CSE2007 - DBMS

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LAB 5

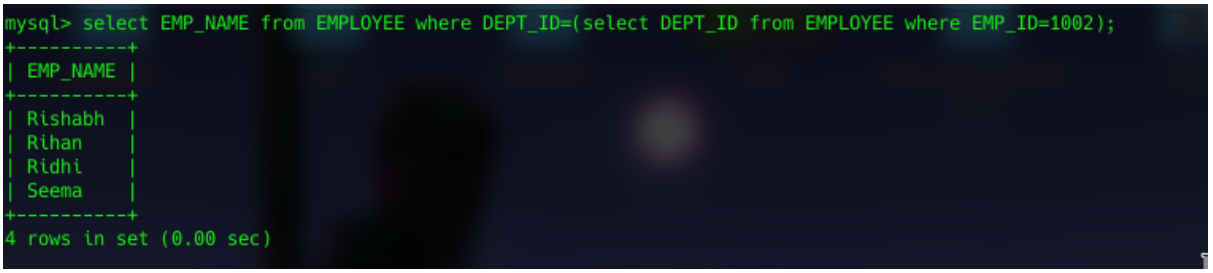
EMPLOYEE Table:

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	DESIGNATION	MANAGER_ID	DOJ	DEPT_ID	SALARY	GENDER
1008	Kiran	Principal		1978-02-01	DEPT_1004	99000.00	M
1001	Akash	Salesman	1008	1991-07-15	DEPT_1003	35000.00	M
1002	Rishabh	Manager	1008	1992-05-23	DEPT_1001	65000.00	M
1004	Ridhi	Manager	1008	1987-11-22	DEPT_1001	85000.00	F
1003	Rihan	Analyst	1004	1991-07-15	DEPT_1001	55000.00	M
1007	Seema	Manager	1008	1991-07-15	DEPT_1001	65000.00	F
1005	Sajal	Salesman	1007	1991-07-15	DEPT_1003	35000.00	M
1006	Biki	Salesman	1002	1999-11-26	DEPT_1003	25000.00	F

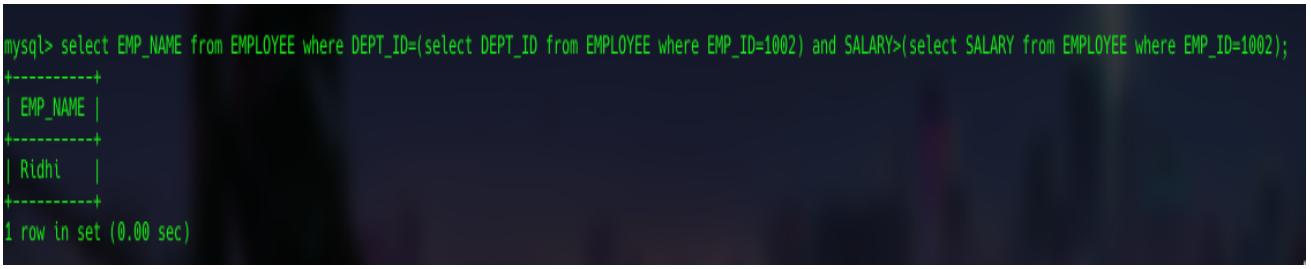
DEPARTMENT Table:

DEPT_NUM	DEPT_NAME	DEPT_LOCATION	Phn_Num
DEPT_1001	Human Resource	Delhi	1111
DEPT_1002	Production	Kolkata	2222
DEPT_1003	Marketing	Kerala	3333
DEPT_1004	Audit	Noida	4444
DEPT_1005	Finance	Andhra Pradesh	5555

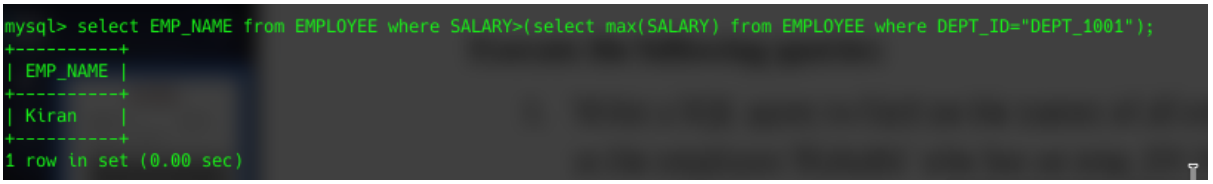
1. Write a SQL query to find out the names of all employees who belong to the same department as the employee 'Rishabh' who has an emp_ID 1002.



2. Write a SQL query to find out the employees who belong to the department of 'Rishabh' and have a salary greater than the salary of 'Rishabh' who has an emp_ID 1002.



3. Write a SQL query to find out all the employees who have salaries greater than all the employees in the department Dept_1001.



4. Write a SQL query to find out all the employees who have a salary lesser than the salary of all the employees in the department Dept_1004.

```
mysql> select EMP_NAME from EMPLOYEE where SALARY<(select max(SALARY) from EMPLOYEE where DEPT_ID="DEPT_1004");
+----------+
| EMP_NAME |
+----------+
| Akash    |
| Rishabh  |
| Rihan    |
| Ridhi    |
| Sajal    |
| Bikki    |
| Seema    |
+----------+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

5. Write a SQL query to display the employee id and name for all employees who work in a department with any employee whose name contains a letter J.

```
mysql> select EMP_ID, EMP_NAME from EMPLOYEE where DEPT_ID =  (select DEPT_ID where EMP_NAME like "J%");
Empty set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

6. Write a SQL query to display the 4th max salary of the employee using subquery.

```
mysql> select SALARY from EMPLOYEE order by SALARY desc limit 1 offset 3;
+--------+
| SALARY |
+--------+
|  65000 |
+--------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

7. Find out department details like department name, department location and phone number having the employee who get maximum salary.

```
mysql> select DEPT_NAME, DEPT_LOCATION, Phn_Num  from EMPLOYEE, DEPARTMENT where EMPLOYEE.DEPT_ID = DEPARTMENT.DEPT_NUM and  SALARY=(select max(SALARY) from EMPLOYEE);
+-----------+---------------+---------+
| DEPT_NAME | DEPT_LOCATION | Phn_Num |
+-----------+---------------+---------+
| Audit     | Noida         |    4444 |
+-----------+---------------+---------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

8. Write a SQL query to list the department names which are having more than 2 employees using subquery.

```
mysql> select DEPT_ID from EMPLOYEE group by DEPT_ID having count(*)>2;
+------------+
| DEPT_ID    |
+------------+
| DEPT_1001  |
| DEPT_1003  |
+------------+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```