



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

Discover. Learn. Empower.

EXPERIMENT 2.1

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Semester: 5th
Subject Name: ADBMS

UID: 23 BCS12916
Section/Group: krg-3b
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1. Aim:

To display the details of each employee along with their manager's name and department, using a self-join on the EMPLOYEE table.

2. Objective:

This code helps us:

1. Understand employee-manager relationships within the same table.
2. Use self join (i.e., joining the table with itself) to fetch manager-related data.
3. Provide a clear view of each employee's:
 - Name
 - Department
 - Manager's Name
 - Manager's Department

3. Code:

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE(  
EMP_ID INT primary key,  
EMP_NAME VARCHAR(25),  
DEPARTMENT VARCHAR(25),  
MANAGER_ID INT);
```

```
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE  
(EMP_ID,EMP_NAME,DEPARTMENT,MANAGER_ID) VALUES  
(1, 'alice', 'hr', NULL),  
(2, 'bob', 'finance', 1),  
(3, 'charlie', 'it', 1),  
(4, 'david', 'finance', 2),  
(5, 'eve', 'it', 3),  
(6, 'frank', 'hr', 1);
```

```
SELECT E1.EMP_NAME AS [EMPLOYEE NAME], E2.EMP_NAME AS  
[MANAGER NAME], E1.DEPARTMENT AS [EMPLOYEE_DEPT],
```



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```
E2.DEPARTMENT AS [MANAGER_DEPT]  
FROM EMPLOYEE AS E1  
LEFT  
OUTER  
JOIN  
EMPLOY  
EE AS E2 ON  
E1.MANAGER_ID = E2.EMP_ID;
```

4. Outout:

The screenshot shows a software interface for running SQL queries. At the top, there's a status bar with "100 %", a green checkmark icon, and the text "No issues found". Below this is a toolbar with two tabs: "Results" (which is selected) and "Messages". The main area displays a table with the following data:

	EMPLOYEE NAME	MANAGER NAME	EMPLOYEE_DEPT	MANAGER_DEPT
1	alice	NULL	hr	NULL
2	bob	alice	finance	hr
3	charlie	alice	it	hr
4	david	bob	finance	finance
5	eve	charlie	it	it
6	frank	alice	hr	hr