**ASSIGNMENT:6 MID:M1095607**

**SQL**

Run the following queries which will create the table an insert the records into the table. Please solve the assignment questions at the end of the document after the table and records are created.

CREATE TABLE Worker ( WORKER ID INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY AUTO\_INCREMENT, FIRST NAME CHAR(25), LAST NAME CHAR(25), SALARY INT(15), JOINING DATE DATETIME, DEPARTMENT CHAR(25)

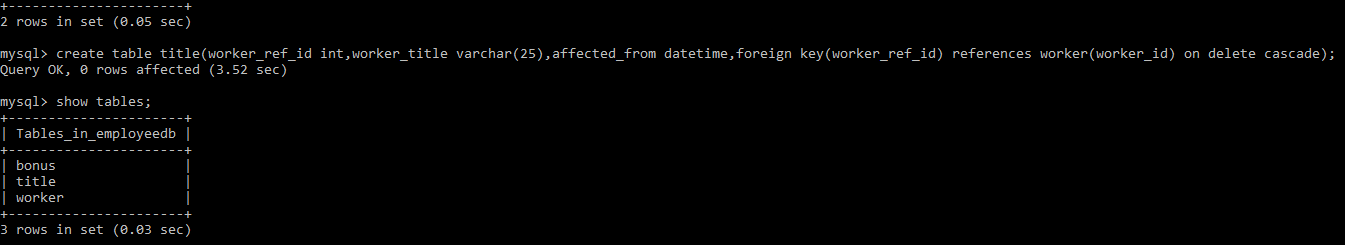
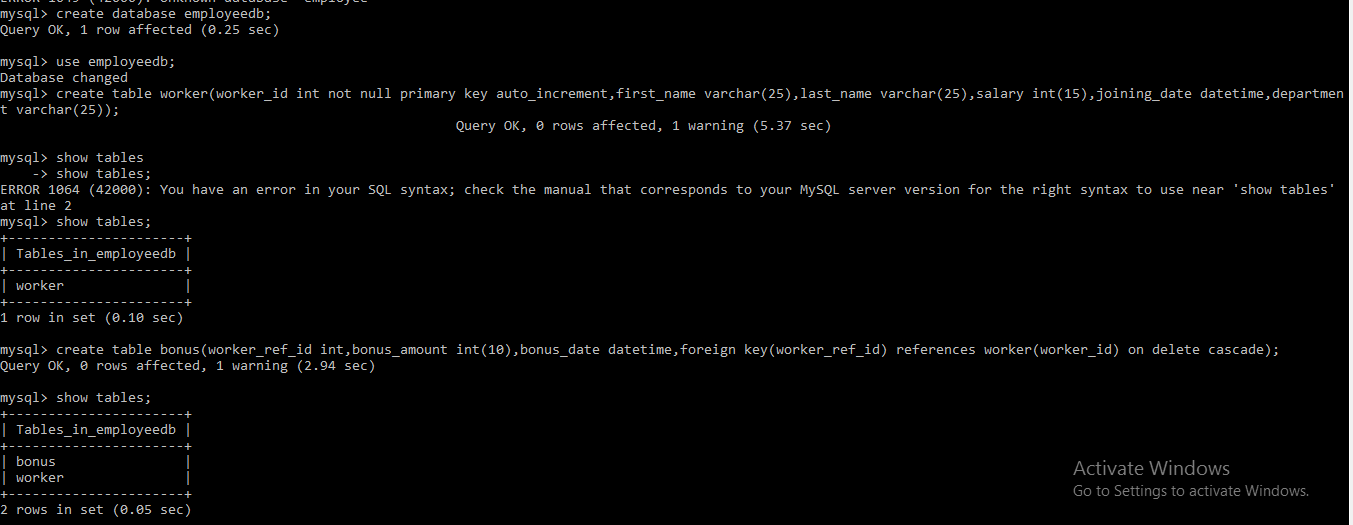
INSERT INTO Worker (WORKER ID, FIRST\_NAME, LAST NAME, SALARY, JOINING DATE, DEPARTMENT) VALUES (001, 'Monika', 'Arora', 100000, '14-02-20 09.00.00', 'HR'), (002, 'Niharika', 'Verma', 80000, '14-06-11 09.00.00', 'Admin'), (003, 'Vishal', 'Singhal', 300000, '14-02-20 09.00.00', 'HR'), (004, 'Amitabh', 'Singh', 500000, '14-02-20 09.00.00', 'Admin'), (005, 'Vivek', 'Bhati', 500000, '14-06-11 09.00.00', 'Admin'), (006, 'Vipul', 'Diwan', 200000, '14-06-11 09.00.00', 'Account'), (007, 'Satish', 'Kumar', 75000, '14-01-20 09.00.00', 'Account'), (008, 'Geetika', 'Chauhan', 90000, '14-04-11 09.00.00', 'Admin');

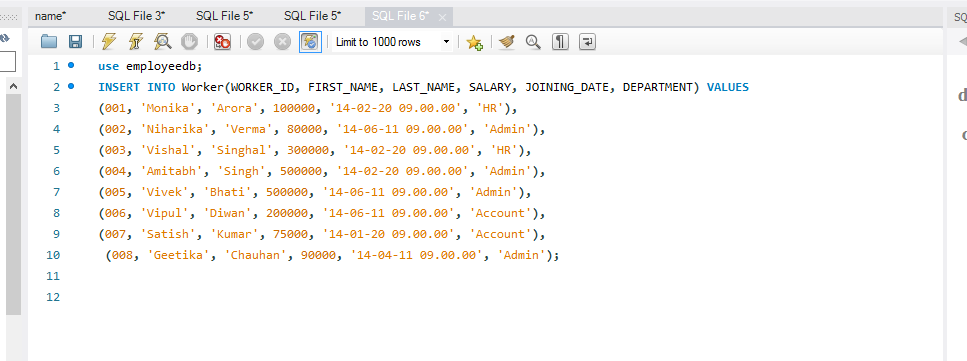
CREATE TABLE Bonus ( WORKER\_REF\_ID INT, BONUS AMOUNT INT(10),BONUS DATE DATETIME, FOREIGN KEY (WORKER\_REF\_ID) REFERENCES Worker(WORKER\_ID) ON DELETE CASCADE

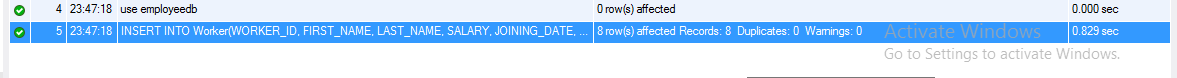
INSERT INTO Bonus (WORKER\_REF\_ID, BONUS AMOUNT, BONUS\_DATE) VALUES (001, 5000, '16-02-20'), (002, 3000, '16-06-11'), (003, 4000, '16-02-20'), (001, 4500, '16-02-20'), (002, 3500, '16-06-11');

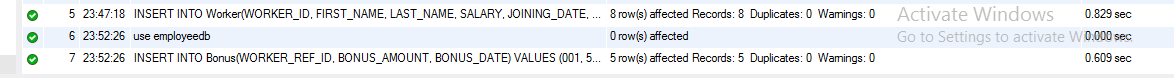
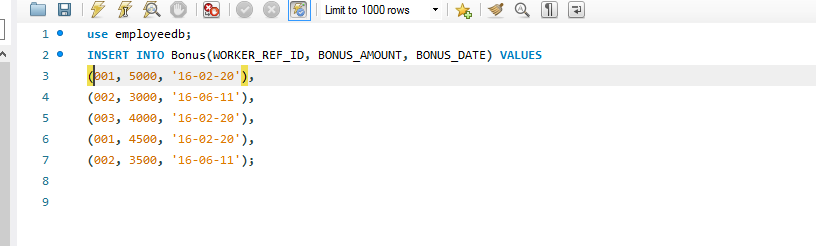
CREATE TABLE Title WORKER\_REF\_ID INT,WORKER TITLE CHAR(25), AFFECTED FROM DATETIME, FOREIGN KEY (WORKER\_REF\_ID) REFERENCES Worker(WORKER\_ID) ON DELETE CASCADE

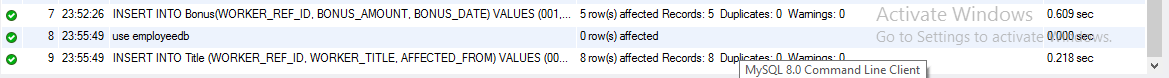
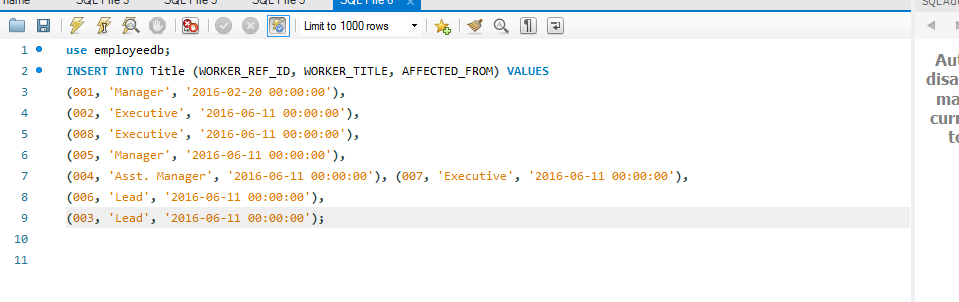
INSERT INTO Title (WORKER\_REF\_ID, WORKER TITLE, AFFECTED\_FROM) VALUES (001, 'Manager', '2016-02-20 00:00:00'), (002, 'Executive', '2016-06-11 00:00:00'), (008, 'Executive', '2016-06-11 00:00:00'), (005, 'Manager', '2016-06-11 00:00:00'), (004, 'Asst. Manager', '2016-06-11 00:00:00'), (007, 'Executive', '2016-06-11 00:00:00'), (006, 'Lead', '2016-06-11 00:00:00'), (003, 'Lead', '2016-06-11 00:00:00');









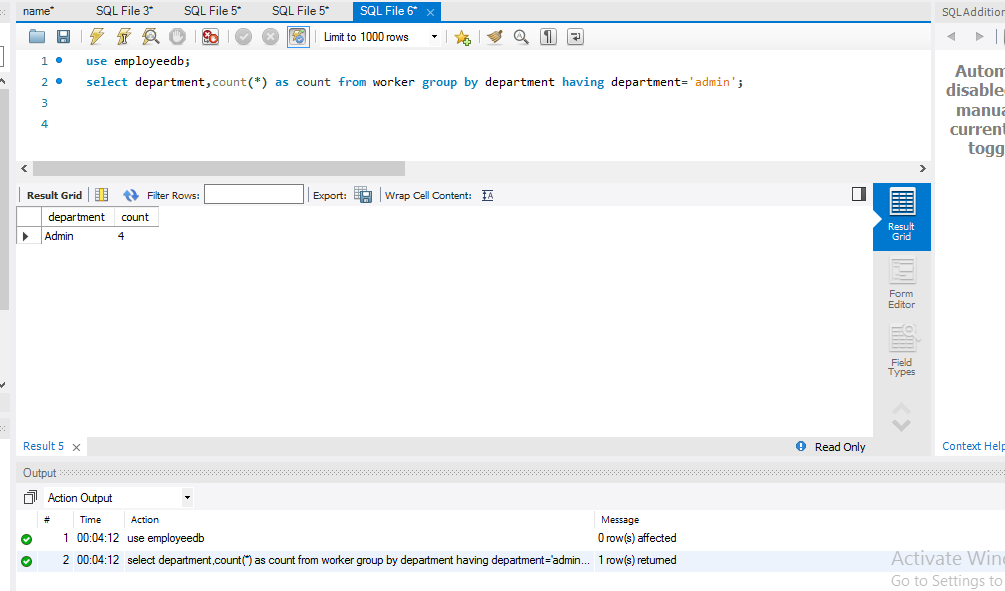


1. Write a SQL query to fetch the count of employees working in the department ‘Admin’;

**Answer**

Use employeedb;

select department,count(\*) as count from worker group by department having department=’admin’;



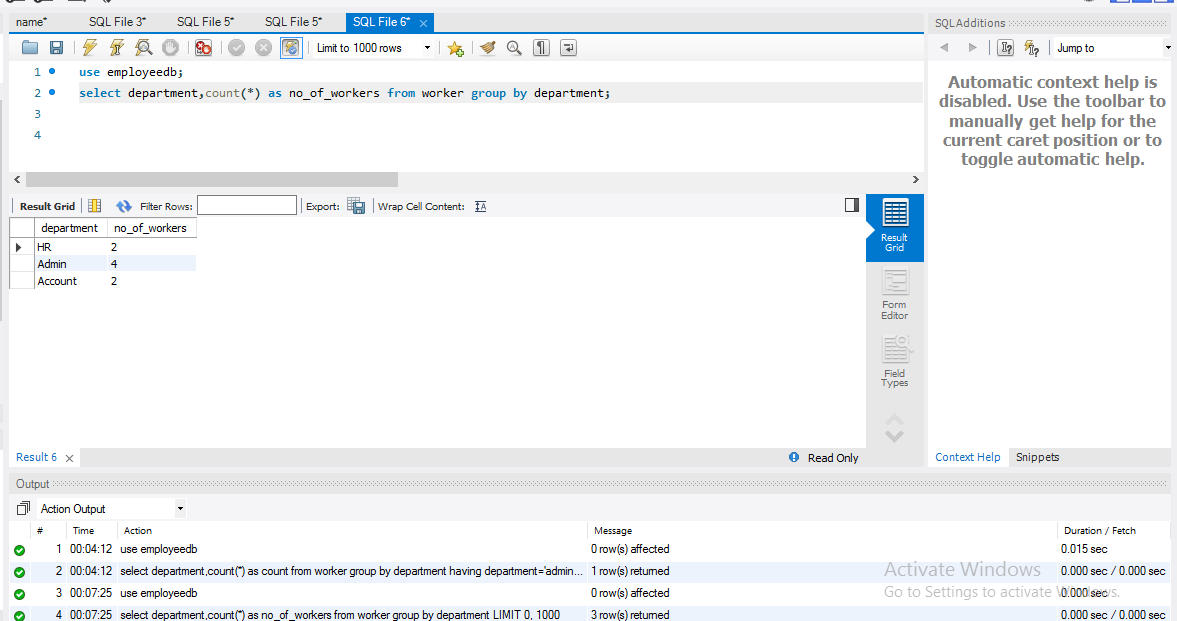
1. Write a SQL query to fetch the no. of workers for each department in the descending order.

**Answer**

use employeedb;

select department, count(\*) as no\_of \_workers from worker group by

department;

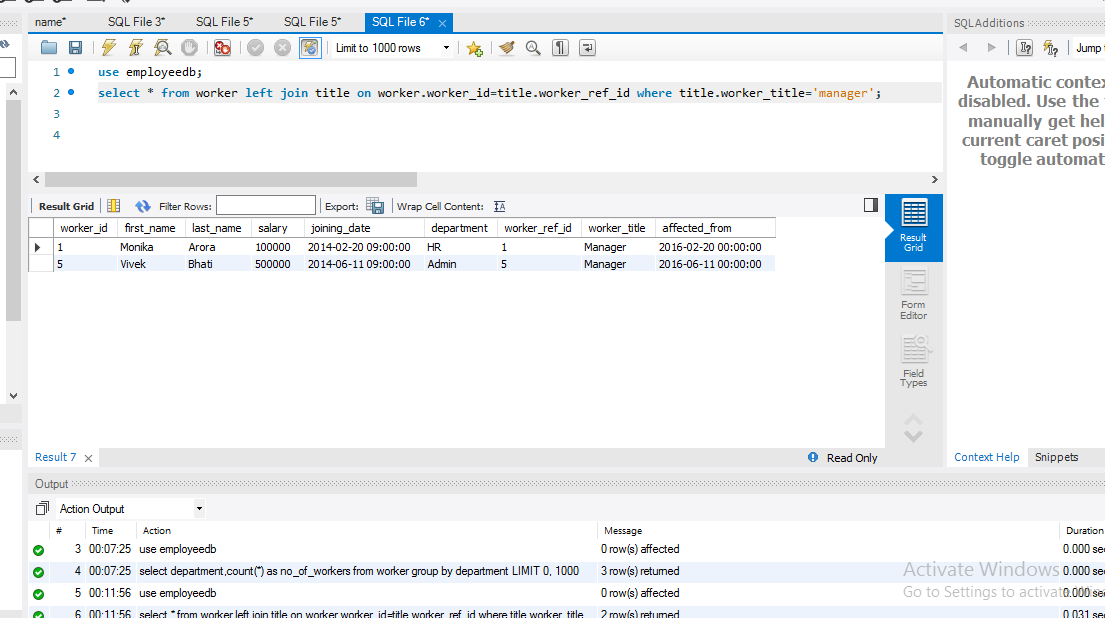


1. Write a SQL query to print details of the workers who are also managers.

**Answer**

use employeedb;

select \* from worker left join title on worker.worker\_id=title.worker\_ref\_id where title.worker\_title=’manager’;

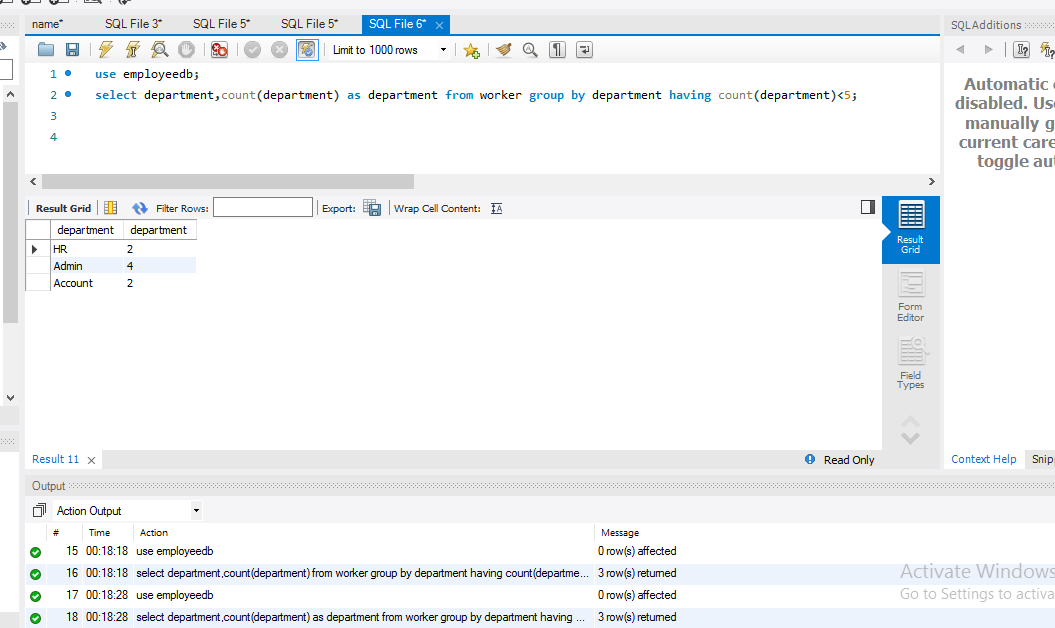


1. Write a SQL query to fetch the departments that have less than people in it.

**Answer**

use employeedb;

select department,count(department) as department from worker group by department having count(department)<5;

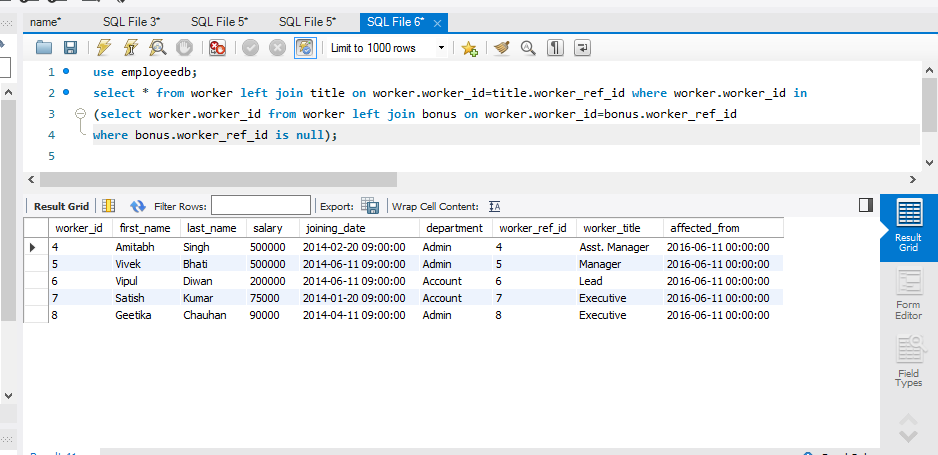


1. Print the worker details with title who have not got any bonus.

**Answer**

use employeedb;

select \* from worker left join title on worker.worker\_id=title.worker\_ref\_id where worker.worker\_id in (select worker.worker\_id from worker left join bonus on worker.worker\_id=bonus.worker\_ref\_id where bonus.worker\_ref\_id is null);

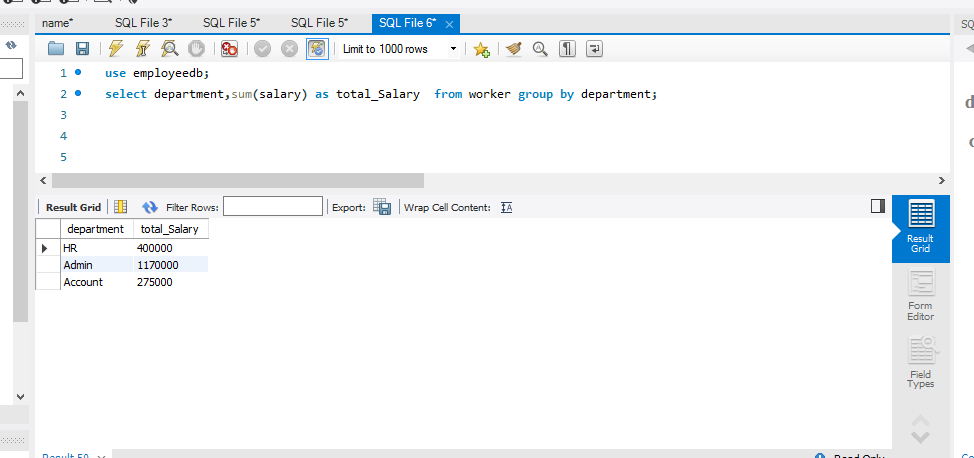


1. Write a SQL query to fetch departments along with the total salaries paid for each of them.

**Answer**

use employeedb;

select department,sum(salary) as total\_Salary from worker group by department;

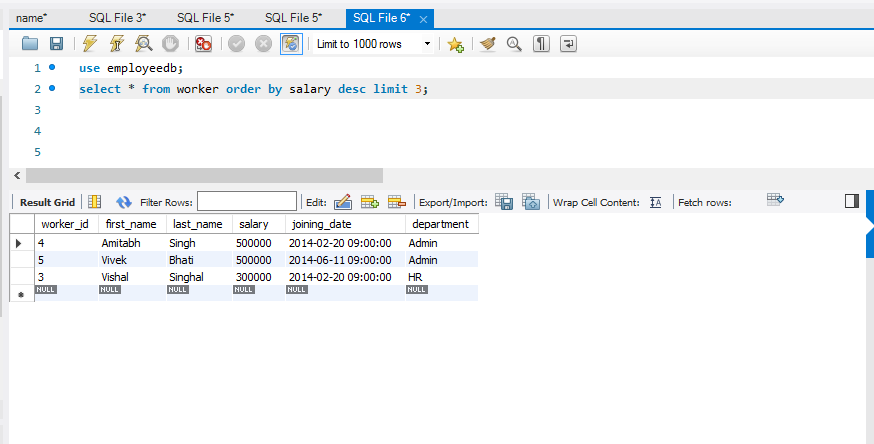


1. Write a SQL query to display the top 3 workers as per the salary earned.

**Answer**

use employeedb;

select \* from worker order by salary desc limit 3;

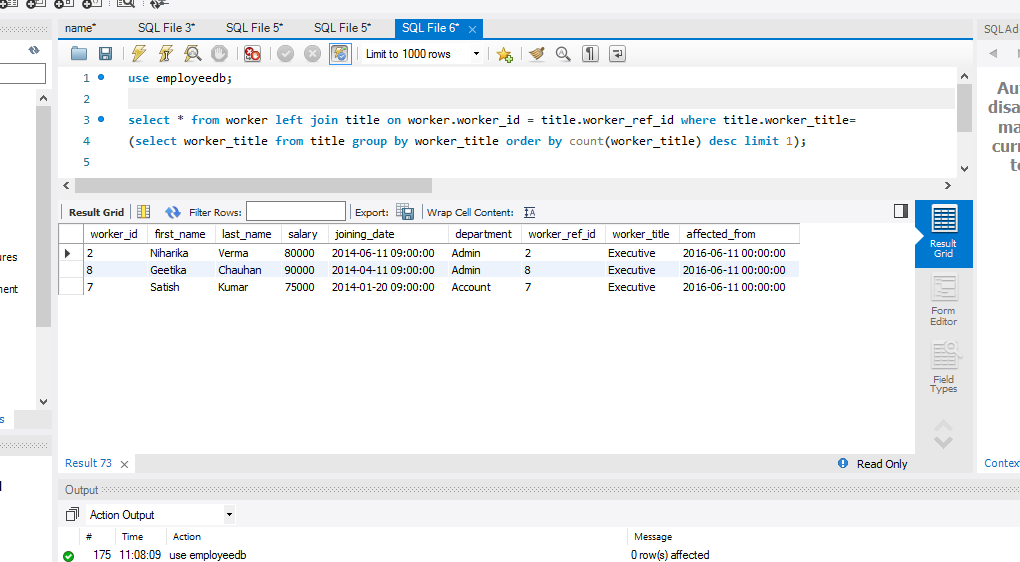


1. Write a SQL query to display title details with most number of workers.

**Answer**

use employeedb;

select \* from worker left join title on worker.worker\_id = title.worker\_ref\_id where title.worker\_title= (select worker\_title from title group by worker\_title order by count(worker\_title) desc limit 1);

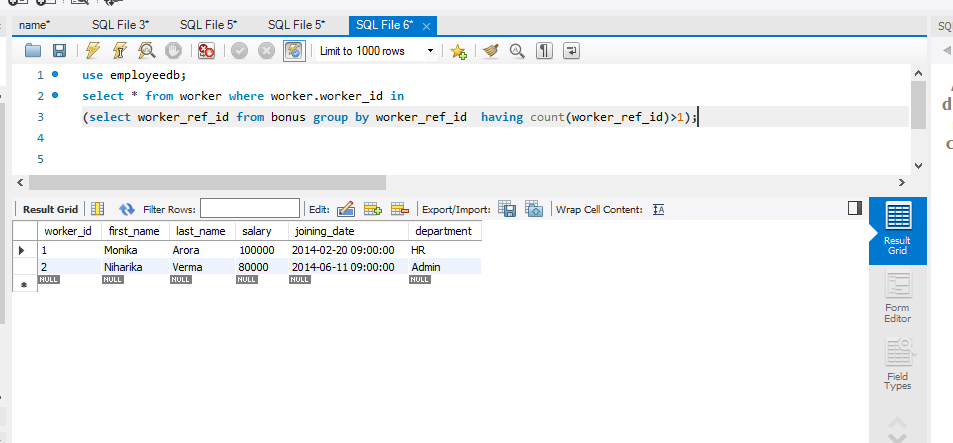


1. Write a SQL query to display worker details with who have more than one bonus.

**Answer**

use employeedb;

select \* from worker where worker.worker\_id in (select worker\_ref\_id from bonus group by worker\_ref\_id having count(worker\_ref\_id)>1);



1. Write a SQL query to display average bonus amount of workers.

**Answer**

use employeedb;

select worker\_id,worker.first\_name,worker.last\_name,worker.salary, avg(bonus.bonus\_amount) as Average\_Salary from bonus left join worker on worker.worker\_id=bonus.worker\_ref\_id group by worker\_ref\_id ;

