

DBMS LAB

LAB 5 Sub Query, Correlated Query, Top - N Analysis

Topics

1. What is Sub Query?
2. Types of Sub Query (Single Row Sub Query and Multi Row Sub Query)
3. What is Correlated Query?
4. Difference between Sub Query and Correlated Query.
5. Semi Join and Anti Join (Exists and Not Exists)
6. Top - N Analysis (Rowid and Rownum)

Q.1. Display the employee number and name of employee working as 'CLERK' and earning highest salary among clerks.

```
SQL> select empno, ename from emp where job = 'CLERK' and  
      sal = (select max(sal) from emp where job = 'CLERK');
```

OUTPUT:

EMPNO ENAME

7934 MILLER

Q.2 Display the names of 'SALESMAN' who earns a salary more than the highest salary of any 'CLERK'.

```
SQL> select ename from emp where job = 'SALESMAN' and  
      sal > (select max(sal) from emp where job = 'CLERK');
```

OUTPUT:

ENAME

ALLEN
TURNER

Q.3 Display the names of clerks who earn a salary more than the lowest salary of any 'SALESMAN'.

```
SQL> select ename from emp where job = 'CLERK' and  
      sal > (select min(sal) from emp where job = 'SALESMAN');
```

OUTPUT:

ENAME

MILLER

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Q.4 Display the names of employees who earn a salary more than that of 'JONES' or that of salary greater than that of 'SCOTT'.

```
SQL> Select ename from emp where sal > any ( select sal from emp
      where ename in ('JONES', 'SCOTT')) order by empno;
```

OUTPUT:

ENAME

SCOTT
KING
FORD

Q.5 Display the names of employees who earn highest salary in their respective departments.

```
SQL> select ename from emp where ( deptno, sal) in ( select
      deptno, max (sal) from emp group by deptno);
```

OUTPUT:

EMPNAME

BLAKE
SCOTT
KING
FORD

Q.6 Display the names of the employees who earn highest salaries in their respective job groups.

```
SQL> select ename as empname from emp where ( deptno, sal)
      in (select deptno, max (sal) from emp group by job);
```

OUTPUT:

EMPNAME

ALLEN
JONES
SCOTT
KING
FORD
MILLER

6 rows selected.

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Q.7 Display the employee names who are working in 'ACCOUNTING' department.

SQL>

```
select ename from emp where deptno = (select deptno
from emp dept where dname = 'ACCOUNTING') order
by empno desc;
```

OUTPUT:

ENAME

MILLER
KING
CLARK

Q.8 Display the employee names who are working in 'CHICAGO'.

SQL>

```
select ename from emp where deptno = (select deptno from
dept where loc = 'CHICAGO') order by empno desc;
```

OUTPUT:

ENAME

JAMES
TURNER
BLAKE
MARTIN
WARD
ALLEN

6 rows selected.

Q.9 Display the job groups having total salary greater than the maximum salary for managers.

SQL>

```
select job from emp group by job having sum(sal)
> (select max(sal) from emp where job = 'MANAGER');
```

OUTPUT:

JOB

CLERK
SALESMAN
PRESIDENT
MANAGER
ANALYST

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Q.10 Display the names of employees from department number 10 with salary greater than that of any employee working in other department.

SQL> select ename from emp where deptno = 10 and sal > (select sal from emp where deptno <> 10) order by empno;

OUTPUT:

EMPNAME

CLARK

KING

MILLER

Q.11 Display the names of the employees from department number 10 with salary greater than that of all employees working in other department.

SQL> select ename as empname from emp where deptno = 10 and sal > all (select sal from emp where deptno <> 10);

OUTPUT:

EMPNAME

KING

Q.12 Display the name of employee who is getting highest salary in the organization.

SQL> select ename from emp e where 1 = (select count(distinct sal) from emp where sal >= e.sal);

OUTPUT:

ENAME

KING

Q.13 Display the name of employee who is getting second highest salary in the organization.

SQL> select ename from emp e where 2 = (select count(sal) from emp where sal >= e.sal);

OUTPUT:

ENAME

SCOTT

FORD

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Q.14 Display the name of employee who is getting fourth highest salary in the organization.

SQL> select ename as empname from emp e where 4 = (select
count (distinct sal) from emp where sal > e.sal);

OUTPUT :

EMPNAME

BLAKE

Q.15 Display first 5 rows from emp table.

SQL> select * from emp where rownum <= 5;

OUTPUT :

DEPTNO	EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM
-	7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	17-DEC-80	800	
20	7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	20-FEB-81	1600	300
30	7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	22-FEB-81	1250	500
30	7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	02-APR-81	2975	
20	7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	28-SEP-81	1250	1400
30							

Q.16 Display last 5 rows from emp table.

SQL> select * from emp minus
select * from emp where rownum < (select count(*) - 5 from
emp);

OUTPUT :

DEPTNO	EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM
-	7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698	08-SEP-81	1500	0
30	7876	ADAMS	CLERK	7788	12-JAN-83	1100	
20	7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698	03-DEC-81	950	
30	7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	03-DEC-81	3000	
20							

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10	7934 MILLER	CLERK	7782 23-JAN-82	1300
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Q.17 Display 3rd to 7th rows from emp table.

SQL> select * from emp where rownum <= 7 minus select * from emp where rownum <= 2;						
OUTPUT:						
	EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL
	DEPTNO					COMM
-						
30	7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	22-FEB-81	1250
20	7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	02-APR-81	2975
30	7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	28-SEP-81	1250
30	7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	01-MAY-81	2850
10	7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	09-JUN-81	2450

Q.18 Display even rows from emp table.

SQL> select * from emp where (rowid, 0) in (select rowid, mod(rownum, 2) from emp);						
OUTPUT:						
	EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL
	DEPTNO					COMM
-						
30	7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	20-FEB-81	1600
20	7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	02-APR-81	2975
30	7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	01-MAY-81	2850
20	7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	09-DEC-82	3000
30	7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698	08-SEP-81	1500
30	7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698	03-DEC-81	950
10	7934	MILLER	CLERK	7782	23-JAN-82	1300
7 rows selected.						

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Q.19 Display odd rows from emp table.

SQL>

*select * from emp where (rowid,1) in (select rowid, mod(rownum,2) from emp);*

OUTPUT:

DEPTNO	EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM
-	7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	17-DEC-80	800	
20	7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	22-FEB-81	1250	500
30	7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	28-SEP-81	1250	1400
30	7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	09-JUN-81	2450	
10	7839	KING	PRESIDENT		17-NOV-81	5000	
10	7876	ADAMS	CLERK	7788	12-JAN-83	1100	
20	7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	03-DEC-81	3000	
20							

7 rows selected.

Q.20 Display every 3rd row from emp table.

SQL>

*select * from emp where (rowid,0) in (select rowid, mod(rownum,3) from emp);*

OUTPUT:

DEPTNO	EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM
-	7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	22-FEB-81	1250	500
30	7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	01-MAY-81	2850	
30	7839	KING	PRESIDENT		17-NOV-81	5000	
10	7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698	03-DEC-81	950	
30							

Q.21 Display 3rd max salary from all the employees.

SQL>

select sal from emp e where 3 = (select count(distinct sal) from emp where sal <= e.sal);

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OUTPUT:
THIRDMAX

2975

Q.22 Display 3rd min salary from all the employees.

SQL> select sal from emp e where 3 = (select count(distinct sal)
from emp where sal <= e.sal);

OUTPUT:
THIRDMIN

1100

Q.23 Who was the last employee hired in each department.

SQL> select ename from empname where (deptno, hiredate) in
(select deptno, max(hiredate) from emp group by deptno);

OUTPUT:
EMPNAME

ADAMS
JAMES
MILLER

Q.24 Display all the employees who have the same job as 'SCOTT'.

SQL> select ename as empname from emp where job = (select
job from emp where ename = 'SCOTT') order by empno
desc;

OUTPUT:
EMPNAME

FORD
SCOTT

Q.25 List the employees who earn more than the average salary in their own department.

SQL> select ename as empname from emp e where sal >
(select avg(sal) from emp where deptno = e.deptno
group by deptno);

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OUTPUT :

EMPNAME

ALLEN
JONES
BLAKE
SCOTT
KING
FORD

6 rows selected.

DEPARTMENT OF IT BIT DURG


Teacher-I/C

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