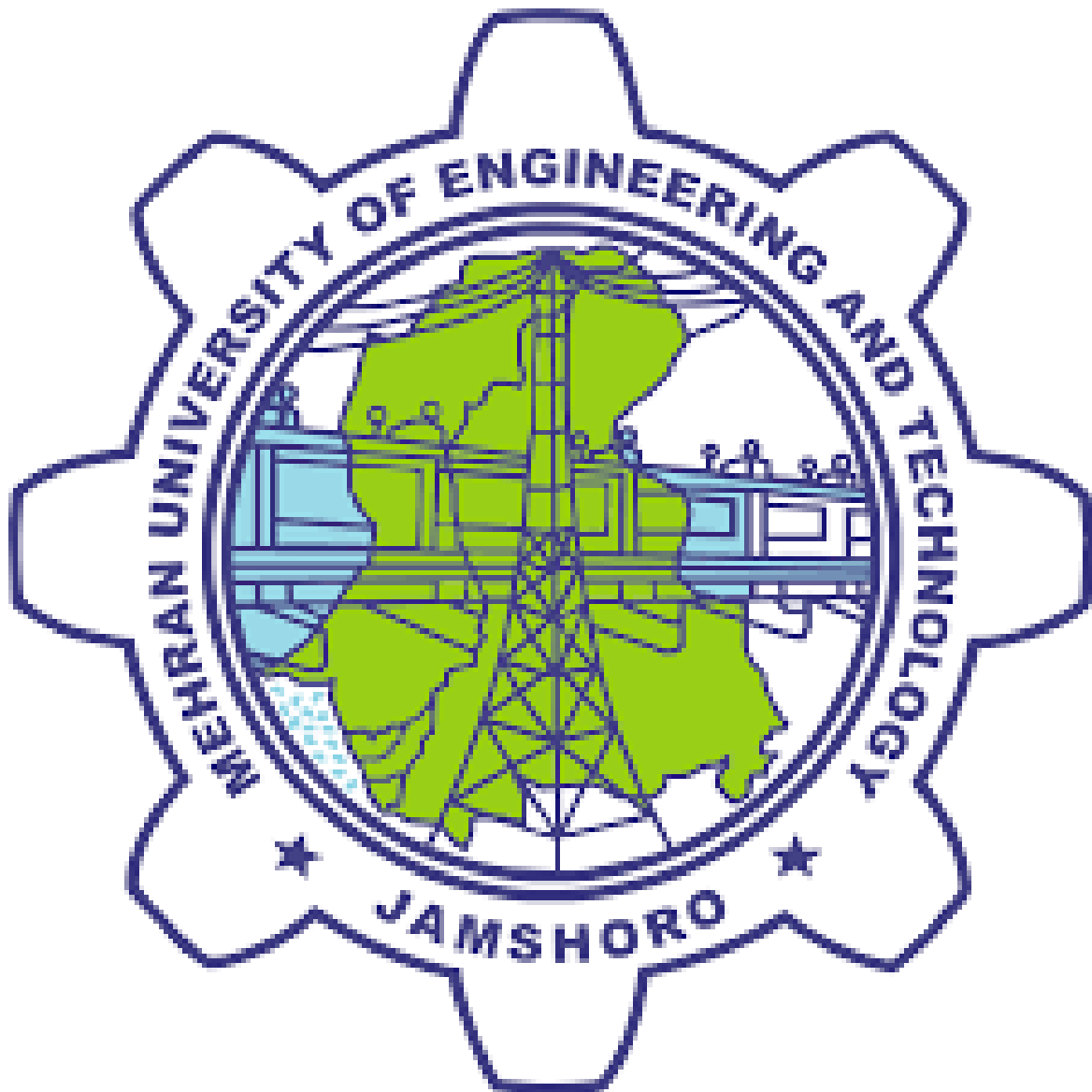


Name: ZOHAIB HASSAN SOOMRO

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Subject: DBS



## TASK C

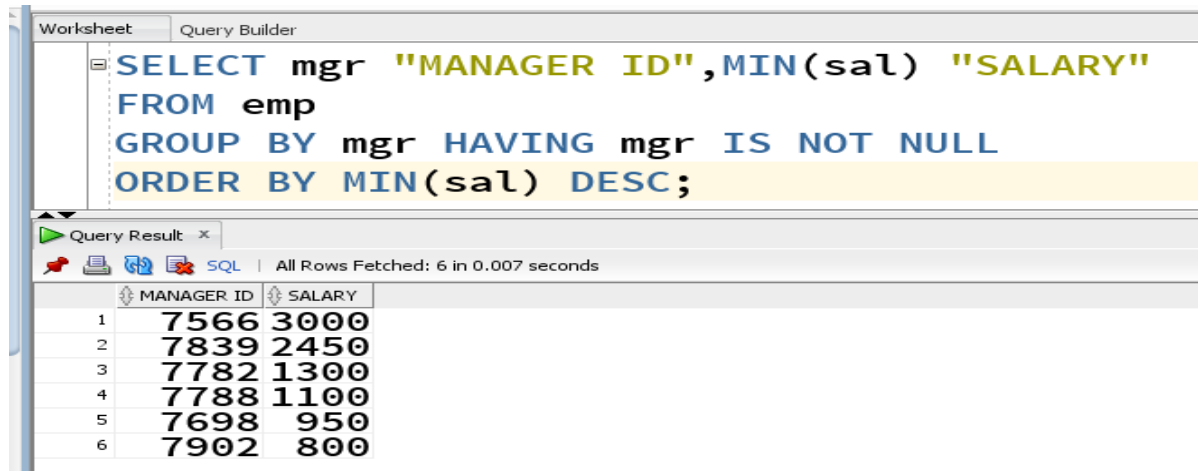
1. Display manger id and the salary of the lowest paid employee for that manger, exclude any those whose manger is unknown and sort the result in descending order of the lowest salary.
2. Display the total salary being paid to each job title within each department.
3. Find the total annual salary distributed job wise in the year 81.
4. List the Manager ids & number of employees working for those managers in the ascending order.
5. Find the number of employees who are serving as CLERK?
6. Find the total salary given to the MANAGERS?

1. Display manager id and salary of the lowest paid employee for that manager, exclude any those whose manager is unknown and sort the result in descending order of the lowest salary.

QUERY:

```
SELECT mgr "MANAGER ID",MIN(sal) "SALARY"  
FROM emp  
GROUP BY mgr HAVING mgr IS NOT NULL  
ORDER BY MIN(sal) DESC;
```

OUTPUT:



The screenshot shows a database query builder interface. The top section is labeled 'Worksheet' and 'Query Builder'. Below this, the SQL query is displayed: `SELECT mgr "MANAGER ID",MIN(sal) "SALARY" FROM emp GROUP BY mgr HAVING mgr IS NOT NULL ORDER BY MIN(sal) DESC;`. The bottom section is labeled 'Query Result' and shows the results of the query. It indicates 'All Rows Fetched: 6 in 0.007 seconds'. The results are displayed in a table with two columns: 'MANAGER ID' and 'SALARY'.

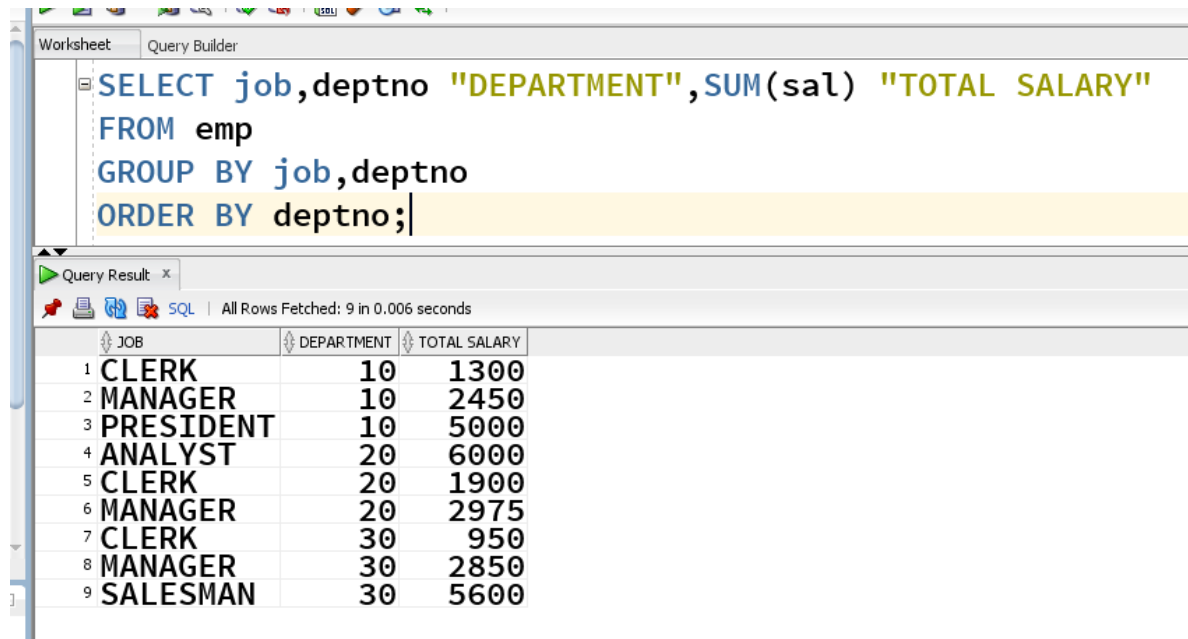
	MANAGER ID	SALARY
1	7566	3000
2	7839	2450
3	7782	1300
4	7788	1100
5	7698	950
6	7902	800

2. Display total salary being paid to each job title within each department.

QUERY:

```
SELECT job,deptno "DEPARTMENT",SUM(sal) "TOTAL SALARY"  
FROM emp  
GROUP BY job,deptno  
ORDER BY deptno;
```

OUTPUT:



The screenshot shows a database query builder interface with a 'Query Builder' tab. The query text is: `SELECT job,deptno "DEPARTMENT",SUM(sal) "TOTAL SALARY" FROM emp GROUP BY job,deptno ORDER BY deptno;`. Below the query, a 'Query Result' window displays the results. It shows 9 rows of data with columns for JOB, DEPARTMENT, and TOTAL SALARY. The data is grouped by department (10, 20, 30) and then by job title within each department.

	JOB	DEPARTMENT	TOTAL SALARY
1	CLERK	10	1300
2	MANAGER	10	2450
3	PRESIDENT	10	5000
4	ANALYST	20	6000
5	CLERK	20	1900
6	MANAGER	20	2975
7	CLERK	30	950
8	MANAGER	30	2850
9	SALESMAN	30	5600

3. Find total annual salary distributed job wise in year 81.

QUERY:

```
SELECT job,SUM(sal*12) "TOTAL ANNUAL SALARY"  
FROM emp  
WHERE hiredate >= '1-JAN-1981' AND hiredate <= '31-DEC-1981'  
GROUP BY job;
```

OUTPUT:

Worksheet		Query Builder
		<pre>SELECT job,SUM(sal*12) "TOTAL ANNUAL SALARY" FROM emp WHERE hiredate &gt;= '1-JAN-1981' AND hiredate &lt;= '31-DEC-1981' GROUP BY job;</pre>
		<b>Query Result</b> x All Rows Fetched: 5 in 0.003 seconds
	JOB	TOTAL ANNUAL SALARY
1	SALESMAN	67200
2	CLERK	11400
3	PRESIDENT	60000
4	MANAGER	99300
5	ANALYST	36000

4. List Manager ids & number of employees working for those managers in the ascending order.

QUERY:

```
SELECT mgr "MANAGER ID",COUNT(*) "NO# OF EMPLOYEES"
FROM emp
GROUP BY mgr HAVING mgr IS NOT NULL
ORDER BY COUNT(*) ASC;
```

OUTPUT:

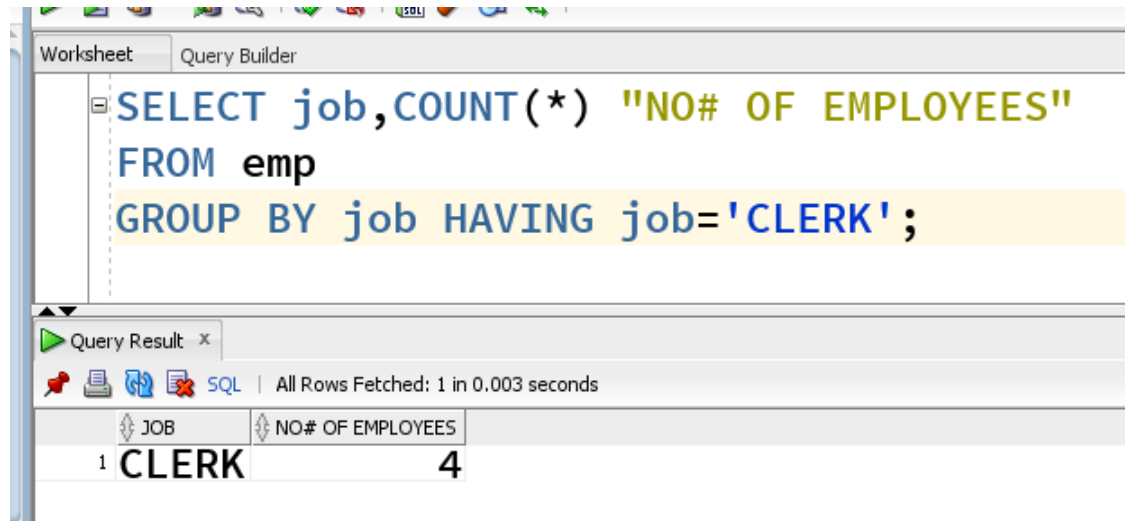
Worksheet		Query Builder
		<pre>SELECT mgr "MANAGER ID",COUNT(*) "NO# OF EMPLOYEES" FROM emp GROUP BY mgr HAVING mgr IS NOT NULL ORDER BY COUNT(*);</pre>
		<b>Query Result</b> x All Rows Fetched: 6 in 0.003 seconds
	MANAGER ID	NO# OF EMPLOYEES
1	7782	1
2	7788	1
3	7902	1
4	7566	2
5	7839	3
6	7698	5

5. Find number of employees who are serving as CLERK.

QUERY:

```
SELECT job,COUNT(*) "NO# OF EMPLOYEES"  
FROM emp  
GROUP BY job HAVING job='CLERK';
```

OUTPUT:



The screenshot shows a 'Query Builder' window with a 'Worksheet' tab. The query text is: `SELECT job,COUNT(*) "NO# OF EMPLOYEES" FROM emp GROUP BY job HAVING job='CLERK';`. Below the query, the 'Query Result' pane shows 'All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.003 seconds'. The result table has two columns: 'JOB' and 'NO# OF EMPLOYEES'. The first row shows 'CLERK' with a count of 4.

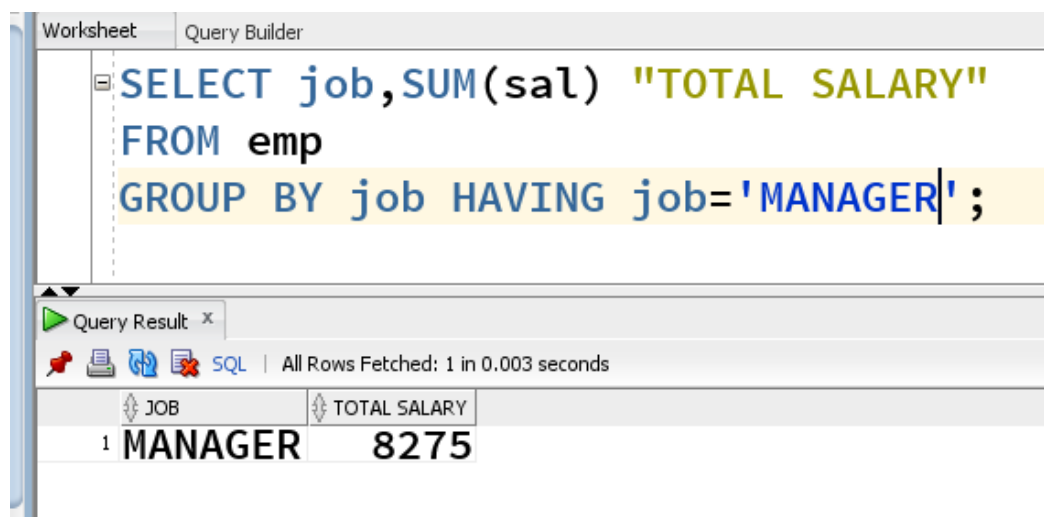
	JOB	NO# OF EMPLOYEES
1	CLERK	4

6. Find total salary given to MANAGERS.

QUERY:

```
SELECT job,SUM(sal) "TOTAL SALARY"  
FROM emp  
GROUP BY job HAVING job='MANAGER';
```

OUTPUT:



The screenshot shows a 'Query Builder' window with a 'Worksheet' tab. The query text is: `SELECT job,SUM(sal) "TOTAL SALARY" FROM emp GROUP BY job HAVING job='MANAGER';`. Below the query, the 'Query Result' pane shows 'All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.003 seconds'. The result table has two columns: 'JOB' and 'TOTAL SALARY'. The first row shows 'MANAGER' with a total salary of 8275.

	JOB	TOTAL SALARY
1	MANAGER	8275