21BDS0340

Abhinav Dinesh Srivatsa

Database Systems Lab

Assignment – V

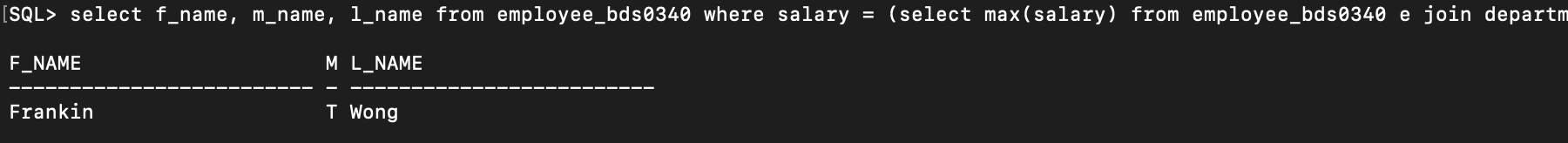
Exercise – V

1. Find the employee who is getting the highest salary in the research department

Command:

select f\_name, m\_name, l\_name from employee\_bds0340 where salary = (select max(salary) from employee\_bds0340 e join department\_bds0340 d on e.dept = d.num where d.name = 'Research');

Output:



1. Find the employees who earn the same salary as the minimum salary for each department

Command:

select f\_name, m\_name, l\_name from employee\_bds0340 where salary in (select min(salary) from employee\_bds0340 group by dept);

Output:

A computer screen shot of a black screen

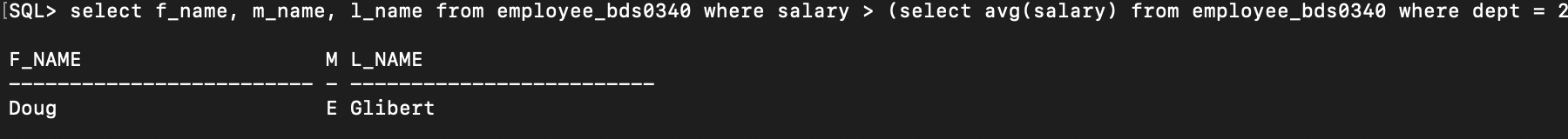
Description automatically generated

1. Find the employee whose salary is greater than the average salary of department 2

Command:

select f\_name, m\_name, l\_name from employee\_bds0340 where salary > (select avg(salary) from employee\_bds0340 where dept = 2);

Output:

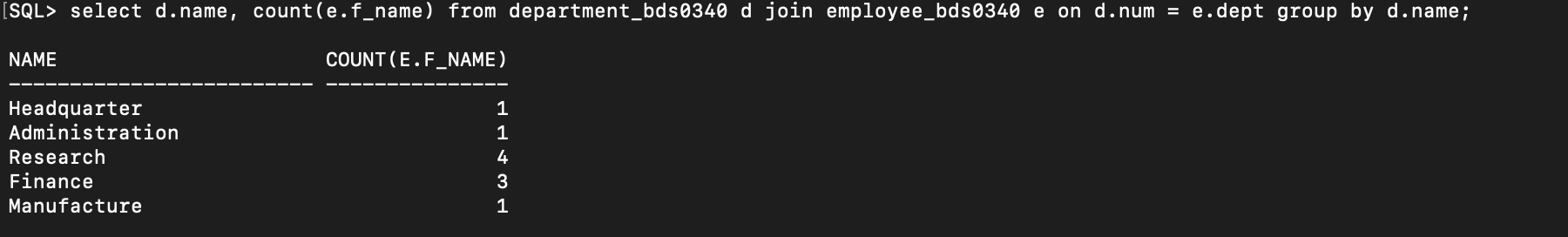


1. List out all the department names with their individual employee strength

Command:

select d.name, count(e.f\_name) from department\_bds0340 d join employee\_bds0340 e on d.num = e.dept group by d.name;

Output:

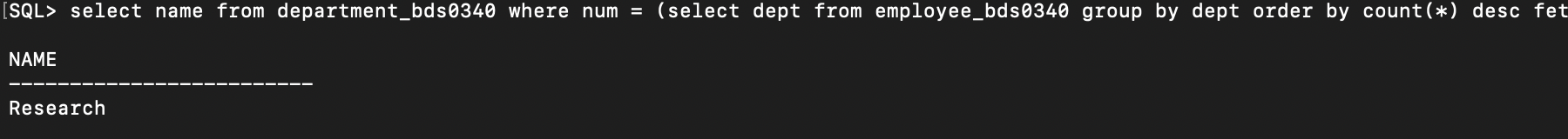


1. Find out the department name having the highest employee strength

Command:

select name from department\_bds0340 where num = (select dept from employee\_bds0340 group by dept order by count(\*) desc fetch first 1 row only);

Output:



1. List out all the departments and average salary drawn by their employees

Command:

select d.name, avg(e.salary) from department\_bds0340 d join employee\_bds0340 e on d.num = e.dept group by d.name;

Output:

A black screen with white text

Description automatically generated

1. Find the maximum salary for each department

Command:

select d.name, max(e.salary) from employee\_bds0340 e join department\_bds0340 d on e.dept = d.num group by d.name;

Output:

A black screen with white text

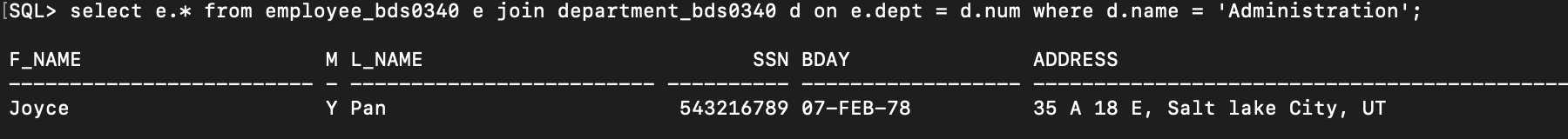
Description automatically generated

1. Create a view to display the employee details who is working in IT department (IT does not exist, finding for Administration)

Command:

select e.\* from employee\_bds0340 e join department\_bds0340 d on e.dept = d.num where d.name = 'Administration';

Output:



1. Create a logical table to store employee details who is getting salary more than 10000

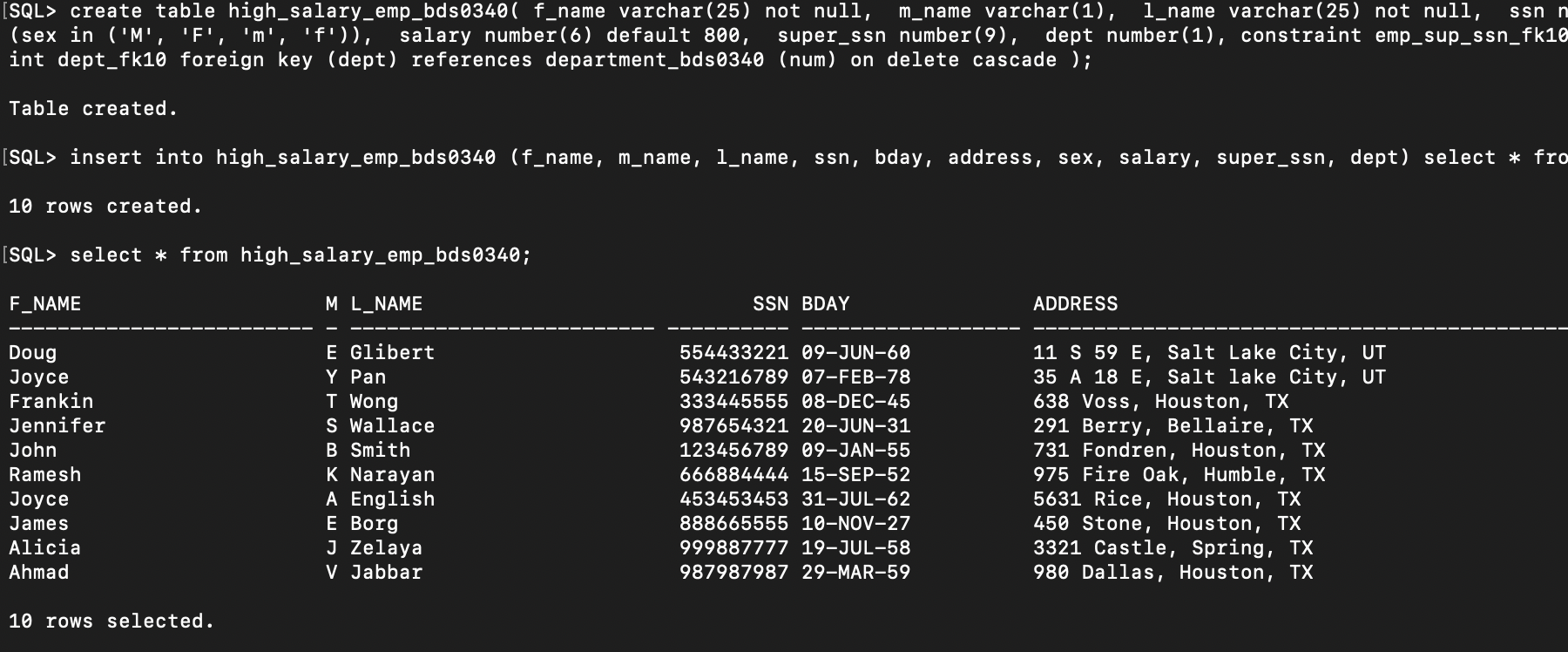
Command:

create table high\_salary\_emp\_bds0340( f\_name varchar(25) not null, m\_name varchar(1), l\_name varchar(25) not null, ssn number(9) not null primary key, bday Date, address varchar(50), sex varchar(1) check (sex in ('M', 'F', 'm', 'f')), salary number(6) default 800, super\_ssn number(9), dept number(1), constraint emp\_sup\_ssn\_fk10 foreign key (super\_ssn) references employee\_bds0340 (ssn) on delete set null, constraint dept\_fk10 foreign key (dept) references department\_bds0340 (num) on delete cascade );

insert into high\_salary\_emp\_bds0340 (f\_name, m\_name, l\_name, ssn, bday, address, sex, salary, super\_ssn, dept) select \* from employee\_bds0340 where salary > 10000;

select \* from high\_salary\_emp\_bds0340;

Output:



1. Create a table to store the employee details based on department number

Command:

create table dept\_bds0340( f\_name varchar(25) not null, m\_name varchar(1), l\_name varchar(25) not null, ssn number(9) not null primary key, bday Date, address varchar(50), sex varchar(1), salary number(6) default 800, super\_ssn number(9), dept\_name varchar(15));

insert into dept\_bds0340(f\_name, m\_name, l\_name, ssn, bday, address, sex, salary, super\_ssn, dept\_name) select e.f\_name, e.m\_name, e.l\_name, e.ssn, e.bday, e.address, e.sex, e.salary, e.super\_ssn, d.name from employee\_bds0340 e join department\_bds0340 d on e.dept = d.num;

select \* from dept\_bds0340;

Output:

