

WEEK-6

TO DO:

1) Using Scheme diagram, Create tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.

```
create database vaishnavi_employee;
use vaishnavi_employee;
create table vaishnavi_employee.project(
pno int,
ploc varchar(40),
pname varchar(40),
PRIMARY KEY(pno)
);
create table vaishnavi_employee.dept(
deptno int,
dname varchar(40),
dloc varchar(40),
PRIMARY KEY(deptno)
);
create table vaishnavi_employee.employee(
empno int,
ename varchar(40),
mgr_no int,
hiredate date,
sal int,
deptno int,
primary key (empno),
foreign key (deptno) references dept(deptno)
);
create table vaishnavi_employee.incentives(
```

```
empno int,  
incentive_date date,  
incentive_amount int,  
primary key(incentive_date),  
foreign key (empno) references employee(empno)  
);
```

```
create table vaishnavi_employee.assigned_to(  
empno int,
```

```
pno int,  
job_role varchar(50),  
foreign key (pno) references project(pno),  
foreign key (empno) references employee(empno)  
);
```

2) Enter greater than five tuples for each table.

```
insert into project values(1,"Bengaluru","Syntax");  
insert into project values(2,"Gujurat","Rolex");  
insert into project values(3,"Mysuru","Hybrid");  
insert into project values(4,"Hyderabad","Synergy");  
insert into project values(5,"Mumbai","Mercury");  
insert into project values(6,"Kerela","Innovation");  
insert into dept values(10,"Sales","Bengaluru");  
insert into dept values(20,"Finance","West Bengal");  
insert into dept values(30,"Marketing","Bihar");  
insert into dept values(40,"Purchase","Mumbai");  
insert into dept values(50,"Research & Development" ,"Hyderabad");  
insert into dept values(60,"Technical","Kerela");  
insert into employee values(100,"Prannay",700,'2003-01-01',24000,10);  
insert into employee values(200,"Farhaan",100,'2004-02-02',17000,50);  
insert into employee values(300,"Sanika",100,'2003-01-21',9000,30);  
insert into employee values(400,"Sakshi", 300 ,'2008-02-17',12000,40);
```

```

insert into employee values(500,"Nishith",400,'2004-03-05',3000,40);
insert into employee values(600,"Sohan",100,'2005-11-01',2000,20);
insert into employee values(700,"Mahima",NULL,'2005-11-21',8000,20);
insert into incentives values(100,'2019-02-17',6000);
insert into incentives values(200,'2019-05-21',7000);
insert into incentives values(400,'2012-07-25',6500);
insert into incentives values(500,'2019-04-19',7400);
insert into incentives values(600,'2013-08-08',8000);
insert into incentives values(700,'2019-08-08',8000);

```

```

insert into assigned_to values(100,1, "Project Manager");
insert into assigned_to values(200,1, "Resource Manager");
insert into assigned_to values(300,2, "Business Analyst");
insert into assigned_to values(400,3, "Business Analyst");
insert into assigned_to values(500,3, "Project Manager");
insert into assigned_to values(600,5, "Resource Manager");

```

3) List the name of the managers with the maximum employees

```

select e1.ename
from employee e1, employee e2
where e1.empno=e2.mgr_no group by e1.ename
having count(e1.mgr_no)=(select count(e1.ename)
from employee e1, employee e2 where e1.empno=e2.mgr_no group by
e1.ename order by count(e1.ename) desc limit 1);

```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Contents:
ename			
Prannay			





Result 47 x

4) Display those managers name whose salary is more than average salary of his

```

select m.ename from employee m
where m.empno in
(select mgr_no from employee)

```


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

Result 51 