OBSERVATION REPORT

SQL Hands On 4

Kenneth Tan
Batch WD37

February, 28, 2023
Instructor: Sir Alfren

1. Write a query to get employee name, department name(Hint: join).

```
SELECT employee.EmpName, department.DeptName
FROM `employee` INNER JOIN `department`
ON employee.DeptID = department.DeptID;
```

EmpName	DeptName
Scott	Executive
Clark	Executive
Jeff	Hr
Marko	IT
Bryan	Hr
Frauline	Hr
Phylip	Hr
Ejerson	Hr
Julie	IT
Russel	IT
Buboy	IT
Joseph	IT

2. Write a query to get the highest paid employee details in organization.(Hint: sub query <select inside select>)

```
SELECT * FROM `employee`
WHERE Salary = (SELECT MAX(Salary) FROM `employee`);
```

EmpNo	EmpName	Job	Mgr	HireDate	Salary	Commission	DeptID
1001	Scott	President	*NULL*	1978-01-01 00:00:00	5000	*NULL*	1001

3. Write a query to get all department details whose average is more than 2500(Hint: Join, group by, having).

```
SELECT d.DeptID, d.DeptName, d.Location, AVG(e.Salary) as Ave_salary
FROM `employee` e INNER JOIN `department` d
ON e.DeptID = d.DeptID
GROUP BY d.DeptID
HAVING Ave_salary > 2500;
```

DeptID	DeptName	Location	Ave_salary
1001	Executive	BGC	4500.0000
1002	Hr	Mandaluyong	3240.0000
1003	IT	Bulacan	3220.0000

4. Write a query to display department name and count number of employees per department. (Hint: inner join, group by, count).

```
SELECT d.DeptName, COUNT(e.EmpNo)
FROM `employee` e
INNER JOIN `department` d
ON e.DeptID = d.DeptID
GROUP BY d.DeptName;
```

DeptName	COUNT(e.EmpNo)
Executive	2
Hr	5
IT	5

5.Write a query to display employee name, department and location.(Hint: join, alias)

```
SELECT e.EmpName as Employee_name, d.DeptName as Department, d.Location
FROM `employee` e
INNER JOIN `department` d
ON e.DeptID = d.DeptID;
```

Employee_name	Department	Location
Scott	Executive	BGC
Clark	Executive	BGC
Jeff	Hr	Mandaluyong
Marko	IT	Bulacan
Bryan	Hr	Mandaluyong
Frauline	Hr	Mandaluyong
Phylip	Hr	Mandaluyong
Ejerson	Hr	Mandaluyong
Julie	IT	Bulacan
Russel	IT	Bulacan
Buboy	IT	Bulacan
Joseph	IT	Bulacan

6. Write a query to display employee name and his/her manager.(Hint: join, alias)

```
SELECT e.EmpName AS 'Employee Name', m.EmpName AS 'Manager'
FROM employee e LEFT JOIN employee m ON e.Mgr = m.EmpNo;
```

Employee Name	Manager
Scott	*NULL*
Clark	Scott
Jeff	Scott
Marko	Scott
Bryan	Marko
Frauline	Marko
Phylip	Marko
Ejerson	Marko
Julie	Bryan
Russel	Bryan
Buboy	Bryan
Joseph	Bryan

7.Write a query to display the total number of employees who joined on 1978-01-01.

```
SELECT COUNT(EmpNo) FROM employee WHERE HireDate = '1978-01-01 00:00:00';
```

COUNT(EmpNo)
4

8. Write a query to get the list of department names and its total salary in the organization displaying it in highest to lowest salary.

```
SELECT d.DeptName, SUM(e.Salary)
FROM `employee` e
INNER JOIN `department` d
ON e.DeptID = d.DeptID
GROUP BY d.DeptName
ORDER BY e.Salary ASC;
```

DeptName	SUM(e.Salary)
Hr	16200
IT	16100
Executive	9000

9. Write a query to get the employee name, department name including employees who are not assigned to any department(Hint: outer join).

```
SELECT e.EmpName, d.DeptName
FROM `employee` e
LEFT JOIN `department` d
ON e.DeptID = d.DeptID;
```

EmpName	DeptName
Scott	Executive
Clark	Executive
Jeff	Hr
Marko	IT
Bryan	Hr
Frauline	Hr
Phylip	Hr
Ejerson	Hr
Julie	IT
Russel	IT
Buboy	IT
Joseph	IT

10. Write a query to get employee name, department name including departments where no employee is working yet(outer join).

```
SELECT e.EmpName, d.DeptName
FROM `employee` e
RIGHT JOIN `department` d
ON e.DeptID = d.DeptID;
```

EmpName	DeptName
Scott	Executive
Clark	Executive
Jeff	Hr
Bryan	Hr
Frauline	Hr
Phylip	Hr
Ejerson	Hr
Marko	IT
Julie	IT
Russel	IT
Buboy	IT
Joseph	IT
NULL	Sales
NULL	Marketing