ASSIGNMENT 2

1. CREATE the following EMP table:

ENAME	DEPT-NAME	DESIGNATION	SALARY	DATE-OF-JOIN
KARAN	ACCOUNTING	DIRECTOR	50000	Nov 17, 2012
FARAH	RESEARCH	ANALYST	30000	Dec 03, 1991
SCINDIA	RESEARCH	ANALYST	30000	Dec 09, 2002
JOY	RESEARCH	MANAGER	29750	Apr 02, 2011
BHASKAR	SALES	MANAGER	28500	May 01, 1999
CHANDER	ACCOUNTING	MANAGER	24500	Jun 09, 2000
ANIL	SALES	SALESMAN	16000	Feb 20, 1991
TOMAR	SALES	SALESMAN	15000	Sep 08, 2001
MILIND	ACCOUNTING	CLERK	13000	Jan 23, 2002
SAXENA	SALES	SALESMAN	12500	Sep 28, 1999
TOMAR	SALES	SALESMAN	14500	Feb 22, 1997
ANAND	RESEARCH	CLERK	11000	Jan 12, 1993
GEORGE	SALES	CLERK	9500	Dec 03, 1990
SURESH	RESEARCH	CLERK	8000	Dec 17, 1992

Solve the following query using above database :

a) Find all the ENAME's whose salary is < Rs.20000.

b) Find all the employees working with SALES Department and with designation MANAGER.

c) Find all employees whose name starts with S.

d) Find total number of employees who work with RESEARCH department.

e) Find all the employees who joined after Jan 1, 2010.

f) Count number of employees whose salary is between Rs.8000 and Rs.12500.

g) Sort the supplier table by ENAME.

h) Find the employees whose designation is SALESMAN and joined after 1st Aug, 1990.

i) Find all the employees whose designation is CLERK.

j) Count number of SALESMAN in SALES department.

k) Count all the number of employees who are working with the company.

l) Find the employees joined between 1st Jan, 1997 and 31st Dec, 2010.

m) Sort the table by the SALARY, descending order.

Q2: **Table 1 : STUDIES**

PNAME (VARCHAR), SPLACE (VARCHAR), COURSE (VARCHAR), CCOST (NUMBER)

Table 2 : SOFTWARE

PNAME (VARCHAR), TITLE (VARCHAR), DEVIN (VARCHAR), SCOST (NUMBER), DCOST (NUMBER), SOLD (NUMBER)

Table 3 : PROGRAMMER

PNAME (VARCHAR), DOB (DATE), DOJ (DATE), SEX (CHAR), PROF1 (VARCHAR), PROF2 (VARCHAR), SAL (NUMBER)

PNAME – Programmer Name, SPLACE – Study Place, CCOST – Course Cost, DEVIN – Developed in, SCOST – Software Cost, DCOST – Development Cost, PROF1 – Proficiency 1

Solve the following queries using above databases:

1. Find out the selling cost average for packages developed in Oracle.
2. Display the names, ages and experience of all programmers.
3. Display the names of those who have done the PGDCA course.
4. What is the highest number of copies sold by a package?
5. Display the names and date of birth of all programmers born in April.
6. Display the lowest course fee.
7. How many programmers have done the DCA course.
8. How much revenue has been earned through the sale of packages developed in C.
9. Display the details of software developed by Rakesh.
10. How many programmers studied at Pentafour.
11. Display the details of packages whose sales crossed the 5000 mark.
12. Find out the number of copies which should be sold in order to recover the development cost of each package.
13. Display the details of packages for which the development cost has been recovered.
14. What is the price of costliest software developed in VB?
15. How many packages were developed in Oracle ?
16. How many programmers studied at PRAGATHI?
17. How many programmers paid 10000 to 15000 for the course?
18. What is the average course fee?
19. Display the details of programmers knowing C.
20. How many programmers know either C or Pascal?
21. How many programmers don't know C and C++?
22. How old is the oldest male programmer?
23. What is the average age of female programmers?
24. Calculate the experience in years for each programmer and display along with their names in descending order.

25. Who are the programmers who celebrate their birthdays during the current month?
26. How many female programmers are there?
27. What are the languages known by the male programmers?
28. What is the average salary?
29. How many people draw 5000 to 7500?
30. Display the details of those who don't know C, C++ or Pascal.
31. Display the costliest package developed by each programmer.
32. Produce the following output for all the male programmers
    Programmer

    Mr. Arvind – has 15 years of experience

Q3: SCHEMA :

Table 1 : DEPT

DEPTNO (NOT NULL , NUMBER(2)), DNAME (VARCHAR2(14)),
LOC (VARCHAR2(13)

Table 2 : EMP

EMPNO (NOT NULL , NUMBER(4)), ENAME (VARCHAR2(10)),
JOB (VARCHAR2(9)), MGR (NUMBER(4)), HIREDATE (DATE),
SAL (NUMBER(7,2)), COMM (NUMBER(7,2)), DEPTNO (NUMBER(2))

MGR is the empno of the employee whom the employee reports to. DEPTNO is a foreign

Solve the following queries using above databases:

1. List all the employees who have at least one person reporting to them.
2. List the employee details if and only if more than 10 employees are present in department no 10.
3. List the name of the employees with their immediate higher authority.
4. List all the employees who do not manage any one.
5. List the employee details whose salary is greater than the lowest salary of an employee belonging to deptno 20.
6. List the details of the employee earning more than the highest paid manager.
7. List the highest salary paid for each job.
8. Find the most recently hired employee in each department.
9. In which year did most people join the company? Display the year and the number of employees.
10. Which department has the highest annual remuneration bill?
11. Write a query to display a '*' against the row of the most recently hired employee.
12. Write a correlated sub-query to list out the employees who earn more than the average salary of their department.
13. Find the nth maximum salary.
14. Select the duplicate records (Records, which are inserted, that already exist) in the EMP table.

15. Write a query to list the length of service of the employees (of the form n years and m months).

Q4: **Create the following Databases.**

TABLE NAME:Salesmen

SNUM	SNAME	CITY	COMMISSION
1001	Piyush	London	12 %
1002	Sejal	Surat	13 %
1004	Miti	London	11 %
1007	Rajesh	Baroda	15 %
1003	Anand	New Delhi	10 %

SNUM   : A unique number assigned to each salesman.
SNAME : The name of salesman.
CITY   : The location of salesmen.
COMMISSION: The Salemen's commission on orders.

TABLE NAME: Customers

CNUM	CNAME	CITY	RATING	SNUM
2001	Harsh	London	100	1001
2002	Gita	Rome	200	1003
2003	Lalit	Surat	200	1002
2004	Govind	Bombay	300	1002
2006	Chirag	London	100	1001
2008	Chinmay	Surat	300	1007
2007	Pratik	Rome	100	1004

CNUM   : A unique number assigned to each customer.
CNAME : The name of the customer.
CITY   : The location of the customer.
RATING : A level of preference indicator given to this customer.
SNUM   : The number of salesman assigned to this customer.

TABLE NAME: Orders

ONUM	AMOUNT	ODATE	CNUM	SNUM
3001	18.69	10/03/97	2008	1007

3003	767.19	10/03/97	2001	1001
3005	5160.45	10/03/97	2003	1002
3006	1098.16	10/03/97	2008	1007
3009	1713.23	10/04/97	2002	1003
3007	75.75	10/04/97	2004	1002
3008	4723.00	10/05/97	2006	1001
3010	1309.95	10/06/97	2004	1002
3011	9891.88	10/06/97	2006	1001

ONUM   : A unique number assigned to each order.
AMOUNT : The amount of an order.
ODATE : The date of an order.
CNUM   : The number of customer making the order.
SNUM   : The number of salesman credited with the sale.

Solve the following queries using above databases and group by clause.

    a. Find out the largest orders of salesman 1002 and 1007.
    b. Count all orders of October 3, 1997.
    c. Calculate the total amount ordered.
    d. Calculate the average amount ordered.
    e. Count the no. of salesmen currently having orders.
    f. Find the largest order taken by each salesman on each date.
    g. Find the largest order taken by each salesman on 10/03/1997.
    h. Count the no. of different non NULL cities in the Customer table.
    i. Find out each customer's smallest order.
    j. Find out the first customer in alphabetical order whose name begins with 'G'.
    k. Count the no. of salesmen registering orders for each day.