

Consider the following database

Project(project_id,proj_name,chief_arch) , project_id is primary key

Employee(Emp_id,Emp_name) , Emp_id is primary key

Assigned-To(Project_id,Emp_id)

Find the SQL queries for the following:

1. Get the details of employees working on project C353

```
select Employee.Emp_id , Employee.Emp_name from Employee , Assigned_to  
where Employee.Emp_id = Assigned_to.Emp_id and Assigned_to.Project_id='C353';
```

2. Get employee number of employees working on project C353

```
select Employee.Emp_id from Employee , Assigned_to  
where Employee.Emp_id = Assigned_to.Emp_id and Assigned_to.Project_id='C353';
```

3. Obtain details of employees working on Database project

```
select e.* from Employee e , Assigned_to a , project p  
where e.Emp_id = a.Emp_id and a.Project_id= p.project_id and p.proj_name = 'abc';
```

4. Get details of employees working on both C353 and C354

```
select e.* from Employee e ,Assigned_to a where e.Emp_id = a.Emp_id and a.Project_id  
in('C353','C355');
```

5. Get employee numbers of employees who do not work on project C453

```
select distinct (e.Emp_id) from Employee e ,Assigned_to a where e.Emp_id = a.Emp_id and  
a.Project_id not in('C453');
```

1. Get the duty allocation details for emp_no 123461 for the month of April 1986.

```
select posting_no., shift, day
from Duty_allocation
where emp_no = 123461 and
Day ≥ 1986-04-01 and Day ≤ 1986-04-30 ;
```

2. Find the shift details for Employee 'xyz'

```
select posting_no., shift, day
from Duty_allocation, Employee
where Duty_allocation.emp_no. = Employee.emp_no and
Name = 'XYZ';
```

3. Get employees whose rate of pay is more than or equal to the rate of pay of employee 'xyz'

```
select S.name, S.pay_rate from Employee as S, Employee as T where S.pay_rate >
T.pay_rate and T.name = 'XYZ';
```

4. Get the names and pay rates of employees with emp_no less than 123460 whose rate of pay is more than the rate of pay of at least one employee with emp_no greater than or equal to 123460.

```
Select name, pay_rate from Employee where emp_no < 123460 and pay_rate >
some (select pay_rate from Employee where emp_no ≥ 123460);
```

5. Find the names of employees who are assigned to all positions that require a Chef's skill

```
select S.Name from Employee S where (select posting_no from Duty_allocation D
where S.emp_no = D.emp_no) contains (select P.posting_no from position P where
P.skill = 'Chef');
```

6. Find the employees with the lowest pay rate

```
select emp_no, Name, Pay_rate from Employee where pay_rate ≤ all (select
pay_rate from Employee)
```

7. Get the employee numbers of all employees working on at least two dates.

```
select emp_no from Duty_allocation group by emp_no having (count(*) > 1
```

8. Get a list of names of employees with the skill of Chef who are assigned a duty

select Name from Employee where emp_no in ((select emp_no from Employee where skill = 'Chef') intersect (select emp_no from Duty_allocation));

9 .Get a list of employees not assigned a duty

(select emp_no from Employee) minus (select emp_no from Duty_allocation)

10.Get a count of different employees on each shift

select shift, count (distinct emp_no) from Duty_allocation group by shift;
