**SQL HYPOTHETICAL ASSIGNMENT WITH ANSWERS**

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**Below is an extract of an SQL table from employment report database**

Employee(employee-name, street, city)

Works(employee\_name, company\_name, salary)

Company(company\_name, city)

**QUSTION 1**

**Write an SQL Querry to create database, tables and insert values to rows.**

CREATE DATABASE Employment\_report

CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE(Employee\_name varchar(50), street varchar(50), city varchar(50))

Insert into employee values

(‘name’, ‘street’, ‘city’),

(‘name1’, ‘street1’, ‘city’);

CREATE TABLE WORKS(Employee\_name varchar(50), company\_name varchar(50), salary int)

Insert into works values

(‘name1’, ‘company1’, salary1),

(‘name2’, ‘company2’, salary2);

CREATE TABLE COMPANY(company\_name varchar(50), city varchar(50))

Insert into company values

(‘company1’, ‘city1’),

(‘company2’, ‘city2’);

**QUESTION 2**

**Find the names, street address and cities of residences for all employees who wok for company3 and earn more than $6000.**

SELECT e.employee\_name, e.street, e.city

FROM employee e

Join works w

On

e.employee\_name= w.employee\_name

Where company\_name=’company3’ and salary>6000

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*We can also use the query below to solve the question

SELECT e.employee\_name, e.street, e.city

From employee e, works w

Where e.employee\_name= w.employee\_name and company\_name= company3 and salary>6000

**QUESTION3**

**Find the name of all employees in the database who live in the same city as the companies which they work for**

The question is basically asking us to identify intersection of employees city and and company city.

SELECT e.employee-name from employee e

JOIN works w on

e.emloyee\_name= w.employee\_name

JOIN company c on

w.company\_name= c.company\_name

WHERE e,city=c.city

**QUESTION 3**

**Find the name of employees in the database who earn more than every employee of company4**

SELECT employee\_name from works

WHERE salary>aLL(select salary from works where company\_name-‘company4’)

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*ALL OPERATOR IN SQL is used to perform comparison between single column and multiple columns.Majorly used before a subquery

**QUESTION 4**

**Find the names of all employees in the database who do not work for company 8. Assuming each person works for one company only.**

Select employee\_name from works

Where company\_name <> ‘company8’

**QUESTION 5**

**Find the names of all employees who earn more than the average salary of all employees of their respective companies**

SELECT employee\_name

FROM

(SELECT company\_name as cn, AVG(salary) AS sal

FROM works

GROUP BY company-name) as wr, works w

Where w.company-name= wr.cn

And w.salary> wr.sal

**QUESTION 6**

**Find the company that has the smallest payroll(sum of pay per company).**

SELECT company\_name

FROM works

group by company\_name

ORDER BY SUM(salary)

LIMIT 1