DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Course Code: CSE2007 | Slot: L13+L14

Class Number: AP2023246000686 | Venue: CB-102

Assignment No.: 6 | Date:07-03-2024

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School & Programme: B.Tech CSE Core

Instructions

1. Submit Your Assignment at the following link. Click Here or https://forms.gle/ChkVB8gP5uckTUYr8
2. Submit the Assignment in PDF format.
3. Submit the assignment on or before 04/March/2024.
4. Copy the code, take a picture of the output, and paste it into a Word document. Convert the word doc into PDF and submit.
5. The file name will be your registration number and name.
6. **Assignments Programs:**

Solve the following using machine learning techniques.	
A.	For each department display the minimum and maximum employee salaries
B.	Print the average annual salary.
C.	Count the number of employees over 30 age.
D.	Print the Department name and average salary of each department.
E.	Create a view to display the employee details who is working in IT department.
F.	Create a logical table to store employee details who is getting salary more than 10000.
G.	Create a table to store the employees details based on the department no
H.	List the names of all managers who have no dependents.
I.	List the employee's names and the department names if they happen to manage a department.

Program No:A

Title: For each department display the minimum and maximum employee salaries

```
SELECT Department.DName,
    MIN(Employee.Salary) AS MinSalary,
    MAX(Employee.Salary) AS MaxSalary
FROM Employee
JOIN Department ON Employee.DepartmentNo = Department.DNo
GROUP BY Department.DName;
```

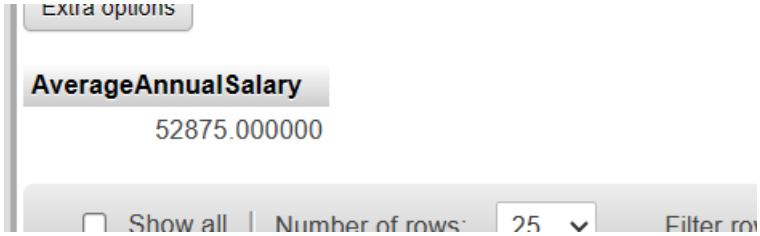
Output:

Program No:B

Title: Print the average annual salary.

```
SELECT AVG(Salary) AS AverageAnnualSalary
FROM Employee;
```

Output:



Program No:C

Title: Count the number of employees over 30 age.

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS EmployeesOver30
FROM Employee
WHERE YEAR(NOW()) - YEAR(Birthday) > 30;
```

Output:

EmployeesOver30
7

Program No:D

Title: Print the Department name and average salary of each department.

```
SELECT Department.DName,
    AVG(Employee.Salary) AS AvgSalary
FROM Employee
JOIN Department ON Employee.DepartmentNo = Department.DNo
GROUP BY Department.DName;
```

Output:

DName	AvgSalary
Finance	53000.000000
HR	52750.000000

Program No:E

Title: Create a view to display the employee details who is working in IT department.

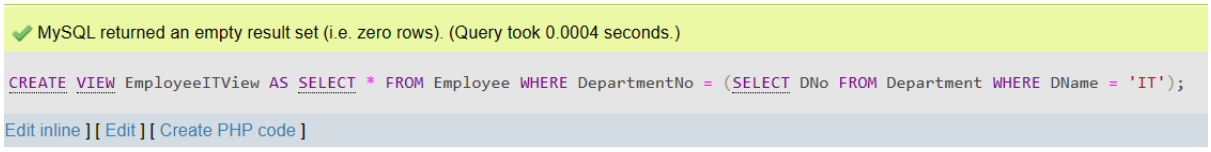
```
CREATE VIEW EmployeeITView AS

SELECT *

FROM Employee

WHERE DepartmentNo = (SELECT DNo FROM Department WHERE DName = 'IT');
```

Output:



Program No:F

Title: Create a logical table to store employee details who is getting salary more than 10000.

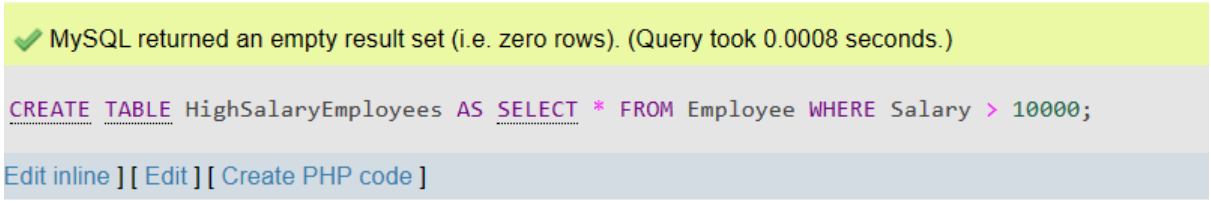
```
CREATE TABLE HighSalaryEmployees AS

SELECT *

FROM Employee

WHERE Salary > 10000;
```

Output:

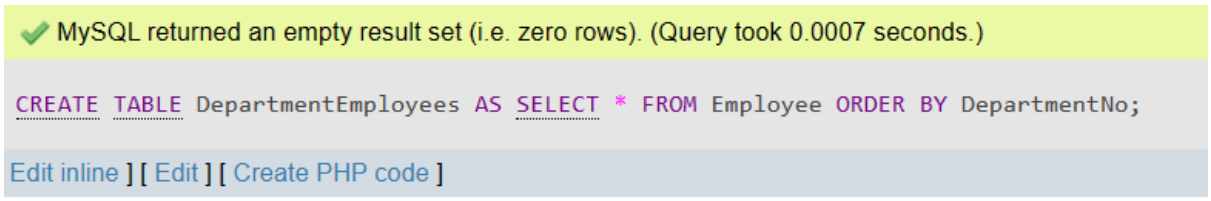


Program No:G

Title: Create a table to store the employees details based on the department no

```
CREATE TABLE DepartmentEmployees AS
SELECT *
FROM Employee
ORDER BY DepartmentNo;
```

Output:



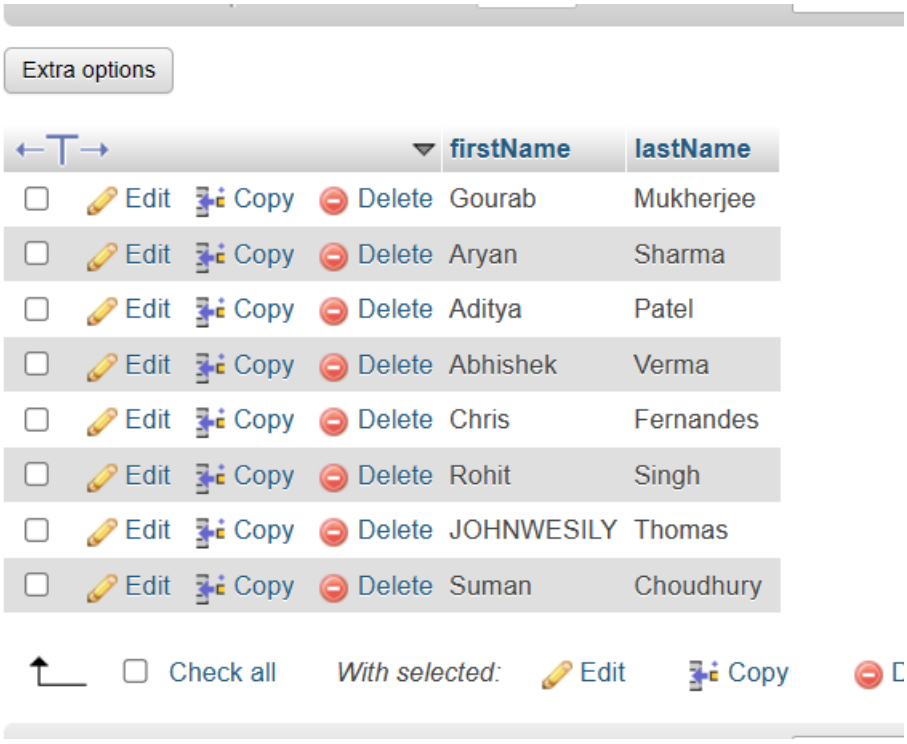
Program No:H

Title: List the names of all managers who have no dependents.

```
SELECT Manager.firstName, Manager.lastName
FROM Employee AS Manager
```

WHERE Manager.SSN NOT IN (SELECT DISTINCT SupervisorSSN FROM Employee WHERE SupervisorSSN IS NOT NULL);

Output:



Program No:I

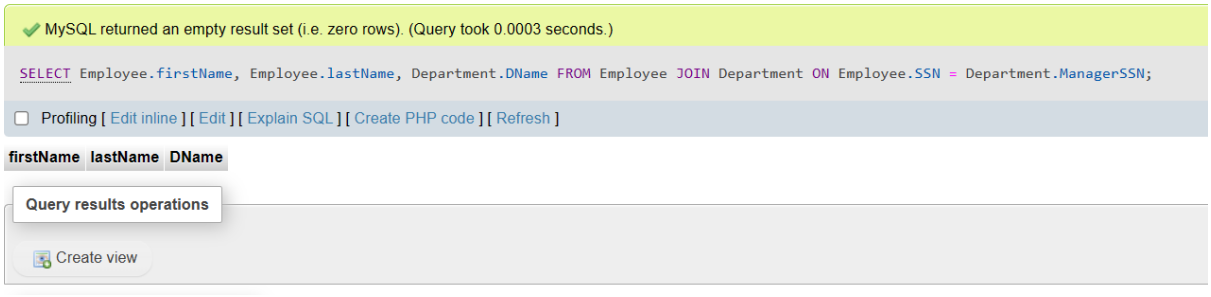
Title: List the employee's names and the department names if they happen to manage a department.

SELECT Employee.firstName, Employee.lastName, Department.DName

FROM Employee

JOIN Department ON Employee.SSN = Department.ManagerSSN;

Output:


MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0003 seconds.)
SELECT Employee.firstName, Employee.lastName, Department.DName FROM Employee JOIN Department ON Employee.SSN = Department.ManagerSSN;
Profiling [Edit inline] [Edit] [Explain SQL] [Create PHP code] [Refresh]
firstName
lastName
DName
Query results operations
Create view