

## Database Management System – cs422 DE

### Lab 1 – Wk 3 & 4

**This Lab is based on lecture 3 & 4 (chapters 6 & 7).**

- Submit your *own work* on time. No credit will be given if the lab is submitted after the due date.
- Note that the completed lab should be submitted in .zip or .rar format only.
- If you think that your answer needs explanation to get credit then please write it down.

Solve the questions from 6.32 to 6.40 in the Case Study 2 on page no. 173 (5<sup>th</sup> edition).

You are required to run & test all these queries in SQL Server. Note that you'll need to create and populate the tables first.

To get full credit for this lab, you need to submit the following:

- (1) Screenshots for at least 4 of the queries with output.
- (2) Answer SQL queries for all of the mentioned exercises.

For your quick reference, the schema and the questions are given below.

Employee (**empID**, fName, lName, address, DOB, sex, position, deptNo)

Department (**deptNo**, deptName, mgrEmpID)

Project (**projNo**, projName, deptNo)

WorksOn (**empID**, **projNo**, hoursWorked)

where

- *Employee* contains employee details and *empID* is the key.
- *Department* contains department details and *deptNo* is the key. *mgrEmpID* identifies the employee who is the manager of the department. There is only one manager for each department.
- *Project* contains details of the projects in each department and the key is *projNo* (no two departments can run the same project).
- *WorksOn* contains details of the hours worked by employees on each project, and *empID/projNo* form the key.

### **Exercises**

1. List all employees in alphabetical order of surname and within surname, first name.

ANS:

**SELECT \***

**FROM Employee**

**ORDER BY lName ASC, fName ASC;**

```

SELECT *
FROM Employee
ORDER BY lname ASC, fname ASC;

```

	empid	fname	lname	address	dob	sex	position	deptno
1	101	Alice	Brown	10 Main St	1985-03-10	F	Manager	1
2	301	Ellen	Clark	3 Elm St	1988-09-02	F	Fin Manager	3
3	201	Carol	Jones	5 Pine Rd	1982-11-05	F	IT Manager	2
4	202	David	Lee	8 Maple Dr	1993-01-15	M	Developer	2
5	102	Bob	Smith	22 Oak Ave	1990-07-21	M	HR Assistant	1

2. List all the details of employees who are female.

**ANS:**

```

SELECT *
FROM Employee
WHERE sex = 'F';

```

```

SELECT *
FROM Employee
WHERE sex = 'F';

```

	empid	fname	lname	address	dob	sex	position	deptno
1	101	Alice	Brown	10 Main St	1985-03-10	F	Manager	1
2	201	Carol	Jones	5 Pine Rd	1982-11-05	F	IT Manager	2
3	301	Ellen	Clark	3 Elm St	1988-09-02	F	Fin Manager	3

3. List the names and addresses of all employees who are Managers.

**ANS:**

```

SELECT E.fname, E.lname, E.address
FROM Employee E
JOIN Department D ON E.empID = D.mgrEmpID;

```

```

Database Navigator < Projects
master localhost:1433
postres jdbc:postgresql://localhost:5432/dbms
  Databases
    dbms
      Schemas
        public
          Tables
            department
            employee
            project
            worksn
            Foreign Tables
            Views
            Materialized Views
            Indexes
            Functions
            Sequences
            Data types
            Aggregate functions
            Event Triggers
            Extensions
            Storage
            System Info
            Roles
            Administer
            System Info

```

postgres <postgres> Script-7 >

```

= SELECT E.fName, E.lName, E.address
  FROM Employee E
  JOIN Department D ON E.empID = D.mgrEmpID;

```

employee 1 >

```

SELECT E.fName, E.lName, E.address FROM Employee

```

	A-Z fname	A-Z lname	A-Z address
1	Alice	Brown	10 Main St
2	Carol	Jones	5 Pine Rd
3	Ellen	Clark	3 Elm St

4. Produce a list of the names and addresses of all employees who work for the IT department.

ANS:

```

SELECT E.fName, E.lName, E.address
  FROM Employee E
  JOIN Department D ON E.deptNo = D.deptNo
 WHERE D.deptName = 'IT';

```

```

Database Navigator < Projects
master localhost:1433
postres jdbc:postgresql://localhost:5432/dbms
  Databases
    dbms
      Schemas
        public
          Tables
            department
            employee
            project
            worksn
            Foreign Tables
            Views
            Materialized Views
            Indexes
            Functions
            Sequences
            Data types
            Aggregate functions
            Event Triggers
            extensions
            storage
            system info
            roles
            system info

```

postgres <postgres> Script-7 >

```

= SELECT E.fName, E.lName, E.address
  FROM Employee E
  JOIN Department D ON E.deptNo = D.deptNo
 WHERE D.deptName = 'IT';

```

employee 1 >

```

SELECT E.fName, E.lName, E.address FROM Employee

```

	A-Z fname	A-Z lname	A-Z address
1	Carol	Jones	5 Pine Rd
2	David	Lee	8 Maple Dr

5. Produce a complete list of all managers who are due to retire this year, in alphabetical order of surname.

ANS:

```

SELECT E.*
  FROM Employee E
  JOIN Department D ON E.empID = D.mgrEmpID
 WHERE (EXTRACT(YEAR FROM CURRENT_DATE) - EXTRACT(YEAR FROM E.DOB)) >= 65
 ORDER BY E.lName ASC;

```

```

SELECT E.*
FROM Employee E
JOIN Department D ON E.empID = D.mgrEmpID
WHERE (EXTRACT(YEAR FROM CURRENT_DATE) - EXTRACT(YEAR FROM E.hireDate)) >= 65
ORDER BY E.Uname ASC;

```

	empid	fname	lname	address	dob	sex	position	deptno
1	301	Ellen	Clark	3 Elm St	1958-09-02	F	Fin Manager	3

6. Find out how many employees are managed by 'James Adams'.

ANS:

```

SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM Employee
WHERE deptNo = (
    SELECT D.deptNo
    FROM Department D
    JOIN Employee E ON D.mgrEmpID = E.empID
    WHERE E.fname = 'James' AND E.lName = 'Adams'
);

```

```

SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM Employee
WHERE mgrEmpID = (
    SELECT D.deptNo
    FROM Department D
    JOIN Employee E ON D.mgrEmpID = E.empID
    WHERE E.fname = 'James' AND E.lName = 'Adams'
);

```

	count
1	0

7. Produce a report of the total hours worked by each employee, arranged in order of department number and within department, alphabetically by employee surname.

ANS:

```

SELECT
    E.deptNo,
    E.fname,
    E.lname

```

```

SUM(W.hoursWorked) AS TotalHoursWorked
FROM Employee E
LEFT JOIN WorksOn W ON E.empID = W.empID
GROUP BY E.empID, E.deptNo, E.fName, E.lName
ORDER BY E.deptNo ASC, E.lName ASC;

```

```

SELECT
    E.deptNo,
    E.lName,
    E.fName,
    SUM(W.hoursWorked) AS TotalHoursWorked
FROM Employee E
LEFT JOIN WorksOn W ON E.empID = W.empID
GROUP BY E.empID, E.deptNo, E.lName, E.fName
ORDER BY E.deptNo ASC, E.lName ASC;

employee 1 | employee 2 |
SELECT E.deptNo, E.lName, E.fName, SUM(W.hour) AS totalhoursworked | Enter a SQL expression to filter results (use Ctrl+Space)
Grid
1 1 Alice Brown 15
2 1 Bob Smith 25
3 2 Carol Jones 30
4 2 David Lee 50
5 3 Ellen Clark 20

```

8. For each project on which more than two employees worked, list the project number, project name and the number of employees who work on that project.

**ANS:**

```

SELECT
    P.projNo,
    P.projName,
    COUNT(W.empID) AS NumberOfEmployees
FROM Project P
JOIN WorksOn W ON P.projNo = W.projNo
GROUP BY P.projNo, P.projName
HAVING COUNT(W.empID) > 2;

```

```

SELECT
  P.projNo,
  P.projName,
  COUNT(W.empID) AS NumberOfEmployees
FROM Project P
JOIN Workson W ON P.projNo = W.projNo
GROUP BY P.projNo, P.projName
HAVING COUNT(W.empID) > 2;

```

9. List the total number of employees in each department for those departments with more than 10 employees. Create an appropriate heading for the columns of the results table.

ANS:

```

SELECT
  D.deptName AS "Department Name",
  COUNT(E.empID) AS "Total Employees"
FROM Department D
JOIN Employee E ON D.deptNo = E.deptNo
GROUP BY D.deptName
HAVING COUNT(E.empID) > 10;

```

```

SELECT
  D.deptName AS "Department Name",
  COUNT(E.empID) AS "Total Employees"
FROM Department D
JOIN Employee E ON D.deptNo = E.deptNo
GROUP BY D.deptName
HAVING COUNT(E.empID) > 10;

```