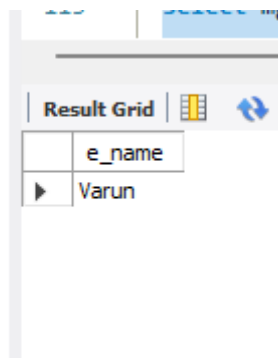


WEEK 6 DBMS LAB

By:- V Kenny Philip

1. List the name of the managers with the maximum employees

```
select emp.e_name, emp.emp_no
from employee emp
where emp.emp_no=(
select mgr_no
from employee e
group by mgr_no
having count(emp_no) >= all(
select (count(emp_no))
from employee
group by mgr_no
));
```



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window from a database application. It contains a single row with the column header 'e_name' and the value 'Varun'. The window has a title bar and standard window controls.

e_name
Varun

2. Display those managers name whose salary is more than average salary of his employee.

```
select emp.e_name  
from employee emp  
where emp.sal > any (  
select avg(e.sal)  
from employee e  
where emp.emp_no=e.mgr_no  
);
```

130

Result Grid	
	e_name
▶	Sam
	Jay

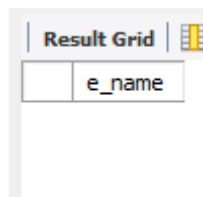
3. Display those employees who are working in the same department where his manager is working.

```
select e.e_name  
from employee e, employee e1  
where e.emp_no=e1.mgr_no and e.dept_no=e1.dept_no;
```

Result Grid	
	e_name
▶	Sam

4. Find the name of the second top level managers of each department.

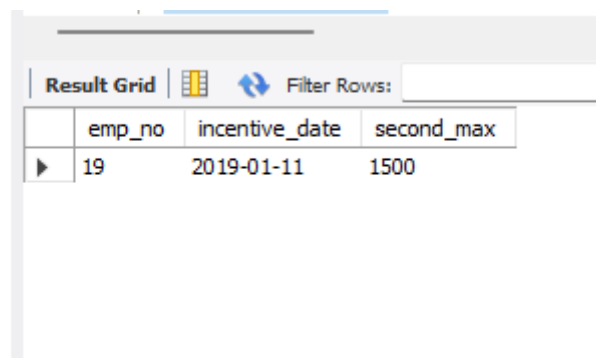
```
select emp.e_name
from employee emp
where emp.e_name = any(
select e2.e_name
from employee e, employee e2
where e2.emp_no=e.mgr_no and e2.dept_no = e.dept_no and e.e_name = any(
select e1.e_name
from employee e1, employee e0
where e1.emp_no=e0.mgr_no and e1.dept_no = e0.dept_no
group by e1.mgr_no
having count(e1.emp_no)>1)
);
```



e_name

5. Find the employee details who got second maximum incentive in January 2019.

```
select i.emp_no, i.incentive_date, max(i.incentive_amt)second_max
from incentives i
where i.incentive_date between '2019-01-01' and '2019-01-31' and i.incentive_amt not in(
select max(incentive_amt)
from incentives
where incentive_date between '2019-01-01' and '2019-01-31');
```



emp_no	incentive_date	second_max
19	2019-01-11	1500