

## SQL Queries for Chap 7 Employee DB

1) Display all the details of all employees working in the company.

```
select * from employee;
```

2) Display ssn, lname, fname, address of employees who work in department no 7.

```
select ssn,lname,fname,address from employee where dno=7;
```

3) Retrieve the birthdate and address of the employee whose name is 'Franklin T.Wong'

```
select bdate,address from employee where fname="Franklin" and  
mname="T" and lname="Wong";
```

4) Retrieve the name and salary of every employee

```
select fname,mname,lname,salary from employee;
```

5) Retrieve all distinct salary values

```
select distinct salary from employee;
```

6) Retrieve all employee names whose address is in 'Bellaire'

```
select fname,mname,lname from employee where address="Bellaire";
```

7) Retrieve all employees who were born during the 1950s

```
select fname from employee where bdate between #01-01-50# and #31-12-  
59#;
```

8) Retrieve all employees in department 5 whose salary is between 50,000 and 60,000(inclusive)

```
select * from employee where dno=5 and salary >=50000 and salary  
<=60000;
```

9) Retrieve the names of all employees who do not have supervisors

```
select fname,mname,lname from employee where superssn is null;
```

10) Retrieve SSN and department name for all employees

```
select e.ssn, d.dname from employee e, department d;
```

11) Retrieve the name and address of all employees who work for the 'Research' department

```
select e.fname,e.address from employee e, department d where  
d.dname="Research" and d.dnumber = e.dno;
```

or

```
select fname, address from employee where dno in  
(select dnumber from department where dname ='research');
```

12) For every project located in 'Stafford', list the project number, the controlling department number, and the department manager's last name, address, and birthdate

```
select p.pnumber,p.dnum,e.lname,e.address,e.bdate
```

```
from project p, department d, employee e
```

```
where p.plocation="Stafford" and p.dnum= d.dnumber and d.mgrssn=e.ssn;
```

13) : For each employee, retrieve the employee's name, and the name of his or her immediate supervisor

```
select e.fname,e.lname,s.fname,s.lname
```

```
from employee as e, employee as s
```

```
where s.superssn=e.ssn;
```

14) Retrieve all combinations of Employee Name and Department Name

```
select e.fname,e.lname,d.dname
```

```
from employee e, department d;
```

15) Make a list of all project numbers for projects that involve an employee whose last name is 'Narayan' either as a worker or as a manager of the department that controls the project

```

(select distinct pnumber
from project,department,employee
where dnum=dnumber and mgrssn=ssn and lname="Narayan")

union

(select distinct pnumber
from project,works_on,employee
where pnumber=pno and essn=ssn and lname="Narayan");

```

16) : Increase the salary of all employees working on the 'ProductX' project by 15% .

```

select fname,lname,1.1*salary as increased_sal
from employee,works_on,project
where ss=essn and pno=pnumber and pname="productX";

```

**\*\*updating in DB**

17) Retrieve a list of employees and the project name each works in, ordered by the employee's department, and within each department ordered alphabetically by employee first name

```

select dname,lname,fname,pname
from department,employee,works_on,project
where dnumber=dno and ss=essn and pno=pnumber

order by dname,lname,fname;

```

18) Select the names of employees whose salary does not match with salary of any employee in department 10

```

select fname

```

```
from employee
```

```
where salary > all(select salary from employee where dno=5);
```

19) Retrieve the name of each employee who has a dependent with the same first name and same sex as the employee

```
select e.fname,e.lname
```

```
from employee as e
```

```
where e.ssn in (select essn from dependent where  
e.fname=dependent_name and e.sex=sex);
```

20) Retrieve the employee numbers of all employees who work on project located in Bellaire, Houston, or Stafford

```
select ssn
```

```
from employee
```

```
where ((select pno
```

```
from works_on
```

```
where ss=essn) contains
```

```
(select pnumber
```

```
from project
```

```
where dnum=5));
```

21) Find the sum of the salaries of all employees, the maximum salary, the minimum salary, and the average salary. Display with proper headings

```
select sum(salary),max(salary),min(salary),avg(salary)
```

```
from employee;
```

22) Find the sum of the salaries and number of employees of all employees of the 'Marketing' department, as well as the maximum salary, the minimum salary, and the average salary in this department

```
select sum(salary),count(*)
```

```
from employee, department
```

```
where dname like "market%";
```

23) Select the names of employees whose salary is greater than the average salary of all employees in department 10

```
select fname
```

```
from employee
```

```
where dno=10
```

```
group by salary
```

```
having salary>avg(salary);
```

24) For each department, retrieve the department number, the number of employees in the department, and their average salary

```
select dno,count(*),avg(salary)
```

```
from employee
```

```
group by dno;
```

25) For each project, retrieve the project number, the project name, and the number of employees who work on that project

```
select pnumber,pname,count(*)
```

```
from project
```

```
group by pnumber;
```

26) Change the location and controlling department number for all projects having more than 5 employees to 'Bellaire' and 6 respectively

```
update project  
  
set plocation="Bellaire", dnum=6  
  
where (select count(essn)  
  
      from works_on  
  
      where pno=pnumber)>5;
```

27) : For each department having more than 10 employees, retrieve the department no, no of employees drawing more than 40,000 as salary

```
select dno  
  
from employee  
  
where salary>40000  
  
group by dno  
  
having count(*)>10;
```

28) Insert a record in Project table which violates referential integrity constraint with respect to Department number. Now remove the violation by making necessary insertion in the Department table.

```
insert into project  
  
values("Research and development",25,"Bhopal",9);  
  
/* The above query will give an error since there exists no  
department with department number 9 exists in the department table */  
  
/* To remove this error, we create a record in table department  
with dnumber as 9 */  
  
insert into department
```

```
values("Research",9,"123","20-08-2012");
```

29) Delete all dependents of employee whose ssn is '123456789'

```
delete from dependent
```

```
where essn=123456789;
```

30) Delete an employee from Employee table with ssn = '12345' ( make sure that this employee has some dependents, is working on some project, is a manager of some department and is supervising some employees). Check and display the cascading effect on Dependent and Works on table. In Department table MGRSSN should be set to default value and in Employee table SUPERSSN should be set to NULL

```
delete from employee
```

```
where ssn=1234567891 cascade****;
```

31) . Perform a query using alter command to drop/add field and a constraint in Employee table.

```
alter table
```

```
drop foreign key(superssn);
```