DBMS

EXPERIMENT-8

Nested Queries

DATE-4/3/22

AIM:

To write SQL queries to implement nested queries in SQL.

Queries:

→ Create table emp (empno int, ename varchar(10), job varchar(19), mg int, hire date, sal int, comm int, deptno int);

→ insert into emp values (7369, 'Smith', 'Clerk', 7902, '17-dec-80', 800, 20, 10);

→ insert into emp values (7521, 'word', 'salesman', 7698, '22-feb-81', 1250, 500, 30);

→ insert into emp values (7654, 'Martin', 'salesman', 7695, '28-Sep-81', 1250, 1400, 30);

→ Insert into emp values (7839, 'King', 'President' NULL, '17-Nov-81', 5000, 10, NULL);

→ insert into emp values (7876, 'Adams',
'Clerk', '7788', '23-May-87', 1100, 20, 40);
→ insert into emp values (7902, 'Ford', 'Analyst',
7566, '2-Dec-21', 3000, 20, 10);
→ select * from emp;
→ create table dept (dept no int,
dname varchar (19), loc varchar (19));
→ Insert into dept values (10, 'Accounting',
'New york');
→ insert into dept values (20, 'Research',
'Dallas');
→ insert into dept values (30, 'sales',
Chicago');
→ insert into dept values (40, 'Operations',
'Boston');
→ select * from dept;
→ select ename, sal from emp where
sal > (select sal from emp where
empno = 7566);

→ select ename from emp where job = (select job from emp where empno = 7369) and sal > (select sal from emp where empno = 7876);

→ select ename, job, sal from emp where sal = (select min(sal) from emp);

→ select ename, job, sal from emp where sal = (select min(sal) from emp);

→ select empno, ename, job from emp where job <> 'Clerk' and sal < any (select sal from emp where job = 'Clerk');

→ select empno, ename, job from emp where sal > all (select avg(sal) from emp group by deptno);

RESULT:

The SQL queries for nested queries are implemented successfully.