

Lab 5 : continued queries for the database created in previous lab

1. List employees with their department name & location

```
select E.EMPNO , E.ENAME , D.DNAME , D.DLOC  
from EMPLOYEE E  
join DEPT D on E.DEPTNO= D.DEPTNO;
```

38 where A.PNO is null ;

The screenshot shows a database query results grid. At the top, there is a toolbar with buttons for 'Result Grid' (selected), 'Filter Rows', 'Export' (with options for CSV and PDF), and 'Wrap'. Below the toolbar is a table header row with columns: EMPNO, ENAME, DNAME, and DLOC. The main data area contains five rows of employee data:

	EMPNO	ENAME	DNAME	DLOC
▶	1001	Arjun	IT	Bengaluru
	1002	Manoj	HR	Hyderabad
	1003	Rahul	IT	Bengaluru
	1004	Sneha	Finance	Mysuru
	1005	Vikram	Marketing	Bengaluru

2. Employees who are not assigned to any project ,Project-wise headcount

```
select E.EMPNO, E.ENAME  
from EMPLOYEE E  
left join ASSIGNED_TO A on E.EMPNO=A.EMPNO  
where A.PNO is null ;
```

```
40
41 •   select D.DNAME , i
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	EMPNO	ENAME
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3. Department-wise average & max salary

```
select D.DNAME , avg(E.SAL) as AVG_SALARY, MAX(E.SAL) as MAX_SALARY
from EMPLOYEE E
join DEPT D on E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO
group by D.DNAME;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: [] Export: [] Wrap Cell

	DNAME	AVG_SALARY	MAX_SALARY
▶	IT	55000.000000	60000.00
	HR	45000.000000	45000.00
	Finance	70000.000000	70000.00
	Marketing	90000.000000	90000.00

4. Total incentives earned by each employee (lifetime)

```
select E.ENAME , sum(INCENTIVE_AMOUNT)
from EMPLOYEE E , INCENTIVES I
where E.EMPNO=I.EMPNO
group by E.ENAME;
```

rance

Result Grid | Filter Rows: [] Export: []

	ENAME	sum(INCENTIVE_AMOUNT)
▶	Arjun	5000.00
	Rahul	3000.00
	Vikram	7000.00

5. Employees working on a given project (project name :Alpha Project)

```
select E.ENAME , P.PNAME  
from EMPLOYEE E , PROJECT P , ASSIGNED_TO A  
where P.PNO= A.PNO and E.EMPNO=A.EMPNO and P.PNAME="Alpha Project";
```

The screenshot shows a database query results grid. At the top, there are buttons for 'group by' and 'DYNAMIC'. Below that is a toolbar with 'Result Grid' (selected), a refresh icon, and a 'Filter Rows:' input field. The result grid has two columns: 'ENAME' and 'PNAME'. There are three rows: a header row with column headers, a row for employee 'Arjun' assigned to 'Alpha Project', and a row for employee 'Manoj' also assigned to 'Alpha Project'.

	ENAME	PNAME
▶	Arjun	Alpha Project
	Manoj	Alpha Project

6. Departments with no employees

```
select D.DNAME  
from DEPT D , EMPLOYEE E  
where D.DEPTNO=E.DEPTNO  
group by D.DNAME  
having count(E.ENAME)=0;
```

The screenshot shows a database query results grid. At the top, there are buttons for 'group by' and 'DYNAMIC'. Below that is a toolbar with 'Result Grid' (selected), a refresh icon, and a 'Filter Rows:' input field. The result grid has one column: 'DNAME'. There is one row with a single cell containing 'DNAME'.

DNAME

7. Managers and their direct report counts (MGR_NO references EMPNO)

```
select M.EMPNO as MANAGERNO, M.ENAME as MANAGENAME ,count(E.EMPNO)
from EMPLOYEE M
where M.EMPNO = E.MGR_NO
group by M.EMPNO , E.ENAME
having count(E.EMPNO)>0
order by report_count desc;
```

The screenshot shows a database query results grid. The grid has four columns: Manager_ID, Manager_Name, and Direct_Report_Count. There are four rows of data. The Manager_ID column contains 1005, 1001, 1002, and 1003. The Manager_Name column contains Vikram, Arjun, Meera, and Rahul respectively. The Direct_Report_Count column contains the value 1 for all four rows. The grid is part of a larger interface with various buttons and filters at the top.

	Manager_ID	Manager_Name	Direct_Report_Count
▶	1005	Vikram	1
	1001	Arjun	1
	1002	Meera	1
	1003	Rahul	1

8. Employees assigned to more than one project.

```
select E.ENAME , count(P.PNO)
from EMPLOYEE E , PROJECT P , ASSIGNED_TO A
where E.EMPNO=A.EMPNO and P.PNO = A.PNO
group by E.EMPNO
```

```
having count(P.PNO)>1;
```

Result Grid			
	EMPNO	ENAME	Project_Count