# 6. More Queries on Employee Database

#### PROGRAM 6: More Queries on Employee Database

- i. Using Scheme diagram (under Program-5), Create tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.
- ii. Enter greater than five tuples for each table.
- iii. List the name of the managers with the maximum employees.
- iv. Display those managers name whose salary is more than average salary of his employee.
- v. Find the name of the second top level managers of each department.
- vi. Find the employee details who got second maximum incentive in January 2019.
- vii. Display those employees who are working in the same department where his manager is working.

#### **Queries:**

### iii. List the name of the managers with the maximum employees

select ename from employee
group by mgr\_no
having count(empno) =
(select max(y.num) from
(select count(empno) as num from employee group by mgr\_no) y);



#### iv. Display those managers name whose salary is more than average salary of his employee.

select ename from
employee e1 where
sal > (select avg(sal) from
employee e2 where e1.mgr\_no = e2.mgr\_no);



#### v. Find the name of the second top level managers of each department.

select ename from employee where empno in(select distinct mgr\_no from employee where empno in (select distinct mgr\_no from employee where empno in (select distinct mgr\_no from employee)));



## vi. Find the employee details who got second maximum incentive in January 2019.

select e.empno, ename, mgr\_no, hiredate, sal, deptno, max(i.incentive\_amount) as incentive from employee e, incentives i where e.empno = i.empno

and i.incentive\_amount != (select max(incentive\_amount) from incentives) and i.incentive\_date like '2019-01%';



#### vii. Display those employees who are working in the same department where his manager is working.

select e2.ename from employee e1, employee e2 where e1.empno=e2.mgr\_no and e1.deptno=e2.deptno;

