#### WEEK 6

### **EMPLOYEE DATABASE**

use EmployeeDB;

update employee

set mgr\_no='E02' where empno='sE08';

select \* from Employee;

select \* from incentives;

insert into incentives values('E06','2019-01-15','2500'),('E07','2019-01-26','5000');

### 3. List the name of the managers with the maximum employees

select ename from employee where empno IN (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));



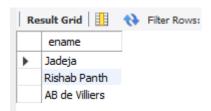
# 4. Display those managers name whose salary is more than average salary of his employee.

select a.ename from employee a where a.sal >(select avg(e.sal) from employee e where e.mgr\_no=a.empno group by e.mgr\_no);



### 5. Find the name of the second top level managers of each department.

select ename from employee where empno in (select distinct mgr\_no from employee where empno in (select distinct mgr\_no from employee ));



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

select \* from employee where empno=(select empno from incentives where incentive\_amount = ( select max(incentive\_amount) from incentives

where incentive\_date between '2019-01-01' and '2019-01-31'

and incentive\_amount != (select max(incentive\_amount) from incentives where

incentive\_date between '2019-01-01' and '2019-01-31'))

and incentive\_date between '2019-01-01' and '2019-01-31');



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

select e.ename from employee e where e.dept\_no=(select dept\_no from employee where e.mgr\_no=empno);

