A classic example of DOUBLE-SELF JOIN

1. Write a query to list employees' names along with their managers and senior managers name.

Create a table emp

create table emp(
emp_id int,
emp_name varchar(20),
department_id int,
salary int,
manager_id int,
emp_age int);

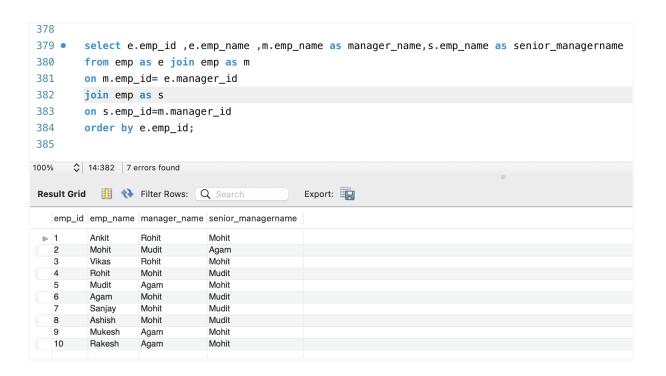
Insert values into the table

```
Insert into emp
values
(1, 'Ankit', 100,10000, 4, 39;
insert into emp
values (2, 'Mohit', 100, 15000, 5, 48);
insert into emp
values (3, 'Vikas', 100, 12000,4,37);
insert into emp
values (4, 'Rohit', 100, 14000, 2, 16);
insert into emp
values (5, 'Mudit', 200, 20000, 6,55);
insert into emp
values (6, 'Agam', 200, 12000,2, 14);
insert into emp
values (7, 'Sanjay', 200, 9000, 2,13);
insert into emp
values (8, 'Ashish', 200,5000,2,12);
insert into emp
values (9, 'Mukesh',300,6000,6,51);
insert into emp
values (10, 'Rakesh',500,7000,6,50);
```

Solution -

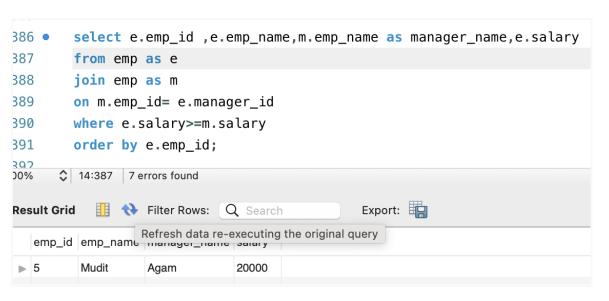
select e.emp_id ,e.emp_name ,m.emp_name as manager_name,s.emp_name as senior_managername from emp as e join emp as m on m.emp_id= e.manager_id join emp as s on s.emp_id=m.manager_id order by e.emp_id;

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2. List the employees id, employees name along with their salary whose salary is greater than or equal to their manager salary.

```
select e.emp_id ,e.emp_name,m.emp_name as manager_name,e.salary from emp as e join emp as m on m.emp_id= e.manager_id where e.salary>=m.salary order by e.emp_id;
```



3. List the employees name,age and senior managers name,age where employee's age is more than senior manager's age.

select e.emp_name ,s.emp_name as senior_managername,e.emp_age,s.emp_age from emp as e join emp as m on m.emp_id= e.manager_id join emp as s on s.emp_id=m.manager_id where e.emp_age >s.emp_age;

