SQL Assignment:

Table Schema:

```
emp(id: integer, name: string, age: integer, salary: double)
dept(id: integer, name: string, budget: double, manager_id: integer)
works(emp_id: integer, dept_id: integer, pct_time: integer)
```

Q.1) Create all above tables with same fields.

EMP table:

Dept Table:

```
create table emp
(
    emp_id int primary key,
    e_name varchar2(15),
    age int,
    salary float
);

create table department
(
    dept_id int primary key,
    dept_name varchar2(15),
    budget float,
    manager_id int
);
```

Work Table:

```
create table works
(
    e_id int,
    d_id int,
    pct_time int,
    CONSTRAINTS FK_EMP_ID Foreign key(e_id) references emp(emp_id),
    CONSTRAINTS fk_dept_id Foreign key (d_id) references department(dept_id)
);
```

Q.2) Seed Data into all tables

```
SQL> insert into emp values(101, 'Vipul', 21, 30000);
```

1 row created.

SQL> insert into emp values(102, 'Rohit', 22, 28000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into emp values(103, 'Pranjal', 20, 30000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into emp values(104, 'Komal', 21, 29000);

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into emp values(105, 'Achal', 23, 32000);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into department values(251, 'Development', 153900, 45);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into department values(252, 'QA', 100000, 49);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into department values(253, 'HR', 200000, 46);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into department values(254, 'security', 500000, 41);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into department values(255, 'IR', 50000, 50);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into works values(101, 251, 11);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into works values(101, 255, 5);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into works values(102, 253, 9);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into works values(103, 251, 3);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into works values(103, 255, 8);
1 row created.
```

SQL> insert into works values(104, 254, 11);

1 row created.

Output:

```
SQL> select * from emp;
   EMP_ID E_NAME
                               AGE
                                       SALARY
      101 Vipul
                                21
                                        30000
      102 Rohit
                                22
                                        28000
      103 Pranjal
                                20
                                        30000
      104 Komal
                                21
                                        29000
      105 Achal
                                23
                                        32000
SQL> select * from department;
  DEPT_ID DEPT_NAME
                             BUDGET MANAGER_ID
                        153900
      251 Development
                                          45
                                          49
      252 QA
                           100000
      253 HR
                                          46
                            200000
                           500000
      254 security
                                           41
      255 IR
                            50000
                                           50
SQL> select * from works;
              D_ID PCT_TIME
     E_ID
      101
                251
                            11
      101
                255
                           9
      102
                253
      103
                251
      103
                255
                            8
      104
                254
                            11
 rows selected.
```

- Q.3) Print the names and ages of each employee who works in both the IR department and the Development:
- -> SELECT e.e_name, e.age FROM emp e

WHERE EXISTS (SELECT * FROM works w INNER JOIN department d ON d .dept_id = w.d_id WHERE d.dept_name = 'IR')

AND EXISTS (SELECT * FROM works w INNER JOIN department d ON d.dept_id = w.d_id WHERE d.dept_name = 'Development')

- Q.4) For each department with more than 10 full-time-equivalent employees. (i.e., where the part-time and full-time employees add up to at least that many full time employees), print the work did together with the number of employees that work in that departm
- -> SELECT Works.d_id, COUNT(Works.e_id) FROM Works

```
GROUP BY Works.d_id

HAVING 1000 < (SELECT SUM (Works.pct_time)

FROM Works

WHERE Works.d_id = Works.d_id)

/
```

- Q.5) Find the manager_ids of managers who manage only departments with budgets greater than \$50,000
- -> select manager_id from department

where budget > 50000

- Q.6) Find the names of managers who manage the departments with the largest budgets
- -> select e.emp id, e.e name, d.budget

```
from emp e JOIN department d
on e.emp_id = d.manager_id AND d.budget > 10000
```

- Q.7) Print the name of each employee whose salary exceeds the budget of all of the departments that he or she works in
- -> SELECT emp.e_name FROM emp WHERE emp.salary > ALL (select D.budget

```
FROM Department D, works

WHERE Emp.emp_id = works.e_id AND D.dept_id = W.d_id)

/
```