

SQL Exercise 6

1. Display all the Suppliers with the same Status as the supplier, 'CLARK'.

➔ SELECT s1.sname, s1.status

FROM Suppliers s1

JOIN Suppliers s2 ON s1.status = s2.status

WHERE s2.sname = 'CLARK' AND s1.sname != 'CLARK';

2. Display all the Employees in the same department as the employee 'MILLER'.

➔

SELECT e1.ename

FROM Employee e1

JOIN Employee e2 ON e1.deptno = e2.deptno

WHERE e2.ename = 'MILLER' AND e1.ename != 'MILLER';

3. Display all the Parts which have more Weight than all the Red parts.

➔ SELECT pname, weight

FROM Parts

WHERE weight > ALL (

SELECT weight

FROM Parts

WHERE color = 'Red'

);

4. Display all the Projects going on in the same city as the project 'TAPE'.

➔

SELECT pname, city

FROM Project

WHERE city = (

SELECT city FROM Project WHERE pname = 'TAPE'

) AND pname != 'TAPE';

OR

SELECT p2.pname, p2.city

FROM Project p1

JOIN Project p2 ON p1.city = p2.city

WHERE p1.pname = 'TAPE' AND p2.pname != 'TAPE';

5. Display all the Parts with Weight less than all the Green parts.

➔

```

SELECT s.sname
FROM Suppliers s
JOIN Supplies sp ON s.sid = sp.sid
WHERE sp.qty = (
    SELECT MAX(qty) FROM Supplies
);

```

6. Display the name of the Supplier who has sold the maximum Quantity (in one sale).



```

SELECT s.sname
FROM Suppliers s
JOIN Supplies sp ON s.sid = sp.sid
WHERE sp.qty = (
    SELECT MAX(qty) FROM Supplies
);

```

7. Display the name of the Employee with the minimum Salary.



```

SELECT ename
FROM Employee
WHERE sal = (
    SELECT MIN(sal) FROM Employee
);

```

8. Display the name of the Supplier who has sold the maximum overall Quantity (sum of Sales).



```

SELECT s.sname
FROM Suppliers s
JOIN Supplies sp ON s.sid = sp.sid
GROUP BY s.sname
ORDER BY SUM(sp.qty) DESC
LIMIT 1;

```

9. Display the name of the Department with the maximum number of Employees.



```

SELECT d.dname
FROM Department d
JOIN Employee e ON d.deptno = e.deptno
GROUP BY d.dname
ORDER BY COUNT(e.ename) DESC
LIMIT 1;

```