

WEEK 6

USN:1BM21CS231

use employee2;

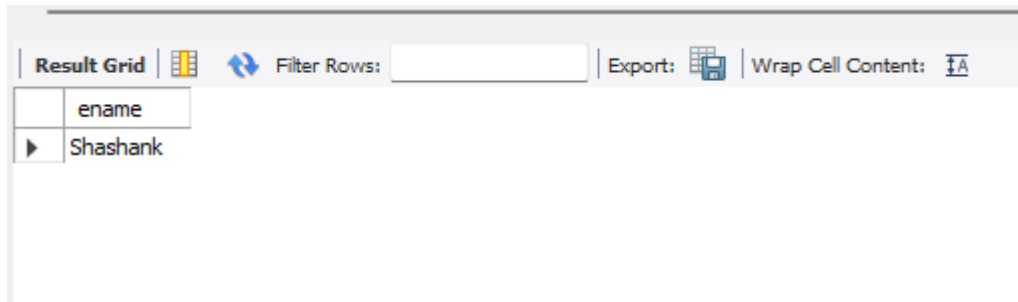
1. select ename
from employee
where empno=(select mgr_no from employee group by mgr_no
having count(empno)=(select count(empno) from employee
group by mgr_no order by count(empno) desc limit 1));

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
ename				
▶	Sashank			

2. select a.ename
from employee a
where a.sal>(select avg(sal) from employee b where
b.mgr_no=a.empno group by b.mgr_no);

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
ename				
▶	Sashank			

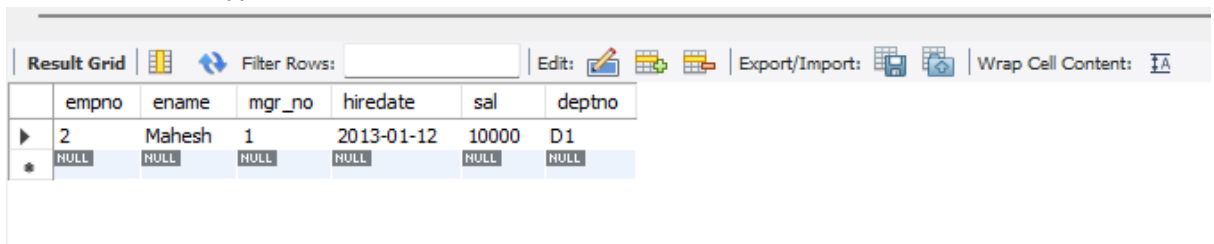
3. select ename
from employee
where empno in(select distinct mgr_no from employee where
empno in(select distinct mgr_no from employee));



The screenshot shows a database query result grid. The toolbar includes 'Result Grid', 'Filter Rows', 'Export', and 'Wrap Cell Content'. The result table has one column labeled 'ename' and one row containing the value 'Shashank'.

ename
Shashank





4. select *
from employee
where empno=(select empno from incentives where
incentivedate between '2019-01-01' and '2019-01-31' and
incentive_amount!=(select max(incentive_amount) from
incentives where incentivedate between '2019-01-01' and
'2019-01-31'));



The screenshot shows a database query result grid. The toolbar includes 'Result Grid', 'Filter Rows', 'Edit', 'Export/Import', and 'Wrap Cell Content'. The result table has columns: empno, ename, mgr_no, hiredate, sal, and deptno. It contains two rows: one for employee Mahesh (empno 2, mgr_no 1, hiredate 2013-01-12, sal 10000, deptno D1) and one row with all null values.

empno	ename	mgr_no	hiredate	sal	deptno
2	Mahesh	1	2013-01-12	10000	D1
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

5. select e.ename
from employee e
where e.deptno=(select deptno from employee where
e.mgr_no=empno);

Result Grid			 Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>	Export: 	Wrap Cell Content: 
	ename				
▶	Mahesh				