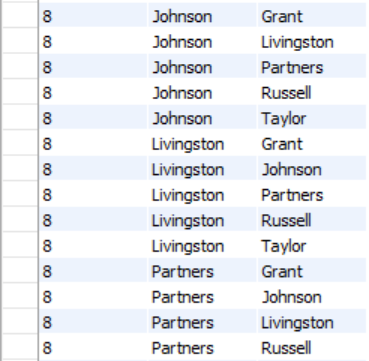


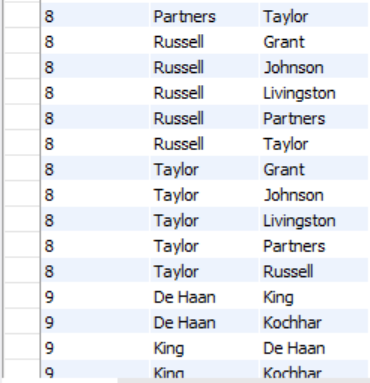


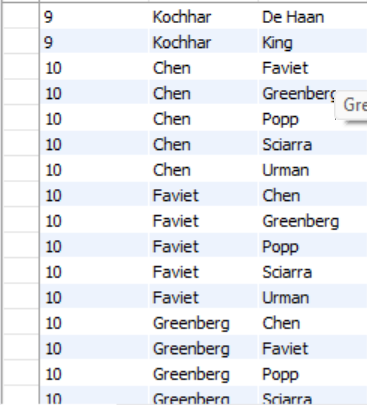


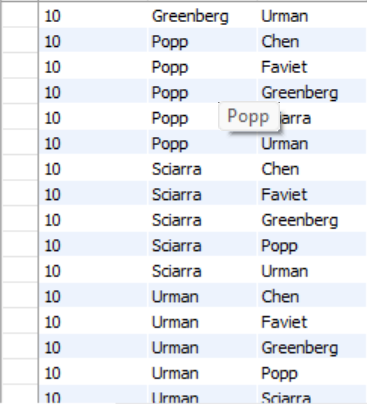














1. Create a query that displays employee last names, job title, and city of all the employees who work in the same city as a given employee. Give each column an appropriate label.

Ans. SELECT e.last\_name, l.city, j.job\_title

FROM employees e, departments d, locations l, jobs j

WHERE e.department\_id = d.department\_id

AND

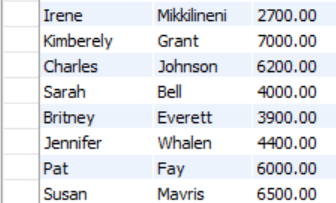
d.location\_id = l.location\_id;

1. Display the names of all employees who earn less than the average salary in the company.

Ans. SELECT first\_name, last\_name, salary

FROM employees WHERE salary < (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees );





1. Display employees who are not IT programmer and whose salary is more than any of the IT-programmer.

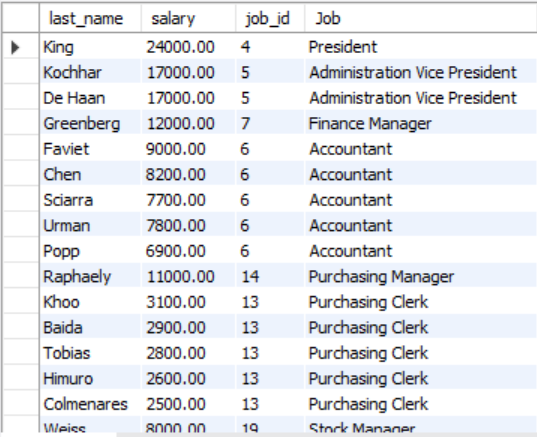
Ans. select employees.last\_name,employees.salary,

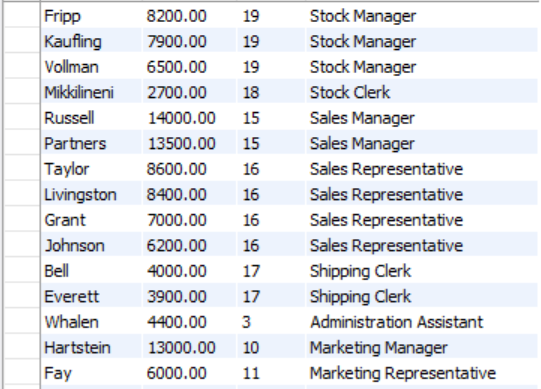
employees.job\_id,jobs.job\_title as "Job"

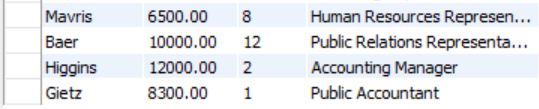
from employees natural join jobs

WHERE job\_id NOT IN (9)

AND salary > ('IT\_PROG');

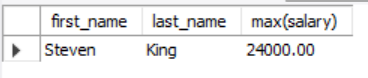






1. Display the name of the employee with highest salary

Ans. select first\_name,last\_name,max(salary) from employees;



1. Display the employee last names, salaries, department numbers, and average salaries for all the employees who earn more than the average salary in their department.

Ans. SELECT first\_name, last\_name, salary, department\_id

FROM employees

WHERE salary >

(SELECT AVG (salary)

FROM employees);



