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6)Employee Database an Enterprise wishes to maintain a database to
automate its operations. Enterprise is divided into certain departments and
each department consists of employees. The following two tables describes
the automation schemas Dept (deptno, dname, loc) Emp (empno, ename, job,
mgr, hiredate, sal, comm, deptno)
1. Create Dept table: Dept (deptno, dname, loc)
CREATE TABLE Dept (
  deptno INT PRIMARY KEY,
  dname VARCHAR(50),
  loc VARCHAR(50)
);
2. Create Dept table: Emp (empno, ename, job, mgr, hiredate, sal, comm,
deptno)
CREATE TABLE Emp (
  empno INT PRIMARY KEY,
  ename VARCHAR(50),
  job VARCHAR(50),
  mgr INT,
  hiredate DATE,
  sal DECIMAL(10, 2),
  comm DECIMAL(10, 2),
  deptno INT,
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FOREIGN KEY (deptno) REFERENCES Dept(deptno)

3. Insert data int Dept and Emp tables

INSERT INTO Dept VALUES

);

- (10, 'ACCOUNTING', 'NEW YORK'),
- (20, 'RESEARCH', 'DALLAS'),
- (30, 'SALES', 'CHICAGO'),
- (40, 'OPERATIONS', 'BOSTON');

INSERT INTO Emp VALUES

(7782, 'CLARK', 'MANAGER', 7839, '1981-06-09', 2450, NULL, 10), (7839, 'KING', 'PRESIDENT', NULL, '1981-11-17', 5000, NULL, 10), (7934, 'MILLER', 'CLERK', 7782, '1982-01-23', 1300, NULL, 10), (7369, 'SMITH', 'CLERK', 7902, '1980-12-17', 800, NULL, 20), (7566, 'JONES', 'MANAGER', 7839, '1981-04-02', 2975, NULL, 20), (7902, 'FORD', 'ANALYST', 7566, '1981-12-03', 3000, NULL, 20), (7876, 'ADAMS', 'CLERK', 7788, '1987-05-23', 1100, NULL, 20), (7788, 'SCOTT', 'ANALYST', 7566, '1982-12-09', 3000, NULL, 20), (7521, 'WARD', 'SALESMAN', 7698, '1981-02-22', 1250, 500, 30), (7698, 'BLAKE', 'MANAGER', 7839, '1981-05-01', 2850, NULL, 30), (7844, 'TURNER', 'SALESMAN', 7698, '1981-09-08', 1500, 0, 30), (7499, 'ALLEN', 'SALESMAN', 7698, '1981-02-20', 1600, 300, 30), (7654, 'MARTIN', 'SALESMAN', 7698, '1981-09-28', 1250, 1400, 30);

4. Update the employee salary by 15%, whose experience is greater than 30 years

UPDATE Emp

SET sal = sal * 1.15

WHERE hiredate < ADD_MONTHS(SYSDATE, -30*12);

5. Delete the employees, who completed 30 years of service.

DELETE FROM Emp

WHERE hiredate < ADD_MONTHS(SYSDATE, -30*12);

6. Display the manager who is having maximum number of employees working under him?

SELECT mgr, COUNT(*) AS num_employees

FROM Emp

GROUP BY mgr

ORDER BY num_employees DESC

FETCH FIRST 1 ROW ONLY;

OUTPUT:

 $mgr\ NumOf Employees$

7839 3

7. Create a view, which contain employee names and their manager

OUTPUT:

CREATE VIEW Emp_Mgr AS

SELECT e.ename AS employee_name, m.ename AS manager_name FROM Emp e

LEFT JOIN Emp m ON e.mgr = m.empno;

EmployeeName ManagerName

KING	NULL
JONES	KING
BLAKE	KING
CLARK	KING
SCOTT	JONES
FORD	JONES
TURNER	BLAKE
JAMES	BLAKE