## Ex. No. 8

# **Scientific Computing**

#### **DBMS**

### 1. Write SQL queries based on the table given below

### **Employee Details**

Emp ID	Fullname	Manager id	Date of joining
121	Ravi Nair	321	10/10/2013
221	Geetha Kumar	321	1/5/2014
321	Maya Raj	986	5/4/2010
421	Alok Mishra	876	4/3/2009

### **Employee Salary**

Emp ID	Project	Salary
121	P1	50000
221	P2	60000
321	P1	90000
421	P3	55000

(a) Write a query to fetch employee names and salary records. Return employee details even if the salary record is not present for the employee.

### (Query)

- 1 SELECT ed.full\_name, es.salary
- 2 FROM employee\_details ed, employee\_salary es
- 3 WHERE ed.emp\_id = es.emp\_id

#### (Output)

	full_name character varying (255)	salary integer
1	Ravi Nair	50000
2	Geetha Kumar	60000
3	Maya Raj	90000
4	Alok Mishra	55000

(b) Write a SQL query to fetch all the Employees who are also managers from Employee Details table.

### (Query)

1 SELECT \*2 FROM employee\_details3 WHERE emp\_id IN (SELECT manager\_id FROM employee\_details )

### (Output)

	emp_id integer <b>a</b>	full_name character varying (255)	manager_id integer	date_of_joining date
1	321	Maya Raj	986	2010-04-05

(c) Write a SQL query to fetch project wise count of employees sorted by project's count in descending order.

## (Query)

1 SELECT \* FROM public.employee\_details
2 JOIN public.employee\_salary ON employee\_details.emp\_id =
employee\_salary.emp\_id
3 ORDER BY num\_of\_projects DESC

	emp_id integer <b>⊕</b>	full_name character varying (255)	manager_id integer	date_of_joining date	emp_id integer <b>≙</b>	num_of_projects integer	salary integer
1	421	Alok Mishra	876	2009-03-04	421	3	55000
2	221	Geetha Kumar	321	2014-05-01	221	2	60000
3	121	Ravi Nair	321	2013-10-10	121	1	50000
4	321	Maya Raj	986	2010-04-05	321	1	90000

(d) Write a SQL query to fetch employee names having salary greater than or equal to 60000 and less than or equal 90000.

## (Query)

1 SELECT full\_name FROM public.employee\_details
2 JOIN public.employee\_salary ON employee\_details.emp\_id =
employee\_salary.emp\_id
3 WHERE employee\_salary.salary >= 60000 AND employee\_salary.salary <= 90000</pre>

	full_name character varying (255)
1	Geetha Kumar
2	Maya Raj

### 2. Solve the questions for the following table

ID	Country	Official Language(s)	Population (Millions)	GDP (USD Billions)	Founded On
1	United States	English	331	25462	July 4, 1776
2	China	Mandarin	1412	18321	October 1, 1949
3	India	Hindi, English	1428	3730	August 15, 1947
4	Japan	Japanese	125	4231	February 11, 660 BCE
5	Germany	German	84	4305	January 18, 1871
6	Brazil	Portuguese	214	2080	September 7, 1822
7	Russia	Russian	143	2064	June 12, 1990
8	United Kingdom	English	67	3691	July 12, 927
9	France	French	67	3000	September 22, 1792
10	Canada	English, French	38	2139	July 1, 1867

- 1 CREATE TABLE country\_details(
- 2 id int,
- 3 country VARCHAR(255),
- 4 official\_languages VARCHAR(255),
- 5 gdp INT,
- 6 founded on DATE)

### Questions:

1. Write a query to fetch country names and their GDP records. Return country details even if the GDP record is not present for the country.

### (Query)

1 SELECT country, gdp FROM country\_details

#### (Output)

	country character varying (255)	gdp integer <b>⊕</b>
1	United States	25462
2	China	18321
3	India	3730
4	Japan	4231
5	Germany	4305
6	Brazil	2080
7	Russia	2064
8	United Kingdom	3691
9	France	3000
10	Canada	2139

2. Write a SQL query to fetch all the countries that have an official language of "English" from the Countries table.

#### (Query)

- 1 SELECT country
- 2 FROM country\_details
- 3 WHERE official\_languages LIKE '%English%'

#### (Output)

	country character varying (255)
1	United States
2	India
3	United Kingdom
4	Canada

3. Write a SQL query to fetch country names that have a population greater than or equal to 100 million and less than or equal to 500 million.

#### (Query)

- 1 SELECT country
- 2 FROM country\_details
- 3 WHERE population > 100 AND population <= 500

	country character varying (255)
1	United States
2	Japan
3	Brazil
4	Russia

4. Write a query to list the countries founded after the year 1900. **(Query)** 

```
1 SELECT country2 FROM country_details3 WHERE founded_on > '1900-01-01'
```

### (Output)



5. Write a SQL query to fetch the country names and populations in ascending order of population.

## (Query)

1 SELECT country,population2 FROM country\_details3 ORDER BY population ASC

	country character varying (255)	population integer
1	Canada	38
2	France	67
3	United Kingdom	67
4	Germany	84
5	Japan	125
6	Russia	143
7	Brazil	214
8	United States	331
9	China	1412
10	India	1428

6. Write a SQL query to fetch all the countries whose official language is not "English" from the Countries table.

## (Query)

- 1 SELECT country
- 2 FROM country\_details
- 3 WHERE official\_languages NOT LIKE '%English%'

	country character varying (255)
1	China
2	Japan
3	Germany
4	Brazil
5	Russia
6	France