

# DBMS LAB

## Lab - 4 Multi Table Queries

### Topics

1. Set Operations (Union, intersection, set difference)
2. Types of Joins
  - (a) Cross Join (Cartesian Product)
  - (b) Inner Join (Equi and Non Equi)
  - (c) Natural Join
  - (d) Outer Join (Left, Right and Full)
  - (e) Self Join

Q.1. List employee number, name, his department and the department name.

SQL>

select empno, ename, deptno, dname from emp natural  
join dept order by 1;

OUTPUT:

EMPNO	ENAME	DEPTNO	DNAME
7369	SMITH	20	RESEARCH
7499	ALLEN	30	SALES
7521	WARD	30	SALES
7566	JONES	20	RESEARCH
7654	MARTIN	30	SALES
7698	BLAKE	30	SALES
7782	CLARK	10	ACCOUNTING
7788	SCOTT	20	RESEARCH
7839	KING	10	ACCOUNTING
7844	TURNER	30	SALES
7876	ADAMS	20	RESEARCH
7900	JAMES	30	SALES
7902	FORD	20	RESEARCH
7934	MILLER	10	ACCOUNTING

14 rows selected.

Q.2 List employee name, his department name and the department location.

SQL>

select ename, dname, loc from emp natural join dept  
order by empno;

OUTPUT:

ENAME	DNAME	LOC
SMITH	RESEARCH	DALLAS
ALLEN	SALES	CHICAGO
WARD	SALES	CHICAGO
JONES	RESEARCH	DALLAS
MARTIN	SALES	CHICAGO
BLAKE	SALES	CHICAGO
CLARK	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
SCOTT	RESEARCH	DALLAS

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KING	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
TURNER	SALES	CHICAGO
ADAMS	RESEARCH	DALLAS
JAMES	SALES	CHICAGO
FORD	RESEARCH	DALLAS
MILLER	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK

14 rows selected.

Q.3 List employee name, department name for all the clerks in the company.

SQL>

*select ename, dname from emp natural join dept where  
job = 'CLERK' order by ename, dname;*

OUTPUT:

ENAME	DNAME
MILLER	ACCOUNTING
ADAMS	RESEARCH
SMITH	RESEARCH
JAMES	SALES

Q.4 List employee number, name, job, his manager's name and manager's job.

SQL>

*select e.empno, e.ename, e.job, m.ename, m.job from emp e,  
emp m where e.mgr = m.empno;*

OUTPUT:

EMPLNO	EMPLNAME	EMPLJOB	MGRNAME	MGRJOB
7902	FORD	ANALYST	JONES	MANAGER
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	JONES	MANAGER
7900	JAMES	CLERK	BLAKE	MANAGER
7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	BLAKE	MANAGER
7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	BLAKE	MANAGER
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	BLAKE	MANAGER
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	BLAKE	MANAGER
7934	MILLER	CLERK	CLARK	MANAGER
7876	ADAMS	CLERK	SCOTT	ANALYST
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	KING	PRESIDENT
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	KING	PRESIDENT
7566	JONES	MANAGER	KING	PRESIDENT
7369	SMITH	CLERK	FORD	ANALYST

13 rows selected.

Q.5 List the jobs common to department 20 and 30.

SQL> *select job from emp where deptno = 20 intersect select job from  
emp where deptno = 30;*



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### OUTPUT:

JOB

-----  
CLERK

MANAGER

Q.6 List the jobs unique to department 20.

SQL>

Select job from emp where deptno = 20 minus select job from  
emp where deptno <> 20;

### OUTPUT:

JOB

-----  
ANALYST

Q.7 List the employees belonging to the department of 'MILLER'.

SQL>

Select e.ename from emp e, emp m where  
m.ename = 'MILLER' and e.deptno = m.deptno;

### OUTPUT:

EMPLNAME

-----  
CLARK

KING

MILLER

Q.8 List all the employees who have the same job as 'SCOTT'.

SQL>

Select e.ename from emp e, emp m where m.ename = 'SCOTT'  
and e.job = m.job;

### OUTPUT:

EMPLNAME

-----  
SCOTT

FORD

Q.9 Display the names of the employees who are working in sales or research department.

SQL>

Select ename from emp natural join dept where dname  
in ('Sales', 'Research') order by empno;

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### OUTPUT:

ENAME

-----  
SMITH  
ALLEN  
WARD  
JONES  
MARTIN  
BLAKE  
SCOTT  
TURNER  
ADAMS  
JAMES  
FORD

11 rows selected.

Q.10 Display name and salary of the employees who is working in 'CHICAGO'.

SQL>

Select ename sal from emp natural join dept where  
loc = 'CHICAGO' order by empno;

### OUTPUT:

ENAME	SAL
-----	-----
ALLEN	1600
WARD	1250
MARTIN	1250
BLAKE	2850
TURNER	1500
JAMES	950

6 rows selected.

Q.11 List the details of employees in department 10 who have the same job as in department 30.

SQL>

Select e\* from emp e, emp m where e.deptno = 10 and  
m.deptno = 30 and e.job = m.job;

### OUTPUT:

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	09-JUN-81	2450	
7934	MILLER	CLERK	7782	23-JAN-82	1300	



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Q.12 List the employee name, length of his name, his manager's name whose name length is greater than their managers name length.

SQL> select e.ename, length(e.ename), m.ename from emp e,  
emp m where e.mgr = m.empno and length(e.ename) > length(m.ename);

OUTPUT:

EMPLNAME                  LEMPL MGRNAME

TURNER	6 BLAKE
MARTIN	6 BLAKE
MILLER	6 CLARK
CLARK	5 KING
BLAKE	5 KING
JONES	5 KING
SMITH	5 FORD

7 rows selected.

Q.13 List employees and his manager's details, where that employee's salary is greater than his manager's salary.

SQL> select e.ename, m.\* from emp e, emp m where e.mgr = m.empno  
and e.sal > m.sal;

OUTPUT:

EMPNAME	EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
FORD	7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	02-APR-81	2975		20
SCOTT	7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	02-APR-81	2975		20

Q.14 List those employee names whose manager name is 'JONES'.

SQL> select e.ename from emp e, emp m where e.mgr = m.empno  
and m.ename = 'JONES';

OUTPUT:

EMPNAME

SCOTT  
FORD

Q.15 Display employee name, department name, salary and commission for those employees whose salary in between 2000 and 5000 while the department location is 'CHICAGO'.

SQL> select ename, dname, sal, comm from emp natural join dept  
where sal between 2000 and 5000 and loc = 'CHICAGO';

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### OUTPUT:

ENAME	DNAME	SAL	COMM
BLAKE	SALES	2850	

Q.16 Display those employees who are working in the same department where his manager is work.

SQL>

Select e.ename from emp e, emp m where e.mgr = m.empno  
and e.deptno = m.deptno;

### OUTPUT:

EMPNAME

FORD  
SCOTT  
JAMES  
TURNER  
MARTIN  
WARD  
ALLEN  
MILLER  
ADAMS  
CLARK  
SMITH

11 rows selected.

Q.17 Display those employee names who joined the company before '31-Dec-82' while the department location is 'NEWYORK' or 'CHICAGO'.

SQL>

Select ename from emp natural join dept where  
hiredate < to-date('31-DEC-82', 'dd-mm-yy') and loc in ('CHICAGO', 'NEWYORK');

### OUTPUT:

ENAME

ALLEN  
WARD  
MARTIN  
BLAKE  
TURNER  
JAMES

6 rows selected.

Q.18 Display the employee name, job and his managers. Display also the employees who are without manager.

SQL> Select e.ename, e.job, m.ename from emp e, emp m where  
e.mgr = m.empno(+);



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### OUTPUT :

EMPNAME	EMPJOB	MGRNAME
FORD	ANALYST	JONES
SCOTT	ANALYST	JONES
JAMES	CLERK	BLAKE
TURNER	SALESMAN	BLAKE
MARTIN	SALESMAN	BLAKE
WARD	SALESMAN	BLAKE
ALLEN	SALESMAN	BLAKE
MILLER	CLERK	CLARK
ADAMS	CLERK	SCOTT
CLARK	MANAGER	KING
BLAKE	MANAGER	KING
JONES	MANAGER	KING
SMITH	CLERK	FORD
KING	PRESIDENT	

14 rows selected.

Q.19 Display the name of the department where no employee is working.

SQL >

*select dname from emp right outer join dept on emp  
emp.deptno = dept.deptno minus select dname from dept natural join emp;*

OUTPUT :

DNAME

OPERATIONS

Q.20 Display the details of all the employees who are sub - ordinate to 'BLAKE'.

SQL >

*select e.\* from emp e, emp m where e.mgr = m.empno  
and m.ename = 'BLAKE';*

OUTPUT :

DEPTNO	EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM
-	7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	20-FEB-81	1600	300
30	7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	22-FEB-81	1250	500
30	7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	28-SEP-81	1250	1400
30	7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698	08-SEP-81	1500	0
30	7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698	03-DEC-81	950	

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Q.21 Display the employee name and department name even if there are no employees working in a particular department.

SQL>

```
select ename, dname from emp right outer join dept on  
emp.deptno = dept.deptno;
```

OUTPUT:

ENAME	DNAME
SMITH	RESEARCH
ALLEN	SALES
WARD	SALES
JONES	RESEARCH
MARTIN	SALES
BLAKE	SALES
CLARK	ACCOUNTING
SCOTT	RESEARCH
KING	ACCOUNTING
TURNER	SALES
ADAMS	RESEARCH
JAMES	SALES
FORD	RESEARCH
MILLER	ACCOUNTING
	OPERATIONS

15 rows selected.

Q.22 Display the department name and total number of employees in each department.

SQL>

```
select dname, count(empno) as No of emp from emp inner join  
dept on emp.deptno = dept.deptno group by dname;
```

OUTPUT:

DNAME	NO OF EMP
ACCOUNTING	3
RESEARCH	5
SALES	6

Q.23 Display the department name along with total salary in each department.

SQL>

```
select dname, sum(sal) from emp inner join dept on  
emp.deptno = dept.deptno group by dname;
```

OUTPUT:



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DNAME	TOTOLSAL
ACCOUNTING	8750
RESEARCH	10875
SALES	9400

Q.24 List the jobs common to department 'RESEARCH' and 'SALES'.

SQL >

Select job from emp natural join dept where dname =  
'RESEARCH' intersect select job from emp natural join dept where  
dname = 'SALES';

OUTPUT:

JOB

CLERK  
MANAGER

Q.25 List the jobs unique to department 'RESEARCH'.

SQL >

Select job from emp natural join dept where dname = 'RESEARCH'  
minus select job from emp natural join dept where dname = 'RESEARCH';

OUTPUT:

JOB

ANALYST

Teacher I/E

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